TOWN OF EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2007

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of East Bridgewater, 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 East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, 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 East Bridgewater, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of East Bridgewater, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2007, on our consideration of the Town of East Bridgewater, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, on the accompanying pages, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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.

December 10, 2007

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

As management of the Town of East Bridgewater, Massachusetts (the Town), we offer readers of the of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$39.7 million (net assets). Of this amount, approximately \$12.3 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total cost of all Town services for fiscal year 2007 was \$39.9 million.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$2,708,391 or approximately 7.8% of general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) budgetary comparison statements, and 4) notes to financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

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

Statement of Net Assets: The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. The reader should consider other non-financial factors, such as the condition of the Town's infrastructure and changes to the property tax base, in order to assess the overall health of the Town.

Statement of Activities: 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 occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes, or earned but unused sick and vacation time). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town.

Both of the government wide financial statements distinguish functions and activities of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions and activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges. The governmental activities of the Town include the broad functions of general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, and the major services provided within each functional category.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2007

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to keep control over resources that have been allocated to specific projects or activities, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with several finance-related legal requirements. All of the Town funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of resources to be spent. The focus is also on the balances left at the end of the fiscal year available for spending. This information is useful in evaluating the Town's near term financing requirements. This approach is the modified accrual basis of accounting, which uses the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Such statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet current needs.

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. This comparison will assist the reader in understanding the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide reconciliations to facilitate the comparison. The reconciliation is presented on the page immediately following the governmental funds financial statements.

The Town maintains several governmental funds. Of the funds two (2) are considered major funds (general fund and stabilization fund) and are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The remaining governmental funds are aggregated and shown as other governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on the accompanying pages of this report.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. These funds measure economic resources using the full accrual basis of accounting. The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report activities that the government operates more like a business. These activities become the government's business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and solid waste activities.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Town's functions and activities. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements provide separate information for private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on the accompanying pages of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found the accompanying pages of this report.

Government Wide Financial analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of East Bridgewater, assets exceeded liabilities by \$31.3 and \$8.4 million for the governmental and business-type activities, respectively at the close of the most recent fiscal year as demonstrated in the following tables.

	FY 2007 Governmental <u>Activities</u>	FY 2006 Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Current assets	\$ 20,858,539	\$ 19,384,743	7.6%
Capital assets	30,839,514	31,357,484	(1.7)%
Total assets	\$ 51,698,053	\$ 50,742,227	1.9%
Current liabilities	\$ 5,106,645	\$ 6,519,110	(22.0)%
Long-term liabilities	15,334,107	14,504,716	5.7%
Total liabilities	20,440,752	21,023,826	(2.8)%
Net assets:			
Capital Assets, net of related debt	17,587,241	17,402,585	1.1%
Restricted	4,873,191	3,939,073	23.7%
Unrestricted	<u>8,796,869</u>	8,376,743	5.0%
Total net assets	<u>\$ 31,257,301</u>	<u>\$ 29,718,401</u>	5.2%

Included within the governmental activity current assets, unrelated to capital assets, are \$5,701,433 in cash, \$5,255,119 in investments, \$9,869,014 in receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts and \$32,973 due from agency funds. Receivables consist primarily of approximately \$1.5 million of sewer betterment, \$3.6 million of property taxes, excise, charges for services and other, and \$5.1 million of intergovernmental receivables. Intergovernmental receivables include state highway construction grants, veteran benefit receivable and school building assistance reimbursement.

Governmental activity long-term liabilities include \$15.1 million in general obligation bonds, of which approximately \$1.6 million has been classified as current because it is due within fiscal year 2008. Long-term liabilities also include \$1.4 million for compensated absences.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

	FY 2007 Business-type <u>Activities</u>	FY 2006 Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 3,635,494 5,432,796	\$ 3,805,178 5,271,397	(4.4)% 3.0%
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,068,290</u>	<u>\$ 9,076,575</u>	.01%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 116,590 516,091	\$ 51,097 576,261	128.1% (10.4)%
Total liabilities	632,681	627,358	.08%
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	4,955,146 3,480,463	4,745,197 3,704,020	4.4% (6.0)%
Total net assets	\$ 9,068,290	\$ 9,076,575	7.3%

The largest portion of the Town's total net assets \$22.5 million (56.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets, \$4.9 million (12.3%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions placed on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, is \$12.3 million or 30.9% of total net assets.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets.

The Town's governmental activities' net assets increased by \$1,538,000 and business-type activities' net assets decreased by \$13,608 during fiscal 2007. A summary of revenues and major functional expenditures is presented below.

Revenues:

- ◆ Property taxes represent nearly 43% of the Town's governmental activities revenue. Property tax growth represents a combination of an annual increase, allowed in the levy under Proposition 2 ½, and new growth.
- ♦ Operating grants and contributions make up the second largest governmental activities' revenue representing nearly 36% of the Town's total revenue. The largest proportion of this revenue, nearly \$11.6 million represents Chapter 70 school aid and other educational grants received from the Commonwealth and federal government.
- ◆ Charges for services represent approximately 6.5% of the Town's governmental activities' total revenue. The Town's governmental activities include human services charges for services (septic betterments) of approximately \$540,000, public safety charges for services (ambulance) of \$771,000, education charges for services of \$974,000 and various other charges for services of \$342,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

♦ Charges for services for the Town's business-type activities of \$2,004,866, represent 4.7% of total Town revenue. Charges for services related to the water fund and solid waste fund are \$1,165,304 and \$839,562 respectively.

Expenses:

- ♦ Increases in general government expenses resulted from increases in wages and salaries, health and other insurance costs.
- ♦ Employee benefit costs rose approximately 13% due to rising health insurance costs.
- ♦ Property and liability insurance costs rose by approximately 28%.
- ♦ Certain functional expenses changed as a result of current year classification.
- ♦ Business-type activities' operational expenses increased approximately 88%, due to the fact that during 2007 the Town began paying for trash pickup. Approximately \$712,000 of 2007 operational costs related to this activity.

Governmental activities:

Summary of Schedule of Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	% Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,627,774	\$ 2,712,502	3.1
Operating grants and contributions	14,557,026	13,610,580	6.9
Capital grants and contributions	609,975	315,385	93.4
Total program revenues	17,794,775	16,638,467	6.9
General Revenues:			
Property taxes levied	17,375,628	15,321,720	13.4
Excise taxes	1,352,527	1,495,578	(9.5)
Penalties and interest on taxes	139,828	280,815	(50.2)
Grants and contributions not restricted	3,054,167	1,533,985	99.1
Investment income	545,180	416,038	31.0
Miscellaneous	91,410	118,137	(22.6)
Total general revenues	22,558,740	<u>19,166,273</u>	17.7
Total Revenues	40,353,515	35,804,740	12.7
Expenses:			
General government	\$ 9,965,810	\$ 9,296,618	7.1
Public safety	4,199,333	4,413,471	(4.8)
Education	19,791,118	17,584,859	12.5
Public works	2,105,217	2,106,694	0.0
Health and human services	952,773	695,411	37.0
Culture and recreation	755,162	841,144	(10.2)
Interest	699,405	694,798	0.1
State and county charges	220,797	183,802	20.1
Total Expenses	38,689,615	35,816,817	8.0
Transfers:			
Transfer to water enterprise fund	(125,000)	***	100.0
Change in net assets	<u>\$_1,538,900</u>	<u>\$ (_12,077)</u>	126.4

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Business-type activities:

Dusiness type activities.			
	FY2007	FY2006	
	Business-type	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	%change
Operating revenues:		Part of the state	
Charge for services/departmental			
and other	<u>\$ 1,879,435</u>	<u>\$ 1,502,985</u>	25.0
Total operating revenues	1,879,435	1,502,985	25.0
Expenses:			
Salaries and wages	502,630	486,872	3.2
Operating expenses	1,360,031	722,809	88.1
Depreciation	262,459	255,332	2.7
Total operating expenses	_2,125,120	1,465,013	45.0
Operating Income (Loss)	(245,685)	37,972	(747.0)
Non-operating income (expense)			
Investment income	125,431		100.0
Interest expense	(18,354)	(20,527)	(11.0)
Total non-operating revenue			
(expense), net	107,077	(20,527)	621.0
Transfers:			
Transfers from other funds	<u>125,000</u>		100.0
Change in net assets	<u>\$(13,608</u>)	<u>\$ 17,445</u>	(178.0)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund Financial Statements

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financial 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 June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,821,398 and \$5,411,765, an increase of \$2,409,633 and \$407,827 in 2007 and 2006 respectively. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, approximately \$7.3 and \$4.7 million constitutes unreserved fund balance, of this amount \$1,056,389 and \$989,525 has been appropriated for the next fiscal year, respectively. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts; continued appropriations for capital outlay and improvement purposes; non-current loans receivable and non expendable permanent fund balances.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At June 30, 2007 and 2006, unreserved fund balance of the general fund is \$2,708,391 and \$2,672,309 respectively. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 7.8% and 8.2% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 9.4% and 10.4% at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

It is essential that governments maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks (e.g. revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures) and to ensure stable tax rates. During 2002, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) issued a recommendation that at a minimum, general purpose governments, regardless of size maintain unreserved fund balance in their general fund of no less than five to fifteen percent of regular general fund operating revenues, or no less than one to two months' of regular general fund operating expenditures. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Town's unreserved fund balance is 7.7% and 8.1% of the general fund operating revenues.

The total general fund balance of the Town decreased by \$88,014 or 2.6% during 2006 and increased by \$787,540 or 30.5% during 2006. For 2007, general fund expenditures and revenues increased approximately 7.0%. Net transfers for 2007 resulted in a net transfer out of \$508,612. Transfers in from other funds for 2006 were \$378,569. Fiscal year 2007, transfers included \$958,804 transferred to the Town's stabilization fund.

Property tax growth represents a combination of the annual increase allowed in the levy by proposition 2 ½ and new growth. The Town's total levy grew 8.7% and 5.7% in 2007 and 2006 (including new growth), not maximizing the allowable under proposition 2 ½.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget of \$33,434,647 and the final budget of \$33,048,557 is due to approximately \$184,000 of additional appropriations at special Town meetings, less approximately \$569,000 in encumbrances being carried over to the subsequent fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Governmental Activities

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 amounts to \$30,839,514 and \$31,357,484 which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$36,394,542 and \$34,413,365. The investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; improvements; machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

The table below represents a summary of the Town's capital assets by category (in millions):

	Government	al Activities
	<u> 2007</u>	<u> 2006</u>
Land	\$ 4.9	\$ 4.9
Works of art and historical treasures	.1	.1
Buildings and improvements	10.9	11.0
Machinery and equipment	1.0	1.0
Infrastructure	_13.9	<u>14.3</u>
	<u>\$30.8</u>	<u>\$31.3</u>

Capital asset events during 2007 include the following:

- Improvements to Town roads
- Purchase of (2) police cruisers with trade-in of an old cruise
- Modular classrooms and School Department computers

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Capital asset events during 2006 include the following:

- Purchase of modular classrooms
- Purchase of police department computers/communication equipment
- Purchase of truck
- Improvements to Town roads

Business-type Activities (Water Fund)

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for business-type activities as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 amounts to \$5,432,796 and \$5,271,397 which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,971,926 and \$6,709,567. The investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; improvements; machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

The table below represents a summary of the Town's business-type activities capital assets by category (in millions):

	Business-ty	ype Activities
	2007	2006
Land	\$.19	\$.19
Buildings and improvements	.47	.50
Machinery and equipment	.08	.14
Infrastructure (mains, wells, tanks, meters, valves)	4.68	4.44
Total	\$ 5.42	\$ 5.27

Capital asset events during 2007 include the following:

Construction of water mains

Capital asset events during 2006 include the following:

Purchase of truck

Long Term Debt

Governmental Activities

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Town's governmental activities had total bonded debt outstanding of \$15,111,660 and \$13,603,906, respectively. This debt is a general obligation of the Town's governmental activities.

During 2007, the Town issued long-term debt in the amount of \$2,563,000. This consisted of \$400,000 of MWPAT septic loan and \$2,163,000 general obligation bonds.

The Town's governmental activities had short-term notes of \$800,000 at June 30, 2007 and \$2,502,450 at June 30, 2006. Current year short-term debt consisted of borrowing \$600,000 for septic loans. In addition the Town paid down approximately \$104,000 of short-term notes during the year

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Business-type Activities

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Town's business-type activities had total bonded debt outstanding of \$477,650 and \$526,200, respectively. This debt is supported by water rates.

The Town's business-type activities had no short-term debt outstanding in either 2007 or 2006.

The Town of East Bridgewater maintains bond rating with Moody's Investor Service of A2.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town has increased its property tax levy by 4.94 % which includes new growth.

The operating budget increased 6.09% over the FY 07 budget. The increase is attributable to rising health insurance costs. The capital budget is approximately the same as for FY 07.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Town of East Bridgewater, Attn: Town Administrator, 175 Central Street, East Bridgewater, MA 02333.



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

		P	rimar	y Governmen	ıt	
	Ge	overnmental	Bu	ısiness-type		
		Activities	:	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,701,433	\$	877,281	\$	6,578,714
Investments		5,255,119		1,878,722		7,133,841
Receivables		9,869,014		869,358		10,738,372
Inventories				10,133		10,133
Due from agency funds		32,973				32,973
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		30,839,514	***************************************	5,432,796		36,272,310
Total assets	\$	51,698,053	\$	9,068,290	<u>\$</u>	60,766,343
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable, wages and other current liabilities	\$	1,449,666	\$	116,590	\$	1,566,256
Provision for refund of paid taxes		1,014,847				1,014,847
Accrued interest		82,096				82,096
Notes payable		800,000				800,000
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		1,760,036		48,650		1,808,686
Due in more than one year		15,334,107		467,441		15,801,548
Total liabilities		20,440,752		632,681		21,073,433
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		17,587,241		4,955,146		22,542,387
Restricted		4,873,191				4,873,191
Unrestricted		8,796,869	-	3,480,463		12,277,332
Total net assets		31,257,301	****	8,435,609		39,692,910
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	51,698,053	\$	9,068,290	\$	60,766,343

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		1	Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	in Net Assets
			Operating	Capital	Pr	Primary Government	Adde da'ulliste from seneras consumeros consumentos de la consumento del consumento de la c
nctions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
imary government Governmental activities						**************************************	**
General government	\$ 9,965,810	\$ 292.753	\$ 2.426.995	· ·	\$ (7.246.062)	ς. ,	(7.246.062)
Public safety	4,199,333				(3,230,858)		
Education	19,791,118		11,597,688		(7,219,040)		(7.219.040)
Public works	2,105,217			609,975	(1,487,682)		(1.487,682)
Health and human services	952,773	35	33,001		(379,319)		(379,319)
Culture and recreation	755,162	41,331	32,718		(681,113)		(681,113)
Interest	699,405		269,436		(429,969)		(429,969)
State and county charges	220,797	4		•	(220,797)		(220,797)
Total governmental activities	38,689,615	2,627,774	14,557,026	609,975	(20,894,840)		(20,894,840)
Business-type activities							
Water	1,255,864	1,165,304	•		•	(90.560)	(90.560)
Solid Waste	887,610	839,562	8	•	1	(48,048)	(48,048)
Total business-type	2,143,474	2,004,866		±	ŝ	(138,608)	(138,608)
Total primary government	\$ 39,945,479	\$ 3,793,078	\$ 14,557,026	\$ 609,975	(20,894,840)	(138,608)	(21,033,448)
	General revenues						
	Property taxes	s, net of allowanc	Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectibles	S	17,375,628		17,375,628
	Excise taxes				1,352,527		1,352,527
	Penalties and	Penalties and interest on taxes			139,828		139,828
	Grants and co	ntributions not re	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	programs	3,054,167		3,054,167
	Investment income	come			545,180		545,180
	Miscellaneous	ν.			91,410	****	91,410
	Total gen	eral revenues, spo	otal general revenues, special items and transfers	nsfers	22,558,740	*	22,558,740
	Transfers				(125,000)	125,000	3
	Change in net assets	sets			1,538,900	(13,608)	1,525,292
	Net assets - beginning of year	nning of year			29,718,401	8,449,217	38,167,618
	Net assets - end of year	of year			\$ 31,257,301	\$ 8,435,609 \$	39,692,910

Primary government

Functions/Programs

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	<u>St:</u>	abilization		Von-major overnmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Due from other funds	\$ 2,222,405 3,230,056 7,759,298 32,973	}	1,974,153	\$	3,479,028 50,910 2,430,179	\$	5,701,433 5,255,119 10,189,477 32,973
Total assets	\$ 13,244,732	\$	1,974,153	<u>\$</u>	5,960,117	\$	21,179,002
LIABILITIES Accounts payable, wages, and other current liabilities Provision for refund of paid taxes Deferred revenue Notes payable	\$ 1,288,955 1,014,847 7,662,912	,	-	\$	160,711 2,430,179 800,000	\$	1,449,666 1,014,847 10,093,091 800,000
Total liabilities	9,966,714		-		3,390,890		13,357,604
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for Encumbrances and continued appropriations Unreserved	569,627	,					569,627
General Fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Permanent fund	2,708,391		1,974,153		2,281,492 66,328 221,407		2,708,391 4,255,645 66,328 221,407
Total fund balances	3,278,018		1,974,153		2,569,227		7,821,398
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,244,732	\$	1,974,153	\$	5,960,117	\$	21,179,002
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemen Total fund balances of governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finar						\$	7,821,398
The cost of the assets is \$67,234,056, net accumulated de Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-p	epreciation of \$36	5,394,5	542.				30,839,514
net of uncollectibles Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and	l payable in the c	urrent	period and a	re no	ot		9,772,628
included in funds. Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires assoc	iated interest, net	of sub	sidies, be ac	crue	d.		(17,094,143) (82,096)
Net assets of governmental activities						\$	31,257,301

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues	<u>General</u>	Stabilization	Non-major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Property taxes	\$ 17,041,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,041,227
Excise taxes	1,425,589	ψ -	ψ ~	1,425,589
Licenses and permits	323,672			323,672
Penalties and interest	139,828			139.828
Investment income	417,496	74,153	53,531	545,180
Charges for services	77,470	74,155	1,818,113	1,818,113
Fines and fees	187,546		1,010,112	187,546
Departmental and other	192,220		74,190	266,410
Intergovernmental	15,410,479	_	2,021,292	17,431,771
Total revenues	35,138,057	74,153	3,967,126	39,179,336
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	9,693,903		152,966	9,846,869
Public safety	3,897,138		208,429	4,105,567
Education	16,998,896		2,953,245	19,952,141
Public works	1,181,612		507,754	1,689,366
Human services	324,476		624,318	948,794
Culture and recreation	638,747		43,532	682,279
State and county assessments	220,797			220,797
Debt service:				
Principal	1,184,682			1,184,682
Interest and other charges	577,208			577,208
Total expenditures	34,717,459	-	4,490,244	39,207,703
Revenues over (under) expenditures	420,598	74,153	(523,118)	(28,367)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of long term debt			2,563,000	2,563,000
Transfers in from other funds	680,871	958,804	1,000	1,640,675
Transfers out to other funds	(1,189,483)		(576,192)	(1,765,675)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(508,612)	958,804	1,987,808	2,438,000
Revenues and other financing sources (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	(88,014)	1,032,957	1,464,690	2,409,633
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,366,032	941,196	1,104,537	5,411,765
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,278,018	\$ 1,974,153	\$ 2,569,227	\$ 7,821,398

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues and other financing source expenditures and other financing uses - governmental funds	\$ 2,409,633
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense	
in the Statement of Activities.	
Capital outlays during the fiscal year	1,469,207
Depreciation recorded for the fiscal year	(1,987,177)
Revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis of	
accounting in the fund financial statements, but	
are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting	
in the government-wide financial statements.	
Net change in deferred revenue	1,174,181
The issuance and repayment of long-term debt are recorded	
as other financing sources or uses in the fund financial	
statements, but have no effect on net assets in the	
government-wide financial statements. Also, governmental	
funds report issuance costs, premiums, discounts and	
similar items as expenditures when paid, whereas these	
amounts are deferred and amortized on a government-wide	
basis.	
Principal and other payments on long-term debt	1,184,682
Amount deferred on advance refunding	(129,435)
Issuance of long term debt	(2,563,000)
The first first is attenuate according to the long terms debt	
The fund financial statements record interest on long-term debt when due and revenue from related subsidies when received.	
The government-wide financial statements report interest on	
long-term debt and revenue on subsidies when incurred. Accrued interest expense	7,238
Accided interest expense	1,230

Certain liabilities are not funded through the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, however, these liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The net change in these liabilities is reflected as an expense in the Statement of Activities. Changes in liabilities are as follows:

Compensated absences (39,429)
Landfill closure and monitoring 13,000

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 1,538,900

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	ф	16066045	æ	16066045	•	1 6 001 010		
Property taxes	\$	16,866,845	\$	16,866,845	\$	16,991,342	\$ 124,49	
Excise taxes		1,369,356		1,369,356		1,425,589	56,23	
Licenses and permits		180,385		180,385		323,672	143,28	
Penalties and interest		98,412		98,412		139,828	41,41	
Investment interest		94,718		94,718		417,496	322,77	
Fines and fees		139,904		139,904		187,546	47,64	
Departmental and other		179,479		179,479		192,220	12,74	
Intergovernmental		12,636,833		12,636,833		13,024,069	387,23	6
Total revenues		31,565,932		31,565,932		32,701,762	1,135,83	0
Expenditures								
General government		7,937,721		7,913,004		7,573,301	339,70	3
Public safety		4,018,701		3,929,241		3,897,138	32,10	3
Education		17,294,443		17,071,058		16,998,896	72,16	2
Public works		1,128,370		1,122,162		1,181,612	(59,45	0)
Human services		392,010		374,817		324,476	50,34	1
Culture and recreation		643,710		647,719		638,747	8,97	2
State and county assessments		181,657		181,657		220,797	(39,14	0)
Debt service		1,838,035		1,808,899		1,727,316	81,58	3
Total expenditures		33,434,647		33,048,557		32,562,283	486,27	4
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,868,715)		(1,482,625)		139,479	1,622,10	4
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in from other funds		895,303		904,303		912,105	(7,80	2)
Transfers out to other funds		(450,000)		(1,185,034)		(1,189,483)	(4,44	9)
Total other financing sources		445,303		(280,731)	_	(277,378)	(12,25	1)
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		(1,423,412)		(1,763,356)		(137,899)	\$ 1,609,85	3
Fund balance, beginning of year						3,891,345		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	3,753,446		
					-	2,722,110		
Other budget items								
Free cash appropriations	\$	789,525	\$	1,699,096				
Funding from overlay		200,000		200,000				
Carryover encumbrances		693,724		124,097				
Funding of prior year deficits	_	(259,837)		(259,837)				
Total other budget items		1,423,412		1,763,356				
Net budget	\$	_	\$	-				
·	-							

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities			
		Solid		
	Water	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 856,460	\$ 20,821	\$ 877,281	
Investments		1,878,722	1,878,722	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	603,096	266,262	869,358	
Inventory		10,133	10,133	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,419,196	13,600	5,432,796	
Total assets	\$ 6,878,752	\$ 2,189,538	\$ 9,068,290	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable, wages and other current liabilities	\$ 47,519	\$ 69,071	\$ 116,590	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	48,650		48,650	
Due in more than one year	467,441	_	467,441	
Total liabilities	563,610	69,071	632,681	
<u>NET ASSETS</u>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,941,546	13,600	4,955,146	
Unrestricted	1,373,596	2,106,867	3,480,463	
Total net assets	6,315,142	2,120,467	8,435,609	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 6,878,752	\$ 2,189,538	\$ 9,068,290	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

		Business-Type Activities				
				Solid		
		<u>Water</u>		Waste		<u>Totals</u>
Operating revenues						
Charges for service, departmental and other	<u>\$</u>	1,165,304	\$	714,131	\$	1,879,435
Total operating revenues		1,165,304		714,131		1,879,435
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages		445,320		57,310		502,630
Expenses		531,431		828,600		1,360,031
Depreciation	F 1122-127	260,759		1,700		262,459
Total operating expenses		1,237,510		887,610		2,125,120
Operating (loss)		(72,206)		(173,479)		(245,685)
Non operating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income				125,431		125,431
Interest expense	-	(18,354)		_		(18,354)
Total non operating revenue (expenses), net		(18,354)		125,431		107,077
Transfers						-
Transfers in from other funds		125,000		-		125,000
Total transfers		125,000				125,000
Change in net assets		34,440		(48,048)		(13,608)
Net assets at beginning of year	**********	6,280,702	-	2,168,515		8,449,217
Net assets at end of year	\$	6,315,142	\$	2,120,467	\$	8,435,609

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities		
		Solid	Total
	Water	<u>Waste</u>	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,116,124	\$ 465,184	\$ 1,581,308
Payments to vendors, including fringe benefits	(515,476)	(789,155)	(1,304,632)
Payments to employees	(456,940)	(57,310)	(514,250)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	143,708	(381,281)	(237,574)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(48,550)		(48,550)
Construction of infrastructure, net	(298,897)		(298,897)
Interest expense	(18,354)	***	(18,354)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(365,801)	-	(365,801)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investing activities, net	-	402,102	402,102
Net cash used for investing activities		402,102	402,102
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(222,093)	20,821	(201,273)
Balances at the beginning of year	1,078,553	-	1,078,553
Balances at the end of year	\$ 856,460	\$ 20,821	\$ 877,280
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by			
operating activities	e (72.20C)	e (172 470)	ф (2 45 (05)
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ (72,206)	\$ (173,479)	\$ (245,685)
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	260,759	1,700	262,459
Changes in assets and liabilities:	200,737	1,700	202,439
User fees receivable, net of allowance for collectibles	(49,180)	(248,946)	(298,126)
Inventory	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(10,133)	(10,133)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	4,335	49,577	53,912
Total adjustments	215,914	(207,802)	8,112
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 143,708	\$ (381,281)	\$ (237,573)

Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

. commo	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Agency <u>Accounts</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 390,093	\$ -
Investments	-	1,326,610
Receivables	-	32,973
Total assets	\$ 390,093	\$ 1,359,583
Guaranteed deposits Due to General Fund	\$ - 	\$ 1,326,610 32,973
Total liabilities	-	1,359,583
NET ASSETS Held in trust	390,093	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 390,093	\$ 1,359,583

Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions	
Contributions and donations	\$ 100,687
Interest and dividends	35,124
Total additions	135,811
Deductions	
Scholarships and awards	6,425
Total deductions	6,425
Change in net assets	129,386
Net assets at beginning of year	260,707
Net assets at end of year	\$ 390,093

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 1. Organization and Reporting Entity

A. Organization

The Town of East Bridgewater, Massachusetts (the "Town"), was incorporated in 1825. The Town operates under a Town Meeting form of government. The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, education, parks, library and recreation, public works and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water system and solid waste disposal and recycling services.

B. Reporting Entity

General

The accompanying financial statements present the Town of East Bridgewater (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are included in the reporting entity if their operational and financial relationships with the Town are significant. Pursuant to these criteria, the Town of East Bridgewater did not identify any component units requiring inclusion in the accompanying financial statements.

Joint Ventures

The Town has entered into joint ventures with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specific recipients. The following is a list of the Town's joint ventures, their purpose, and the annual assessment/payments made by the Town in 2007. Financial statements may be obtained from each the joint ventures by contacting each of them directly. The Town does not have an equity interest in any joint venture.

Joint venture and address	<u>Purpose</u>	2007 Assessment
Southeastern Regional School District 250 Foundry Street, Easton, MA 02375	To provide vocational education	\$ 459,622
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority 45 High Street, Boston, MA 02110	To provide regional transportation	\$ 87,821

Related Organizations

Board members for the East Bridgewater Housing Authority are elected by Town voters; thus, the Town has no accountability for these organizations.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Town has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town is discussed below.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's police and fire protection, parks, library and recreation, public works, educational, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and solid waste – disposal and recycling services are classified as business-type activities.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets (net of related debt); restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities. Gross expenses (including depreciation) are reduced on the Statement of Activities by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue.

Certain costs, such as pension benefits, property, liability and health insurance, state assessments, among others are not allocated among the Town's functions and are included in general government expenses in the Statement of Activities.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

Major Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

<u>Stabilization fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources
to provide general and/or capital reserves, and planning and development's ongoing and future
operations.

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

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- <u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. Currently, the Town does not utilize a debt service fund.
- <u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).
- <u>Permanent funds</u> are 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 Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:

- Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to
 external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured
 by a pledge of the net revenues, has third party requirements that the cost of providing
 services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or establishes fees and
 charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. These fees and charges
 are considered operating revenue.
- <u>Internal service funds</u> are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by an activity to other departments, funds or component units of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis. Currently, the Town does not utilize internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Town programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The following is a description of the fiduciary funds of the Town:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

- <u>Private purpose trust funds</u> account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of persons and organizations other than the Town. Since these funds cannot be used for providing Town services, they are excluded from the Town's government-wide financial statements.
- Agency funds are used to hold funds on behalf of parties other than the Town, including federal and state agencies and public school student activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Town may electively add funds, as major funds, which have specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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., measurement 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.

Real estate and property tax revenues are considered 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.

C. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand, savings accounts of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

E. Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The Town classifies outstanding personal property taxes and motor vehicle excise three years or more as uncollectible for financial reporting purposes. The Town estimates 30% of current ambulance charges and amounts more than one year outstanding to be uncollectible. Outstanding real estate taxes are secured by tax liens, and therefore considered to be fully collectable, except for certain parcels, specifically identified, which have been set up as uncollectible. Outstanding water charges are also subject to lien procedures; accordingly, such amounts are considered to be fully collectible.

F. Inventories

Inventory items are valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market.

G. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002.

Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1980) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Buildings and Improvements	40 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Utility System	10-50 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

H. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, and post closure monitoring costs for municipal landfills.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

I. Compensated Absences

The Town's policies and provisions of bargaining unit contracts regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

J. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds,
 mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets—All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Permanent fund balances are classified as reserved and are further classified between expendable and non-expendable portions. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

K. Use of estimates

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

L. Total columns

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

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

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Property tax calendar and limitations

Real and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1, and are normally due on a quarterly basis during the year. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to lien, interest and penalties. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " limits the property tax levy to an amount equal to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the value of all taxable property in the Town. A secondary limitation is that no levy in a fiscal year may exceed the preceding year's allowable tax levy by more than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, plus taxes levied on certain property newly added to the tax rolls ("new growth"). Certain Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ taxing limitations can be overridden by a town-wide referendum vote.

B. Budgetary basis of accounting

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the resulting property tax levy will comply with the limits required by Proposition 2 ½ and also constitute that amount which will equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures and transfers, plus (b) provision for the prior fiscal year's deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenue and transfers projected to be received by the Town, including available surplus funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of the public schools, are prepared under the direction of the Board of Selectmen. The School Department budget is prepared under the direction of the School Committee. Original and supplemental appropriations are acted upon by vote of Town Meeting. All general fund and enterprise fund functions are budgeted; the town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Budgets for various special revenue funds utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth or other grantor agencies.

Budgets are prepared on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The "actual" results column of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis, are presented on a "budget basis" to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget. The major differences between the budget and GAAP basis is that all budgeted revenues are recorded when cash is received, except for real estate and personal property taxes, which are recorded as revenues when levied (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). A reconciliation of the budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, is presented below:

	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
As reported on a budgetary basis	\$32,701,762	\$ 32,562,283	\$(277,378)
Adjustment of property tax revenues			
to modified accrual basis	49,885		
State funded teacher's pension	2,284,837	2,284,837	
MWPAT subsidy	101,573	101,573	
Indirect costs of other funds recorded			
as operating transfers on budgetary			
basis, net of interfund charges	-	(231,234)	(231,234)
As reported on a GAAP basis	<u>\$35,138,057</u>	\$ 34,717,459	<u>\$(508,612)</u>

During the year, the Town incurred a snow and ice appropriation deficit which is allowed by law. Amounts will be raised in the current year budget related thereto.

C. Fund equities

Operations of the various Town funds for fiscal year 2007 were funded in accordance with the General Laws of Massachusetts. The Town classifies fund equity in the fund financial statements as either reserved or unreserved fund balance. Unreserved fund balance is further broken down between designated and undesignated.

<u>Fund balance reserved for encumbrances and continued appropriations</u> consists of the budgeted amounts carried over to the next fiscal year for operating costs committed at June 30. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

<u>Fund balance designated for expenditure</u> consists of available funds (free cash) and other available funds from unreserved fund equity appropriated by Town Meeting action to be used in funding next year's operations.

Deficit fund equity consists of the excess of expenditures over appropriations, in the General Fund. Bond Anticipation Note proceeds are not permanent funding and therefore do not represent a funding source for capital projects. Capital Project Fund deficits will occur and will be funded in future years through the issuance of long-term debt.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

At June 30, 2007 the Town had the following general fund equities in the fund financial statements:

Reserved for encumbrances and continued appropriations	\$ 569,627
Unreserved:	
Undesignated	1,764,124
Designated for expenditure	1,056,389
Designated for snow and ice deficit	(112,122)
Total unreserved	2,708,391
Total General Fund Equities	\$ 3,278,018

All other governmental fund balances are reported on the fund basis Balance Sheet as Unreserved Fund Balance, reported in their respective fund types.

D. Restricted Net Assets

Certain net assets reported as special revenue funds in the Town's fund basis Balance Sheet including the Town's Stabilization Fund and insurance reimbursement funds are classified as unrestricted net assets because they are available for appropriation to fund the general operations of the Town.

Restricted net assets on the government-wide statement of net assets consist of the following:

Special Revenue Fund balances:	
Ambulance fees	\$ 674,521
State Aid to Highways Construction Fund	574,321
School lunch program	132,718
Septic loan fund	2,117,943
Other special revenue funds	1,085,953
Capital Projects Funds:	66,328
Permanent Funds:	
Expendable	125,136
Non-expendable	96,271
Total restricted net assets	\$4,873,191

Note 4. Cash and investments

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 54 and 55, place certain limitations on cash deposits and investments available to the Town. Authorized deposits include demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit in trust companies, national banks, savings banks, and certain other financial institutions. Deposits may not exceed certain levels without collateralization of the excess by the financial institution involved. The Town may also invest in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or an agency thereof, and having a maturity from date of purchase of one year or less. The Town may also invest in repurchase agreements guaranteed by such government securities with maturity dates of not more than ninety days from date of purchase. The Town may invest in units of the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), an external investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably approximates fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

At June 30, 2007, the Town maintains \$1,677,038 in unauthorized financial instruments, including corporate bonds, mutual funds and securities guaranteed by the US Government or an agency thereof with maturities greater than one year. In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2007 deposits totaled \$7,276,094 and had a carrying amount of \$6,968,807. Of the deposit amounts, \$6,741,577 was exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2007 because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The difference between deposit amounts and carrying amounts generally represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

As of June 30, 2007, the Town had the following investments:

	Fair Value/ Carrying		Average Credit Quality/	Weighted Average Days to
Type of Investment	Amount	<u>Cost</u>	Ratings	<u>Maturity</u>
Primary Government				
Massachusetts Municipal				
Depository Trust (MMDT)	\$ 11,377	\$ 11,377	N/A	N/A
Treasury money market fund	50,910	50,910	AAAM	1 day
Treasury/Agency securities	5,704,408	5,653,379	AAA	1-5 years
Money market funds	953,398	953,398	N/A	N/A
Corporate bonds				
Domestic	300,020	302,119	A1-A3	4-5 years
Mutual Funds				
Bond	113,728	<u>119,580</u>	AAA	5+ years
Total primary government				
investments (non-fiduciary)	7,133,841	7,090,763		
•				
Fiduciary Funds				
Treasury money market fund	_1,326,610	1,326,610	AAAM	1 day
Total fiduciary funds investments	1,326,610	1,326,610		-
Grand total investments	\$8,460,451	\$8,417,373		

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town does not have an investment policy covering custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair market value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy which limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates. The approximate maturities of the Town's debt investments are disclosed in the above table.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Obligations of the U.S. Government and certain of its agencies are not considered to have credit risk and therefore no rating is disclosed in the above table. Equity securities and equity mutual funds are not rated as to credit risk. The Town does not have an investment policy which would limit its investment choices.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Town does not have an investment policy which covers foreign currency risk.

Concentration of credit risk – The Town does not have an investment policy which limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer or security. Excluding U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools, there are no securities or issuers which represent more than 5% of the total investments of the general fund/governmental activities and fiduciary funds respectively.

Note 5. Receivables

The Town reports the aggregate amount of receivables in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets and Balance Sheet. In addition, governmental funds report, on the Balance Sheet, deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenues are also reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

The Town includes the following receivables for individual major and non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts and amounts:

Receivable type	Gross <u>Amount</u>	Allowance for <u>Uncollectible</u>	Net <u>Amount</u>	Deferred <u>Revenue</u>
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 571,814	\$ 200,391	\$ 371,423	\$ 475,428
Tax liens, deferrals and foreclosures	1,980,481		1,980,481	1,980,481
Excise taxes	205,031	31,513	173,518	205,031
Settlement agreement	525,000		525,000	525,000
Charges for service and other	295,197	88,559	206,638	295,197
Betterments	1,506,555		1,506,555	1,506,555
Intergovernmental:				
State building assistance	4,476,640		4,476,640	4,476,640
State highway awards and other	628,759		628,759	628,759
Totals	\$10,189,477	\$ 320,463	\$9,869,014	\$10,093,091

The settlement agreement receivable noted above is a result of an agreement with Browning Ferris Industries, Inc. dated May 2000 to provide an annual payment to the Town of \$175,000 through April 2010.

Receivables for the Town's business-type activities consist of the following:

Receivable type	Gross <u>Amount</u>	Allowance for <u>Uncollectible</u>	Net Amount
Water rates and charges	\$603,096	\$	\$603,096
Solid waste departmental	266,262	-	266,262
	\$869,358	<u> </u>	\$869,358

Receivables of the Fiduciary Funds – Agency consisted of \$32,973, due from third parties for police and fire details.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 4,865,992	\$ 94,178	\$	\$ 4,960,170
Works of art and historical treasures	93,450	04.170	_	93,450
Sub-total	4,959,442	94,178		5,053,620
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and related improvements	26,561,016	379,747		26,940,763
Equipment, vehicles and other	8,608,016	557,672	(6,000)	9,159,688
Infrastructure	25,642,376	437,610		26,079,986
Sub-total	60,811,408	1,375,029	(6,000)	62,180,437
Less accumulated depreciation:		1.570		1.570
Land improvements Buildings and related improvements	15,400,820	1,570 669,821		1,570 16,070,641
Equipment, vehicles and other	7,560,925	577,036	(6,000)	8,131,961
Infrastructure	11,451,621	738,750	(0,000)	12,190,371
Sub-total	34,413,366	1,987,177	(6,000)	36,394,543
Governmental capital assets, net	\$31,357,484	\$(_517,970)	\$ -	\$30,839,514
,	The second secon		<u>*</u>	
Business-type activities (Water fund)				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 192,627	\$	\$	\$ 192,627
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and related improvements	1,422,000			1,422,000
Equipment, machinery & vehicles	740,812	400.050		740,812
Infrastructure	9,625,225	423,858	-	10,049,083
Sub-total	11,788,037	423,858		12,211,895
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and related improvements	912,600	36,200		948,800
Equipment, machinery & vehicles	595,767	46,786		642,553
Infrastructure	5,200,900	179,473		5,380,373
Sub-total	6,709,267	262,459		6,971,726
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,271,397	\$ 161,399	\$ -	\$ 5,432,796
) k	The State of the S	Marine Marine Barrella J. Marine Carle	-7	× × × × × × × × ×

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

Governmental	activities:
Governmental	activities.

TOTAL MANY MANY TATAL		
General government	\$	213,119
Public safety		278,809
Education		549,742
Public works		868,645
Health and human services		3,979
Culture and recreation	_	72,883
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$1</u>	,987,177

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 7. Interfund balances and activity

Interfund balances, at June 30, 2007, consisted of \$32,973 of police and fire department details, net, paid by the General Fund. This amount has been reported as amounts due from and due to in the General Fund, and Agency Fund, respectively.

Interfund transfers, for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Major Fund Stabilization	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Amounts transferred from receipts reserved for				
Appropriation, Revolving Funds and Other –				
Special Revenue Funds to fund FY 2007				
Operating Budget	\$673,069	\$(673,069)	\$	\$
Closeout of miscellaneous revolving funds	7,802	(7,802)		
Amounts transferred to Stabilization fund	(958,804)		958,804	
Amounts transferred to Water fund to fund				
construction of infrastructure	(125,000)			125,000
Transfer to recreation revolving	(1,000)	1,000		
Transfers to capital projects funds	(104,679)	<u>104,679</u>		
Totals on governmental fund basis – net	(508,612)	(575,192)	958,804	125,000
Amounts transferred from Enterprise Funds to				
fund indirect costs appropriated in general fund	231,234	_	-	(231,234)
Totals on budgetary basis	<u>\$(277,378)</u>	<u>\$(575,192)</u>	<u>\$ 958,804</u>	\$(106,234)

Note 8. Long-term obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2007:

_	Balance	4 7 70.0		Balance	Current
Purpose	July 1, 2006	<u>Additions</u>	(Reductions)	June 30, 2007	<u>Portion</u>
Governmental activities:					
Governmental bonds payable					
Multi-purpose bonds, 4.35-6.20%, dtd.					
12/15/1996, due 12/15/2016	\$ 1,375,700	\$	\$(670,350)	\$ 705,350	\$ 705,350
Multi-purpose bonds, 4.20-5.25%, dtd.					
03/01/1998, due 10/01/2040	500,000		(100,000)	400,000	100,000
MWPAT, subsidized septic bonds, due					
2017-2025	1,551,456	400,000	(92,070)	1,859,386	112,067
MWPAT, subsidized landfill bonds, due					
2020	873,085		(51,161)	821,924	52,603
General obligation bond, 4.05%, dtd					
02/06/2007, due 02/01/2017		2,163,000		2,163,000	358,000
Multi-purpose loan, 3.75 – 5.00%, dtd.					
08/15/2001, due 08/15/2018	1,980,000		(205,000)	1,775,000	205,000
General obligation refunding bond,			,		
3.50%, dtd06/03/2005, due 12/15/2016	7,453,100		(66,100)	7,387,000	71,000
Less deferred amount on refunding	(129,435)	_	129,435	-	-
Total governmental bonds payable	13,603,906	2,563,000	(1,055,246)	15,111,660	1,604,020
Compensated absences/related benefits	1,326,055	39,428		1,365,483	140,016
Landfill closure and monitoring liability	630,000	· -	(13,000)	617,000	16,000
Total	\$ 15,559,961	\$2,602,428	\$(1,068,246)	\$17,094,143	\$1,760,036

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

	Balance			Balance	Current
<u>Purpose</u>	July 1, 2006	Additions	(Reductions)	June 30, 2007	Portion
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable					
Water bonds, 4.35-6.20%,					
dtd. 12/15/1996, due 12/15/2016	\$ 89,300	\$	\$(44,650)	\$ 44,650	\$ 44,650
General obligation refunding bond, 3.50%,					
dtd 06/03/2005, due 12/15/2016	436,900	***	(3,900)	433,000	4,000
Total bonds payable	526,200		(48,550)	477,650	48,650
Compensated absences	50,061		(11,620)	38,441	-
Total	<u>\$ 576,261</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$(60,170)	<u>\$ 516,091</u>	<u>\$ 48,650</u>

Long-term debt

The Town has also applied and received approval for a grant from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for reimbursement of eligible construction and interest costs on the above December 15, 1999 multi purpose loan relating to the School project. Initial reimbursement commenced in fiscal 1997 based upon approximately 80% of eligible construction and interest costs of the project to be paid over 20 years. Final eligible costs are subject to final audit by the Massachusetts School Building Association. The final audit of the project was concluded in June 2006. Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, (Accounting and financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions), these financial statements include intergovernmental receivables from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of \$4,476,640 related to the grant award.

The outstanding Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) bonds above are recorded at the gross amount outstanding, as the Town is obligated to repay the full amount outstanding including interest. However, it is anticipated that approximately 33% to 44% of the debt service payments relating to septic and landfill bonds will be subsidized by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts via contract payments to MWPAT (and MWPAT available earnings). These payments are recorded as revenue and expenses in the accompanying entity-wide and governmental financial statements, however, these payments are not included in the budgetary basis supplementary information because it is not part of the local budget. The septic and landfill bonds have been combined according to type for presentation purposes. These obligations have varying maturity dates as indicated.

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2007, including interest, are as follows:

	Gove	ernmental Acti	<u>Busine</u>	ess-type Activ	<u>ities</u>	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 1,604,021	\$ 544,542	\$ 2,148,563	\$ 48,650	\$ 16,168	\$ 64,818
2009	1,622,530	479,529	2,102,059	48,500	14,166	62,666
2010	1,564,429	419,228	1,983,657	48,000	12,478	60,478
2011	1,574,432	355,041	1,929,473	47,400	10,808	58,208
2012	1,510,245	299,081	1,809,326	46,800	9,160	55,960
2013 - 2017	6,073,770	744,162	6,817,932	238,300	20,025	258,325
2018 - 2022	915,691	79,028	994,719			
2023 - 2028	246,542	3,913	<u>250,455</u>		-	
Totals	<u>\$15,111,660</u>	<u>\$2,924,524</u>	<u>\$18,036,184</u>	<u>\$477,650</u>	<u>\$ 82,805</u>	<u>\$560,455</u>

The Town is subject to a dual level general debt limit—the normal debt limit and the double debt limit. Such limits are equal to 5% and 10%, respectively of the valuation of taxable property in the Town as last equalized by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue. Debt may be authorized up to the normal debt limit without state approval. Authorizations under the double debt limit, however, require the approval of the Commonwealth. Additionally, there are many categories of general obligation debt that are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Unissued debt authorizations consist of the following at June 30, 2007:

<u>Purpose</u>	Year(s) Authorized	Balance <u>6/30/06</u>	Authorized	Issued/ Rescinded	Balance <u>6/30/06</u>
Septic Title V Loans	2003	\$ 400,000	\$	\$(400,000)	\$
Septic Title V Loans	2005	400,000			400,000
Septic Title V Loans	2007		400,000		400,000
Wastewater Management	2003	300,000		(200,000)	100,000
Mold removal-High School	2004	32,450		(28,200)	4,250
Equipment	2005	225,000		(225,000)	
Fire Department equipment	2005	35,000		(35,000)	
Modular classrooms	2006	1,100,000		(1,099,800)	200
Dump truck/snow plow	2006	60,000		(60,000)	
Police Department computers/					
communications	2006	150,000		(150,000)	
School department computer					
Upgrade	2006	365,750		(365,000)	750
Stormwater compliance	2006	375,000			375,000
Water supply improvements and					
water main replacement projects	2007	-	<u>14,150,000</u>	-	_14,150,000
Total authorized and unissued		\$3,443,200	\$14,550,000	<u>\$(2,563,000)</u>	\$15,430,200

Lease obligations

In accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may enter into lease agreements for a period not to exceed five years and subject to annual appropriation. The Town does not have any material capital or operating lease obligations outstanding during the year.

Note 9. Temporary borrowings

Under state law and by authorization of the Board of Selectmen, the Town is authorized to borrow on a temporary (short-term) basis to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of tax anticipation notes (TANs),
- Capital project costs incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANs),
- Federal and state aided capital projects and other program expenditures prior to receiving reimbursement through issuance of federal and state aid anticipation notes (FANs and SANs).

Temporary loans are general obligations of the Town and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for temporary borrowings are accounted for in the General Fund. Temporary borrowings related to MWPAT Septic Loans are recorded in the Town's Special Revenue Funds. The Town had no temporary borrowings related to capital projects outstanding as of June 30, 2007.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Changes in the Town's short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Type/Dated <u>Date</u>	Purpose	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance <u>July 1, 2006</u>	Issued	Long term (financed)	(Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2007
BAN,	Name of the	0.000/	21/4		m.	m/ 400 000)	en.	an and
N/A	MWPAT - Septic	0.00%	N/A	\$ 400,000	\$	\$(400,000)	\$	\$
N/A	MWPAT - Septic	0.00%	N/A		400,000			400,000
N/A	MWPAT - Septic	0.00%	N/A	200,000	200,000			400,000
7/28/2006	Various (rolled)	3.50%	02/07/2007	592,450		(488,200)	(104,250)	
	Police computers							
2/07/2006	and dump truck	3.65%	02/07/2007	210,000		(210,000)		
	Modular							
4/18/2006	classrooms	3.80%	02/07/2007	1,100,000	_	(1,099,800)	_(200)	
Total				<u>\$2,502,450</u>	\$600,000	\$(2,198,000)	<u>\$(104,450)</u>	\$ 800,000

Since proceeds from bond anticipation notes are not considered permanent funding sources, the Town has deficit fund balances in the in the Special Revenue Septic Loan – Phase 8 and Phase 9 Funds. This deficit will be funded through long-term borrowing. The Town used available funds of \$104,450 to redeem short-term obligations during the year. The remaining short-term debt was financed through long term borrowing.

Note 10. Employee Benefits

A. Retirement Benefits

Plan Description

The Town contributes, for eligible employees other than teachers, to the Plymouth County Retirement Association (Association), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plymouth County Retirement Association. The Association provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Teachers are covered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Teachers Retirement System (TRS), to which the Town does not contribute. The Association is governed by the applicable provisions of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Law (M.G.L.) and other applicable statutes. Oversight is provided by a five-member board. The Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Plymouth County Retirement Association, 10 Cordage Park Circle, Suite 234, Plymouth, MA 02360.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 5-11% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current year contribution is \$1,160,388, representing approximately 3.49% of the system wide employer assessments. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by M.G.L. The Town's contributions to the Association for the years ending June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,039,626 and \$905,177, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

As previously noted, the Town does not contribute to TRS. Contributions to the TRS are made by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town. Generally accepted accounting principles require the Town to record such "on behalf payments" as revenue and expenditures in the financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements include \$2,284,837 of pension benefits paid by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town. This amount is included in intergovernmental state revenue and general government (employee benefits) expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

B. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave as they provide services. The cost of vacation and sick leave benefits is recorded as an expenditure of the applicable fund when incurred. Vacation and sick pay accumulates for various groups of employees based upon personnel by-laws and their respective collective bargaining agreements. Accumulated unused sick leave is due to certain employees upon termination of employment and has been recorded as a liability in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

Other Post Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the Town provides postretirement healthcare benefits to all employees who retire from the Town on or after attaining age 55 with 10 or more years of service. Currently, the Town pays at least 50% of the health, dental and life insurance premiums for approximately 169 retirees and their dependents. The cost of retiree's healthcare benefits is recognized as expenditures as premiums are paid. For 2007, those costs totaled \$1,275,000. The costs for 2006 and 2005 were \$1,035,000 and \$824,000 respectively.

Note 11. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years thereafter. The landfill has stopped accepting solid waste and pursuant to a Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection consent order, the Town has placed a final cover on its landfill.

As of June 30, 2007, \$617,000 has been reported on the Town's statement of net assets as an estimated remaining liability for post-closure monitoring costs of the landfill. Actual costs may change due to the finalizing of regulations with regulatory authorities, changing technology, and inflation.

Note 12. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risks, except for health insurance.

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

The Town is named as a defendant in several lawsuits at June 30, 2007. In the opinion of Town management, the ultimate resolution of these legal actions will not result in a material loss to the Town. Accordingly, no provision for any loss relating to these lawsuits has been recorded in the financial statements.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.