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, 2009

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2009

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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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 February 5, 2010, 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 and schedule of funding progress and employer contributions, 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.

Mally, Lynch, Dienvenne LLP February 5, 2010



Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2009

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, 2009.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$40.1 million (net assets). Of this amount, approximately \$8.0 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 2009 was \$47.4 million.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,568,536 or approximately 4.1% 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, 2009

# **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 three (3) are considered major funds (general fund, stabilization fund, and septic loan repayment 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, 2009

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 \$30.6 and \$9.5 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 2009			FY 2008	
	G	overnmental	Governmental		Percent
		<b>Activities</b>		<b>Activities</b>	Change
Current assets	\$	20,847,893	\$	21,729,708	-4.1%
Capital assets	-	30,375,709		30,027,081	1.2%
Total assets	\$	51,223,602	\$	51,756,789	-1.0%
Current liabilities	\$	5,172,217	\$	3,876,717	33.4%
Long-term liabilities		15,473,097	_	14,824,509	4.4%
Total liabilities		20,645,314		18,701,226	10.4%
Net assets:					
Capital assets, net of related debt		18,798,286		17,891,760	5.1%
Restricted		5,401,021		6,199,576	-12.9%
Unrestricted	_	6,378,981	_	8,964,227	-28.8%
Total net assets	\$	30,578,288	\$	33,055,563	-7.5%

Included within the governmental activity current assets, unrelated to capital assets, are \$4,564,921 in cash, \$6,097,013 in investments, \$10,139,436 in receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts and \$46,523 due from agency funds. Receivables consist primarily of approximately \$1.4 million of sewer betterment, \$3.7 million of property taxes, excise, charges for services and other, and \$5.0 million of intergovernmental receivables. Intergovernmental receivables include state highway construction grants, veteran benefit receivable, school building assistance reimbursement and other federal and state town and school grants.

Governmental activity long-term liabilities include \$13.0 million in general obligation bonds, of which approximately \$1.6 million has been classified as current because it is due within fiscal year 2010. Long-term liabilities also include \$1.1 million for compensated absences, \$2.3 million for other post employment benefits, \$0.6 million for landfill closure and monitoring liability, and \$0.1 million for capital leases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

	FY 2009			FY 2008	
	Business-type		В	usiness-type	Percent
		<b>Activities</b>		<b>Activities</b>	<b>Change</b>
Current assets	\$	5,608,571	\$	12,849,138	-56.4%
Capital assets		17,096,999		7,366,631	132.1%
Total assets	\$	22,705,570	\$	20,215,769	12.3%
Current liabilities	\$	3,640,423	\$	867,654	319.6%
Long-term liabilities		9,569,710		10,028,459	-4.6%
Total liabilities		13,210,133		10,896,113	21.2%
Net assets:					
Capital assets, net of related debt		7,880,515		4,955,290	59.0%
Unrestricted		1,614,922		4,364,366	-63.0%
Total net assets	\$	9,495,437	\$	9,319,656	1.9%

The largest portion of the Town's total net assets \$26.7 million (66.6%) 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, \$5.4 million (13.5%) 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 \$8.0 million (19.9%) 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 decreased by \$2,477,275 and business-type activities' net assets increased by \$175,781 during fiscal 2009. A summary of revenues and major functional expenditures is presented below.

#### Revenues:

- Property taxes represent nearly 45% 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 39% of the Town's total revenue. The largest proportion of this revenue, nearly \$11.9 million represents Chapter 70 school aid and other educational grants received from the Commonwealth and federal government.
- ♦ Charges for services represent approximately 5.6% of the Town's governmental activities' total revenue. The Town's governmental activities include human services charges for services (septic betterments) of approximately \$291,000, public safety charges for services (ambulance) of \$726,000, education charges for services of \$1,134,000 and various other charges for services of \$232,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

♦ Charges for services for the Town's business-type activities of \$2,766,873, represent 6.1% of total Town revenue. Charges for services related to the water fund and solid waste fund are \$2,277,068 and \$489,805 respectively.

# Expenses:

- ♦ Increases in general government expenses resulted from the other post employment benefit obligation recorded in the current fiscal year (\$2,310,452).
- Employee benefit costs rose approximately 6.0% due to rising health insurance costs.
- Business-type activities' operational expenses increased approximately 14.9%. The increase is mainly attributable to the increased depreciation expense related to the water filtration project.

# Governmental activities:

# Summary of Schedule of Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	June 30, 2009			ne 30, 2008	% Change
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,383,475	\$	2,577,779	-7.5%
Operating grants and contributions		16,591,171		15,771,509	5.2%
Capital grants and contributions		285,072		560,252	-49.1%
Total program revenues		19,259,718		18,909,540	1.9%
General Revenues:					
Property taxes levied		19,172,468		18,719,142	2.4%
Excise taxes		1,330,622		1,481,106	-10.2%
Penalties and interest on taxes		172,112		163,029	5.6%
Grants and contributions not restricted		1,736,690		2,076,796	-16.4%
Investment income		227,909		428,373	-46.8%
Miscellaneous		318,381		361,802	-12.0%
Total general revenues		22,958,182		23,230,248	-1.2%
Total Revenues		42,217,900		42,139,788	0.2%
Expenses:					
General government		14,002,818		11,303,807	23.9%
Public safety		4,710,544		4,486,987	5.0%
Education		21,529,350		20,328,009	5.9%
Public works		2,403,917		2,409,970	-0.3%
Health and human services		600,818		537,853	11.7%
Culture and recreation		631,455		498,651	26.6%
Interest		498,828		575,356	-13.3%
State and county charges		268,213		221,502	21.1%
Total Expenses		44,645,943		40,362,135	10.6%
Transfers:		(50,000)		(2.200)	1.416.107
Transfer to water enterprise fund		(50,000)		(3,298)	1416.1%
Transfer from fiduciary fund				23,907	-100.0%
Transfer from solid waste fund		768	***************************************		100.0%
Changes in net assets	\$	(2,477,275)	\$	1,774,355	-239.6%

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

# Business-type activities:

	FY 2	FY 2009		Y 2008	
	Busines	<b>Business-type</b>		iness-type	
	Activ	ities	A	ctivities	% Change
Operating revenues:					
Charge for services/departmental					
and other	\$ 2,70	66,873	\$	3,030,982	-8.7%
Total operating revenues	2,70	66,873		3,030,982	-8.7%
Expenses:					
Salaries and wages		26,816		526,060	0.1%
Operating expenses	1,48	35,829		1,364,431	8.9%
Depreciation	40	59,197		268,998	74.4%
Total operating expenses	2,48	81,842		2,159,489	14.9%
Operating Income (Loss)	28	85,031		871,493	-67.3%
Non-operating income (expense)					
Investment income	,	71,931		122,724	-41.4%
Interest expense	(2:	30,413)		(113,468)	103.1%
Total non-operating revenue					
(expense), net	(1:	58,482)		9,256	-1812.2%
Transfers:					
Transfer from special revenue fund	:	50,000			100.0%
Transfer to general fund		(768)		3,298	-123.3%
Changes in net assets	\$ 1	75,781	<u>\$</u>	884,047	-80.1%

# 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, 2009 and 2008, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,382,557 and \$9,066,766, a decrease of \$1,684,209 and an increase of \$1,245,370 in 2009 and 2008 respectively. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, approximately \$6.7 and \$8.6 million constitutes unreserved fund balance, of this amount \$1,386,200 and \$1,999,605 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, 2009 and 2008, unreserved fund balance of the general fund is \$1,568,536 and \$2,836,618 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 4.1% and 7.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 5.8% and 8.7% at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

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, 2009 and 2008, the Town's unreserved fund balance is 4.1% and 7.5% of the general fund operating revenues.

The total general fund balance of the Town decreased by \$1,047,429 or 31.8% during 2009 and increased by \$17,605 or 0.5% during 2008. For 2009, general fund expenditures increased approximately 2.2% and revenues increased approximately 0.6%. Net transfers for 2009 resulted in a net transfer out of \$336,125. Net transfers for 2008 resulted in a net transfer in from other funds of \$146,723.

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 4.6% and 4.9% in 2009 and 2008 (including new growth), not maximizing the allowable under proposition 2 ½.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget of \$37,596,097 and the final budget of \$37,050,084 is due to approximately \$286,000 of additional appropriations at special Town meetings, less approximately \$680,000 in encumbrances being carried over to the subsequent fiscal year and \$152,000 of appropriations reclassified to the septic loan fund.

The Town incurred snow and ice deficits in the amount of approximately \$600,000, contributing to the over expenditure in public works appropriations. This amount is included as a general fund unreserved fund balance to be raised on the fiscal 2010 tax rate recapitulation sheet.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# **Governmental Activities**

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 amounts to \$30,375,709 and \$30,027,081 which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782 and \$38,158,725. 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 2009	ntal Activities 2008		
Land	\$ 4.9	\$ 4.9		
Works of art and historical treasurers	0.1	0.1		
Buildings and improvements	9.4	9.9		
Machinery and equipment	2.3	1.4		
Infrastructure	13.7	13.7		
	\$ 30.4	\$ 30.0		

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

Capital asset events during 2009 include the following:

- Improvements to town roads
- Purchase of a fire department vehicles
- Purchase of a police cruiser
- School information technology and security improvements

Capital asset events during 2008 include the following:

- Improvements to town roads
- Purchase of a police cruiser
- Purchase of an ambulance
- Storm water remediation

# **Business-type Activities**

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for business-type activities as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 amounts to \$17,096,999 and \$7,366,631 which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$7,709,921 and \$7,240,724. 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-type Activitie			
	<u> 2009</u>	<u>2008</u>		
Land	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.19		
Buildings and improvements	0.56	0.55		
Machinery and equipment	0.02	0.04		
Infrastructure (mains, wells, tanks, meters, valves)	16.32	<u>6.59</u>		
	<u>\$ 17.09</u>	\$ 7.37		

Capital asset events during 2009 include the following:

• Construction of water filtration system

Capital asset events during 2008 include the following:

• Construction of water filtration system

# **Long Term Debt**

#### **Governmental Activities**

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Town's governmental activities had total bonded debt outstanding of \$13,005,240 and \$14,682,639, respectively. This debt is a general obligation of the Town's governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

The Town's governmental activities had short-term notes of \$1,431,000 at June 30, 2009 and \$200,000 at June 30, 2008. Current year short-term debt consisted of borrowing \$1,231,000 for general obligations.

# **Business-type Activities**

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Town's business-type activities had total bonded debt outstanding of \$9,991,351 and \$10,436,653, respectively. This debt is supported by water rates.

The Town's business-type activities had a short-term note of \$2,948,560 at June 30, 2009 and \$200,000 at June 30, 2008. Current year short-term debt consisted of borrowing related to the water filtration project.

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 4.25% which includes new growth.

The operating budget decreased 0.2% over the FY 09 budget.

# 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, 2009

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,564,921	\$ 1,422,551	\$ 5,987,472	
Investments	6,097,013	2,163,657	8,260,670	
Receivables	10,139,436	1,979,462	12,118,898	
Inventories		42,901	42,901	
Due from agency funds	46,523		46,523	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	30,375,709	17,096,999	47,472,708	
Total assets	\$ 51,223,602	\$ 22,705,570	\$ 73,929,172	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable, wages and other current liabilities	\$ 1,541,745	\$ 120,857	\$ 1,662,602	
Provision for refund of paid taxes	409,871		409,871	
Accrued interest	112,106	103,025	215,131	
Notes payable	1,431,000	2,948,560	4,379,560	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	1,677,495	467,981	2,145,476	
Due in more than one year	15,473,097	9,569,710	25,042,807	
Total liabilities	20,645,314	13,210,133	33,855,447	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,798,286	7,880,515	26,678,801	
Restricted	5,401,021		5,401,021	
Unrestricted	6,378,981	1,614,922	7,993,903	
Total net assets	30,578,288	9,495,437	40,073,725	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 51,223,602	\$ 22,705,570	\$ 73,929,172	

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
		Operating Capital Grants			Primary Governmen	t		
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Services</b>	<b>Contributions</b>	<u>Contributions</u>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<u>Total</u>	
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 14,002,818	\$ 195,120	\$ 3,948,59	6 \$	\$ (9,859,102)	\$	\$ (9,859,102)	
Public safety	4,710,544	726,339	237,79	8	(3,746,407)		(3,746,407)	
Education	21,529,350	1,134,312	11,940,01	0	(8,455,028)		(8,455,028)	
Public works	2,403,917	2,576		285,072	(2,116,269)		(2,116,269)	
Health and human services	600,818	291,261	52,50	5	(257,052)		(257,052)	
Culture and recreation	631,455	33,867	32,14	7	(565,441)		(565,441)	
Interest	498,828		380,11:	5	(118,713)		(118,713)	
State and county charges	268,213				(268,213)		(268,213)	
Total governmental activities	44,645,943	2,383,475	16,591,17	1 285,072	(25,386,225)		(25,386,225)	
Business-type activities								
Water	1,842,419	2,277,068				434,649	434,649	
Solid waste	869,836	489,805				(380,031)	(380,031)	
Total business-type	2,712,255	2,766,873				54,618	54,618	
Total primary government	\$ 47,358,198	\$ 5,150,348	\$ 16,591,17	\$ 285,072	(25,386,225)	54,618	(25,331,607)	
	General revenues							
	Property taxes, ne	t of allowances for	uncollectibles		19,172,468		19,172,468	
	Excise taxes				1,330,622		1,330,622	
	Penalties and inte	rest on taxes			172,112		172,112	
	Grants and contri	butions not restricte	ed to specific progr	ams	1,736,690		1,736,690	
	Investment incom	e			227,909	71,931	299,840	
	Miscellaneous				318,381		318,381	
	Total gene	ral revenues and spe	ecial items		22,958,182	71,931	23,030,113	
	Transfers				(49,232)	49,232		
	Change in net assets	1			(2,477,275)	175,781	(2,350,726)	
	Net assets - beginning	ng of year			33,055,563	9,319,656	42,375,219	
	Net assets - end of y	ear			\$ 30,578,288	\$ 9,495,437	\$ 40,073,725	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Stabilization</u>	Septic Loan Repayments		on-major vernmental Funds	<u>Go</u>	Total overnmental Funds
Receivables		\$ 1.140.592	<b>¢</b>	\$ 1.543.923	¢	1 871 406	¢	4 564 921
Receivables				ψ 1,545,7 <b>2</b> 5	Ψ		Ψ	
March   Marc			2,002,301	1 594 655				
				1,574,055		1,500,127		
Capabilities   Capa			\$ 2,602,381	\$ 3 138 578	\$	4 005 526	\$	
Accounts payable, wages, and other current liabilities   \$ 1,263,405   \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 278,340   \$ 1,541,745   \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total assets	ψ11,233,010	\$ 2,002,301	Ψ 3,136,376	<u> </u>	4,003,320	Ψ	20,701,301
other current liabilities         \$ 1,263,405         \$         \$ 278,340         \$ 1,541,745           Provision for refund of paid taxes         409,871         409,871         409,871         409,871         10,216,228         10,216,228         10,216,228         10,216,228         1,231,000         1,431,000         1,431,000         1,431,000         1,331,000         1,3598,944         1,594,655         2,817,467         13,598,944         1,594,655         2,817,467         13,598,944         1,594,655         1,231,000         1,431,000         1,431,000         1,431,000         1,431,000         1,594,655         1,349,942         1,349,944         1,349,944         1,594,655         2,817,467         13,598,944         1,594,655         1,594,655         1,594,655         1,594,655         1,594,655         1,594,655         1,594,655         1,594,655         1,349,944         1,349,945         1,349,945         1,594,655								
Provision for refund of paid taxes	* • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 1 263 405	\$	\$	\$	278 340	\$	1 541 745
Notes payable			Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	270,540	Ψ	
Notes payable         200,000         1,231,000         1,431,000           FUND BALANCES           Reserved for:           Encumbrances and continued appropriations         679,658         8         679,658           Unreserved           General fund         1,568,536         2,602,381         1,343,923         1,781,723         5,728,027           Capital projects funds         2,602,381         1,343,923         1,781,723         5,728,027           Capital projects funds         2,248,194         2,602,381         1,343,923         1,188,059         7,382,575           Permanent funds         2,248,194         2,602,381         1,343,923         1,188,059         7,382,575           Total liabilities and fund balances         \$11,235,016         \$2,602,381         1,343,923         1,188,059         7,382,557           Total liabilities and fund balances         \$11,235,016         \$2,602,381         1,343,923         1,188,059         7,382,557           Total fund balances of governmental activities in the statement of next assets are different because:           Total fund balances of governmental funds         \$7,382,557           Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.		·		1 504 655		1 308 127		
FUND BALANCES  Reserved for: Encumbrances and continued appropriations 679,658  Unreserved General fund 1,568,536 Special revenue funds 2,602,381 1,343,923 1,781,723 5,728,027 Capital projects funds 2,248,194 2,602,381 1,343,923 1,188,059 7,382,557 Total liabilities and fund balances 11,235,016 2,602,381 3,138,578 4,005,526 2,0981,501  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total fund balances of governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782.  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles 10,082,720  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued. (112,106)		7,515,540						
Reserved for: Encumbrances and continued appropriations 679,658 679,658  Unreserved General fund 1,568,536 7,280,278 Capital projects funds 2,2602,381 1,343,923 1,781,723 5,728,027 Capital projects funds (821,875) (821,875) Permanent funds 2,248,194 2,602,381 1,343,923 1,188,059 7,382,557 Total liabilities and fund balances 11,235,016 2,602,381 3,138,578 4,005,526 20,981,501  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Total fund balances of governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds. The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782. Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles 10,082,720 Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds. Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued. (17,150,592)	* *	8 986 822						
Reserved for:  Encumbrances and continued appropriations 679,658  Unreserved  General fund 1,568,536 Special revenue funds 2,602,381 1,343,923 1,781,723 5,728,027 Capital projects funds 2,248,194 2,602,381 1,343,923 1,188,059 228,211 228,211  Total fund balances 2,248,194 2,602,381 1,343,923 1,188,059 7,382,557  Total liabilities and fund balances 11,235,016 2,602,381 3,138,578 4,005,526 2,0981,501  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total fund balances of governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782. 30,375,709  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  (17,150,592) Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.	Total Habilities	0,760,822		1,774,033		2,017,407		13,376,744
Unreserved  General fund General funds Special revenue funds Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Permanent funds Capital projects funds Permanent funds Capital fund balances Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds. The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds. The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  1,568,536 1,568,536 1,343,923 1,781,723 228,211 228,212 228,211 228,212 228,211 228,212 228,211 228,212 228,212 228,212 228,212 228,212								
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Permanent funds Permanent funds Total fund balances Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Total fund balances of governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Total fund balances of governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds. The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782.  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  1,781,723 1,781,723 2,828,257 228,211 228,211 228,211 228,211 228,211 228,211 228,211 228,211 3,343,923 1,188,059 7,382,557 20,981,501  \$ 7,382,557  Capital assets used in governmental funds The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782.  30,375,709  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles 10,082,720 10,082,720 11,150,592) 12,11,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,	** -	679,658						679,658
Capital projects funds Permanent funds  Total fund balances  2,248,194  2,602,381  1,343,923  1,188,059  7,382,557  Total liabilities and fund balances  \$\frac{11,235,016}{2,248,194} \frac{2,602,381}{2,602,381} \frac{1,343,923}{3,138,578} \frac{1,188,059}{4,005,526} \frac{20,981,501}{20,981,501}  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total fund balances of governmental funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782.  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  (17,150,592)	General fund	1,568,536						1,568,536
Permanent funds 228,211 228,211  Total fund balances 2,248,194 2,602,381 1,343,923 1,188,059 7,382,557  Total liabilities and fund balances \$11,235,016 \$2,602,381 \$3,138,578 \$4,005,526 \$20,981,501  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total fund balances of governmental funds \$7,382,557\$  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782. 30,375,709\$  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles 10,082,720  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued. (112,106)	Special revenue funds		2,602,381	1,343,923		1,781,723		5,728,027
Total fund balances 2,248,194 2,602,381 1,343,923 1,188,059 7,382,557  Total liabilities and fund balances \$11,235,016 \$2,602,381 \$3,138,578 \$4,005,526 \$20,981,501  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total fund balances of governmental funds \$7,382,557  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782. 30,375,709  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles 10,082,720  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds. (17,150,592)  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued. (112,106)	Capital projects funds					(821,875)		(821,875)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total fund balances of governmental funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782.  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  \$ 20,981,501  \$ 7,382,557  \$ 30,375,709  \$ 10,082,720  \$ (17,150,592)  \$ (17,150,592)	Permanent funds					228,211		228,211
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total fund balances of governmental funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782.  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  (17,150,592)	Total fund balances	2,248,194	2,602,381	1,343,923		1,188,059		7,382,557
Total fund balances of governmental funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782.  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  \$ 7,382,557  30,375,709  10,082,720  (17,150,592)  (17,150,592)	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$11,235,016	\$ 2,602,381	\$ 3,138,578		4,005,526	\$	20,981,501
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  The cost of the assets is \$69,908,491, net accumulated depreciation of \$39,532,782.  Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  (17,150,592)								
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds, net of uncollectibles  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  (17,150,592)  (112,106)	Capital assets used in governmental activities a			_	ls.		•	,
Long-term liabilities, net of deferred costs, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  (17,150,592)  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.  (112,106)	Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds,							
included in funds. (17,150,592) Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued. (112,106)								10,002,720
	included in funds.							
Net assets of governmental activities \$\\\ 30,578,288		141100 4550014104	microsi, not of s	action, oc accid	acu.			
	Net assets of governmental activities						\$	30,578,288

TOWN OF EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>General</u>	Stabilization	Septic Loan Repayments	Other Governmental Funds	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$19,028,948	\$	\$	\$	\$ 19,028,948
Excise taxes	1,377,785				1,377,785
Licenses and permits	196,307				196,307
Penalties and interest	172,112				172,112
Investment income	131,834	34,899		61,176	227,909
Charges for services			390,000	1,553,552	1,943,552
Fees and fines	125,434			10,943	136,377
Departmental and other	510,771			120,999	631,770
Intergovernmental	16,301,738			2,776,235	19,077,973
Total revenues	37,844,929	34,899	390,000	4,522,905	42,792,733
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	11,150,337			66,564	11,216,901
Public safety	4,388,750			962,211	5,350,961
Education	18,182,861			3,516,915	21,699,776
Public works	1,735,861			796,721	2,532,582
Human services	345,532		213,968	41,318	600,818
Culture and recreation	464,954			121,711	586,665
State and county assessments	268,213				268,213
Debt Service:					
Principa1	1,525,330		152,069		1,677,399
Interest and other charges	494,395				494,395
Total Expenditures	38,556,233		366,037	5,505,440	44,427,710
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(711,304)	34,899	23,963	(982,535)	(1,634,977)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in from other funds	402,875			739,000	1,141,875
Transfers out to other funds	(739,000)		(80,094)	(372,013)	(1,191,107)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(336,125)		(80,094)	366,987	(49,232)
Revenues and other financing sources (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	(1,047,429)	34,899	(56,131)	(615,548)	(1,684,209)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,295,623	2,567,482	1,400,054	1,803,607	9,066,766
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,248,194	\$ 2,602,381	\$ 1,343,923	\$ 1,188,059	\$ 7,382,557

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues and other financing sources expenditures and other financing uses - governmental funds	\$ (1,684,209)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures, however, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense in the Statement of Activities.	
Capital outlays during the fiscal year	2,266,756
Depreciation recorded for the fiscal year	(1,918,128)
•	<i>、, , ,</i>
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	(615,085)
Net change in allowance for uncollectible accounts	40,252
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	1,677,399
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	(4,434)
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 is reflected as an expense in the Statement of Activities. Changes in liabilities are as follows:	
Other Post Employment Benefits	(2,310,452)
Capital Leases	(123,790)
Compensated absences	171,161
Landfill closure and monitoring	23,255
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (2,477,275)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	18,667,343	\$	18,667,343	\$ 18,846,063	\$	178,720
Excise Taxes		1,350,000		1,350,000	1,377,785		27,785
Licenses and permits		200,000		200,000	196,307		(3,693)
Penalties and interest		160,000		160,000	172,112		12,112
Investment interest		300,217		300,217	131,834		(168,383)
Fees and fines		156,000		156,000	125,434		(30,566)
Departmental and other		176,500		176,500	510,771		334,271
Intergovernmental		13,775,259		13,775,259	 12,534,482		(1,240,777)
Total revenues		34,785,319		34,785,319	33,894,788		(890,531)
Expenditures							
General government		9,238,692		9,158,165	7,842,471		1,315,694
Public safety		4,402,647		4,440,935	4,388,750		52,185
Education		18,543,106		18,510,767	18,182,861		327,906
Public works		1,191,253		1,164,685	1,735,861		(571,176)
Human services		675,842		381,760	345,532		36,228
Culture and recreation		460,766		469,731	464,954		4,777
State and county assessments		224,366		224,366	268,213		(43,847)
Debt Service		2,859,425		2,699,675	 2,597,594		102,081
Total Expenditures		37,596,097	-	37,050,084	 35,826,236		1,223,848
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,810,778)		(2,264,765)	(1,931,448)		333,317
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in from other funds		1,450,328		1,433,973	1,440,134		(6,161)
Transfers out to other funds		(739,000)		(739,000)	 (739,000)		
Total other financing sources		711,328		694,973	 701,134		(6,161)
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		(2,099,450)		(1,569,792)	(1,230,314)	\$	327,156
Fund balance, beginning of year					 3,728,725		
Fund balances, end of year					\$ 2,498,411		
Other budget items							
Free cash appropriations	\$	1,424,605	\$	1,564,605			
Funding from overlay	ψ	575,000	J	585,000			
Carryover encumbrances		459,005		(220,653)			
Funding of prior year deficits		(359,160)		(359,160)			
Total other budget items		2,099,450		1,569,792			
Net budget	\$	2,077,430	\$	1,505,752			
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TOWN OF EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
		Water	<u>S</u>	olid Waste		<u>Totals</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,309,353	\$	113,198	\$	1,422,551
Investments		819,901		1,343,756		2,163,657
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		1,855,967		123,495		1,979,462
Inventory				42,901		42,901
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		17,086,799		10,200		17,096,999
Total assets		21,072,020	\$	1,633,550	\$	22,705,570
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable, wages and other current liabilities	\$	59,720	\$	61,137	\$	120,857
Accrued interest		103,025				103,025
Notes payable		2,948,560				2,948,560
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		467,981				467,981
Due in more than one year	***************************************	9,568,097	-	1,613		9,569,710
Total liabilities	-	13,147,383		62,750		13,210,133
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,870,315		10,200		7,880,515
Unrestricted		54,322		1,560,600		1,614,922
Total net assets		7,924,637		1,570,800		9,495,437
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	21,072,020	\$	1,633,550	\$	22,705,570

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
	Water	Solid Waste	<u>Totals</u>			
Operating revenues						
Charges for services, departmental and other	\$ 2,277,068	\$ 489,805	\$ 2,766,873			
Total operating revenues	2,277,068	489,805	2,766,873			
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages	460,910	65,906	526,816			
Expenses	683,599	802,230	1,485,829			
Depreciation	467,497	1,700	469,197			
Total operating expenses	1,612,006	869,836	2,481,842			
Operating income (loss)	665,062	(380,031)	285,031			
Non operating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income	24,078	47,853	71,931			
Interest expense	(230,413)		(230,413)			
Total non-operating revenue (expenses), net	(206,335)	47,853	(158,482)			
Transfers						
Transfers in from other funds	50,000		50,000			
Transfers out to other funds		(768)	(768)			
Total transfers	50,000	(768)	49,232			
Change in net assets	508,727	(332,946)	175,781			
Net assets at beginning of year	7,415,910	1,903,746	9,319,656			
Net assets at end of year	\$ 7,924,637	\$ 1,570,800	\$ 9,495,437			

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Water	Solid Waste	Total Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,221,840	\$ 490,797	\$ 2,712,637
Payments to vendors, including fringe benefits	(688,395)	(824,750)	(1,513,145)
Payments to employees	(453,291)	(64,293)	(517,584)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	1,080,154	(398,246)	681,908
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(445,302)		(445,302)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	9,999,005		9,999,005
Construction of infrastructure, net	(10,199,565)		(10,199,565)
Transfer in from Road Maintenance Fund	50,000		50,000
Interest expense	(225,363)		(225,363)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(821,225)		(821,225)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investing activities, net	(795,823)	400,823	(395,000)
Net cash used for investing activities	(795,823)	400,823	(395,000)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(536,894)	2,577	(534,317)
Balances at the beginning of year	1,846,247	110,621	1,956,868
Balances at the end of year	\$ 1,309,353	\$ 113,198	\$ 1,422,551
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating (loss)	\$ 665,062	\$ (380,031)	\$ 285,031
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	467,497	1,700	469,197
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(====0)		
User fees receivables, net of allowance for collectibles	(55,228)	992	(54,236)
Inventory	2.022	(23,796)	(23,796)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,823	2,889	5,712
Total adjustments	415,092	(18,215)	396,877
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,080,154	\$ (398,246)	\$ 681,908

Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	<u>Private Purpose</u> <u>Trust Fund</u>		Agency Accounts		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	364,753	\$	1,509 918,267 46,523	
Total assets	\$	364,753		966,299	
LIABILITIES Guaranteed deposits Due to General Fund Due to student groups	\$		\$	918,267 46,523 1,509	
Total liabilities				966,299	
NET ASSETS Held in trust		364,753	State To State Advanced		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	364,753	\$	966,299	

TOWN OF EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Private Purpose</u> <u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions	
Contributions and donations	\$ 9,625
Interest and dividends	5,638
Total additions	15,263
Deductions	
Scholarships and awards	16,750
Total deductions	16,750
Change in net assets	(1,487)
Net assets at beginning of year	366,240
Net assets at end of year	\$ 364,753



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

# 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 2009. 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	<b>Purpose</b>	2009 Assessment
Southeastern Regional School District 250 Foundry Street, Easton, MA 02375	To provide vocational education	\$ 515,335
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority 45 High Street, Boston, MA 02110	To provide regional transportation	\$ 88,353

#### 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, 2009

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

• <u>General fund</u> 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, 2009

- <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.
- <u>Septic loan repayment fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for the repayments of Title V septic loans issued to residents for community septic management.

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:

- <u>Special revenue funds</u> 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

#### 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:

- <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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

# 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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:

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, capital leases 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

- 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."

#### 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 ½ "limits the property tax levy to an amount equal to 2 ½ % 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 ½ %, plus taxes levied on certain property newly added to the tax rolls ("new growth"). Certain Proposition 2 ½ taxing limitations can be overridden by a town-wide referendum vote.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 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.

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, 2009, is presented below:

					Other
				]	Financing
	Revenues	$\mathbf{E}$	<u>xpenditures</u>	<u>So</u>	urces (Uses)
As reported on a budgetary basis	\$ 33,894,788	\$	35,826,236	\$	701,134
Adjustment of property tax revenues	182,885				
State funded teacher's pension	3,674,460		3,674,460		
MWPAT subsidy	92,796		92,796		
Indirect costs of other funds recorded as					
operating transfers on budgetary basis, net of interfund changes			(1,037,259)		(1,037,259)
e e	 				
As reported on a GAAP basis	\$ 37,844,929	\$	38,556,233	\$	(336,125)

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 2009 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

<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.

At June 30, 2009 the Town had the following general fund equities in the fund financial statements:

Reserved for encumbrances and continued appropriations	\$ 679,658
Unreserved:	
Undesignated	781,977
Designated for expenditure	1,386,200
Designated for snow and ice deficit	 (599,641)
Total unreserved	1,568,536
Total General Fund Equities	\$ 2,248,194

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 Funds:	
Ambulance fees	\$ 945,207
State Aid to Highways Construction Fund	248,642
Septic loan fund	2,938,579
Other special revenue funds	1,018,615
Capital Project Funds:	21,767
Permanent Funds:	
Expendable	131,940
Non-expendable	 96,271
Total restricted net assets	\$ 5,401,021

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

### 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.

The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2009 deposits totaled \$7,039,880 and had a carrying amount of \$6,353,734. Of the deposit amounts, \$5,909,165 was exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2009 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, 2009, the Town had the following investments:

Type of Investment Primary Government	Fair Value/ Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Cost	Average Credit/ Quality <u>Ratings</u>	Weighted Average Days to <u>Maturity</u>
Massachusetts Municipal				
Depository Trust (MMDT)	\$ 251,056	\$ 251,056	N/A	N/A
Treasury money market fund	42,371	42,371	AAAm	1 day
Treasury/Agency securities	2,555,003	2,514,360	AAA - Aaa	45 - 2510 days
Money market funds	4,270,533	4,270,533	N/A	N/A
Certificates of deposit	1,141,707	1,040,000	N/A	38 - 353 days
<b>Total Primary Government</b>				
Investments (non-fiduciary)	8,260,670	8,118,320		
Fiduciary Funds				
Treasury money market fund	918,267	918,267	AAAm	1 day
<b>Total Fiduciary Fund Investments</b>	918,267	918,267		
<b>Grand Total Investments</b>	\$ 9,178,937	\$ 9,036,587		

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 has an 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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 has an investment policy which limits its investment choices.

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 has 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:

		Gross	Allowance for			Net	Deferred
Receivable type		<b>Amount</b>	<u>Uncollectible</u>		<u>Amount</u>		Revenue
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	306,933	\$	6,668	\$	300,265	\$ 250,217
Tax liens, deferrals and foreclosures		2,658,887				2,658,887	2,658,887
Excise taxes		155,603		33,176		122,427	155,603
Settlement agreement		175,000				175,000	175,000
Charges for services and other		312,547		93,764		218,783	312,547
Other departmental receivables		265,115				265,115	265,115
Betterments		1,394,655				1,394,655	1,394,655
Intergovernmental							
School building assistance		3,575,516				3,575,516	3,575,516
State highway awards		814,798				814,798	814,798
Other federal and state grants	-	613,990				613,990	 613,990
Totals	<u>\$</u>	10,273,044	\$	133,608	\$	10,139,436	\$ 10,216,328

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

Receivable type	Gross <u>Amount</u>	Allowance for <u>Uncollectible</u>	N	et Amount
Water rates and charges	\$ 1,081,100	\$	\$	1,081,100
MWPAT draw down outstanding	774,867			774,867
Solid waste departmental	123,495		-	123,495
Totals	\$ 1,979,462	\$	\$	1,979,462

The MWPAT draw down outstanding noted above relates to a \$2,748,560 interim loan (Note 9) issued to the Town on January 5, 2009 for the Water Filtration Project. The funds for this interim loan will be disbursed to the Town as reimbursements for the project. It is anticipated all funds will be disbursed to the Town by October 2009. During the current fiscal year the Town received \$1,973,693, leaving \$774,867 outstanding.

Receivables of the Fiduciary Funds – Agency consisted of \$46,523, due from third parties for police and fire details.

## Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Beginning										
Governmental activities	<b>Balances</b>		<u>Increases</u>		<b>Decreases</b>			<b>Balances</b>		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Works of art and historical treasures Sub-total	\$	4,943,128 93,450 5,036,578	\$	-	\$ -		\$	4,943,128 93,450 5,036,578		
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and related improvements Equipment, vehicles and other Infrastructure Sub-total	sanat mass	26,313,500 9,935,313 26,900,415 63,149,228		52,591 1,443,468 770,697 2,266,756	(544,07	_		26,366,091 10,834,710 27,671,112 64,871,913		
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and related improvements Equipment, vehicles and other Infrastructure Sub-total		6,279 16,452,236 8,487,900 13,212,310 38,158,725		3,139 533,896 598,742 782,351 1,918,128	(544,07			9,418 16,986,132 8,542,571 13,994,661 39,532,782		
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	30,027,081	\$	348,628	\$		\$	30,375,709		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Business-type activites	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 192,627	\$	\$	\$ 192,627
Sub-total	192,627			192,627
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and related improvements	1,587,000	50,000		1,637,000
Equipment, machinery & vehicles	575,812			575,812
Infrastructure	12,251,916	10,149,565		22,401,481
Sub-total	14,414,728	10,199,565		24,614,293
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and related improvements	1,040,876	32,275		1,073,151
Equipment, machinery & vehicles	537,820	16,428		554,248
Infrastructure	5,662,028	420,494		6,082,522
Sub-total	7,240,724	469,197	1	7,709,921
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 7,366,631	\$9,730,368	\$	\$ 17,096,999

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 145,492
Public safety	250,167
Education	620,454
Public works	857,225
Culture and recreation	 44,790
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,918,128

## Note 7. Interfund balances and activity

Interfund balances, at June 30, 2009, consisted of \$46,523 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, 2009, consisted of the following:

General Fund	Non-Major Funds	Major Fund Septic Loan	Water Enterprise Funds	Solid Waste Enterprise Funds
			-	-
\$ 315,000	\$ (315,000)	\$	\$	\$
(739,000)	739,000			
80,094		(80,094)		
7,013	(7,013)			
	(50,000)		50,000	
768				(768)
(336,125)	366,987	(80,094)	50,000	(768)
1,037,259			(1,037,259)	
\$ 701,134	\$ 366,987	\$ (80,094)	\$ (987,259)	\$ (768)
	Fund  \$ 315,000 (739,000)  80,094 7,013  768 (336,125)  1,037,259	Fund Funds  \$ 315,000 \$ (315,000) (739,000) 739,000  80,094 7,013 (7,013) (50,000) 768 (336,125) 366,987  1,037,259	Fund         Funds         Septic Loan           \$ 315,000 (739,000)         \$ (315,000) (80,094)           80,094 (7,013) (50,000)         (80,094)           768 (336,125)         366,987 (80,094)           1,037,259         (80,094)	General Fund         Non-Major Funds         Major Fund Septic Loan         Enterprise Funds           \$ 315,000 (739,000)         \$ (315,000) (739,000)         \$ (80,094) (80,094)           \$ 80,094 (7,013) (50,000)         \$ (50,000) (50,000)         \$ 50,000           768 (336,125)         366,987 (80,094)         50,000           1,037,259         (1,037,259)

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

# Note 8. Long-term obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Purpose	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Balance (Reductions) June 30, 2009		Current <u>Portion</u>
Governmental activities:					
Governmental bonds payable					
Multi-purpose bonds, 4.20-5.25%, dtd.					
03/01/1998, due 10/01/2040	\$ 300,000	\$	\$ (100,000)	\$ 200,000	\$ 100,000
MWPAT, subsidized septic bonds, due					
2017-2027	2,547,318		(152,069)	2,395,249	152,069
MWPAT, subsidized landfill bonds, due					
2020	769,321		(53,961)	715,360	55,360
General obligation bond, 4.05%, dtd.					
02/06/2007, due 02/01/2017	1,805,000		(350,000)	1,455,000	250,000
Multi-purpose loan, 3.75-5.00%, dtd.					
08/15/2001, due 08/15/2018	1,570,000		(205,000)	1,365,000	205,000
General obligation refunding bond, 3.50%,					
dtd. 06/03/2005, due 12/15/2016	7,316,000		(801,500)	6,514,500	842,000
MWPAT, subsidized storm water					
management bonds, due 7/15/2027	375,000		(14,869)	360,131	15,737
Total governmental bonds payable	14,682,639		(1,677,399)	13,005,240	1,620,166
Compensated absences/related benefits	1,311,401		(171,161)	1,140,240	
Capital leases		126,401	(2,611)	123,790	32,329
Other post employment benefits		2,310,452		2,310,452	
Landfill closure and monitoring liability	594,125		(23,255)	570,870	25,000
Total	\$ 16,588,165	\$ 2,436,853	\$ (1,874,426)	\$ 17,150,592	\$ 1,677,495

	Balance			Balance	Current	
Purpose	July 1, 2008	<b>Additions</b>	(Reductions)	June 30, 2009	<b>Portion</b>	
Business-type activities:						
Bonds Payable						
General obligation refunding bond, 3.50%,						
dtd. 06/03/2005, due 12/15/2016	\$ 429,000	\$	\$ (48,500)	\$ 380,500	\$ 48,000	
MWPAT water filtration project bond, 2.0%,						
dtd. 12/18/2007, due 7/15/2027	10,007,653		(396,802)	9,610,851	419,981	
Total bonds payable	10,436,653		(445,302)	9,991,351	467,981	
Compensated absences/related benefits	37,108	9,232		46,340	****	
Total	\$ 10,473,761	\$ 9,232	\$ (445,302)	\$ 10,037,691	\$ 467,981	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 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 and accepted November, 2007. 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 \$3,575,516 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, 2009, including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						<b>Business-type Activities</b>						
Year Ending June 30,		<b>Principal</b>		Interest		<u>Total</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>
2010	\$	1,620,166	\$	426,273	\$	2,046,439	\$		467,981	\$	200,495	\$	668,476
2011		1,630,487		361,769		1,992,256			475,866		190,341		666,207
2012		1,566,625		305,484		1,872,109			483,921		180,036		663,957
2013		1,366,829		252,550		1,619,379			497,252		169,489		666,741
2014		1,403,391		203,893		1,607,284			505,561		158,697		664,258
2015 - 2019		4,262,418		377,855		4,640,273			2,552,844		630,471		3,183,315
2020 - 2024		792,742		41,445		834,187			2,670,594		369,399		3,039,993
2025 - 2027		362,582		3,921		366,503	_		2,337,332		94,661		2,431,993
Totals	\$	13,005,240	\$	1,973,190	\$	14,978,430	\$	,	9,991,351	\$	1,993,589	\$	11,984,940

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.

Unissued debt authorizations consist of the following at June 30, 2009:

	Year	
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<b>Amount</b>
Water Filtration Project	2007	\$ 1,393,787
Septic Title V Loans (Round 10)	2008	 200,000
Total authorized and unissued		\$ 1,593,787

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

## Lease obligations

## A. Operating leases

The Town has entered into a number of operating leases to support governmental activities, some of which are non-cancelable but otherwise are subject to annual appropriation. The annual minimum required lease payment for non-cancelable operating leases is immaterial as of June 30, 2009.

## B. Capital leases

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 annual requirement to pay down capital lease obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2009, including interest is as follows:

Year Ended Lease			Lease	<b>Total Lease</b>				
June 30,	Principal		Principal Interes		P	ayments		
2010	\$	32,329	\$	6,275	\$	38,604		
2011		34,238		4,366		38,604		
2012		36,259		2,345		38,604		
2013		20,964		1,556		22,520		
Totals	\$	123,790	\$	14,542	\$	138,332		

### 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. Temporary borrowings related to Filtration Project are recorded in the Town's Water Enterprise Fund. See Note 5 relating to the MWPAT Water Filtration Project. Temporary borrowings related to capital projects are recorded in the Town's Capital Project Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Changes in the Town's short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Interest	Maturity	]	Balance						Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	July 1, 2008		July 1, 2008		Retirements		June 30, 2009	
Governmental Activities										
MWPAT - Septic	0.00%	N/A	\$	200,000	\$		\$		\$	200,000
General Obligation BAN	2.30%	12/11/2009				1,231,000				1,231,000
Total Governmental Activities			\$	200,000	\$	1,231,000	\$	-	\$	1,431,000
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
MWPAT - Water Filtration Project	3.60%	12/11/2008	\$	200,000	\$		\$	(200,000)	\$	
General Obligation BAN	2.30%	12/11/2009				200,000				200,000
Water Filtration Project Interim Loan	1.22%	12/31/2009	**********			2,748,560				2,748,560
Total Business-type Activities			\$	200,000	\$	2,948,560	\$	(200,000)	\$	2,948,560

Since proceeds from bond anticipation notes are not considered permanent funding sources, the Town has deficit fund balances related to Special Revenue Septic Funds and Capital Project Funds. These deficits will be funded 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 \$1,396,265, representing approximately 3.38% 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, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,329,776 and \$1,160,388, 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 \$3,674,460 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, 2009

### **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 180 retirees and their dependents. The cost of retiree's healthcare benefits is recognized as expenditures as premiums are paid. For 2009, those costs totaled approximately \$1,559,000. The costs for 2008 and 2007 were \$1,333,000 and \$1,275,000 respectively.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,303,320
Interest on net OEPB obligation	132,133
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expenses)	3,435,453
Contributions made	(1,125,001)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,310,452
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	***************************************
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 2,310,452

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Y		nual OPEB	Percentag Annual O	ge of		et OPEB
Ende	d	Cost	Cost Contr	buted	О	bligation
6/30/	2009	\$ 3,435,453	32.75%	ó	\$	2,310,452
	2008	N/A	N/A			N/A
6/30/	2007	N/A	N/A			N/A

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

### Funding Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

The unfunded actuarial liability was determined using the level dollar thirty year open amortization basis.

Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of Covered
•		Funded	Covered	of Covered
(AAL)	CETA ATO			
	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
(b)	(b)-(a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/c]
_		(AAL) (UAAL) (b) (b)-(a)		

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

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit Investment Rate of Return: 4.0% per annum

Healthcare Trend Rates:

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

General Inflation Assumption: 3.5% per annum Annual Compensation Increases: 4.5% per annum

Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value

Amortization of UAAL: Amortized as level dollar amount over 30 years at transition

Remaining Amortization Period: 30 years at July 1, 2008

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

### 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, 2009, \$570,870 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, 2009. 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.

### Note 14. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The following are pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which the Town believes are applicable to its financial statements.

### Current pronouncements

The GASB issued <u>Statement #45</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. This pronouncement required additional accrual of the Town's Net OPEB obligation and additional disclosures related thereto.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #55</u>, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, was required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. This pronouncement incorporated the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) into the GASB authoritative literature.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #56</u>, <u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards</u>, was required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. This pronouncement incorporated existing accounting guidance for a governmental entity into GASB standards.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

## Future pronouncements

The GASB issued <u>Statement #51</u>, Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010. The Town doesn't believe this pronouncement will have a material effect on the Town's financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #54</u>, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. This pronouncement will change fund balance classifications and definitions and will impact the presentation of the Town's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

# **Funding Progress**

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

## **Other Post Employment Benefits**

Sc	hedu	le i	of F	undin	g Pr	ogress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/c]
7/1/2008	\$	\$ 35,220,602	\$ 35,220,602	0.00%	\$ 21,918,393	160.7%
7/1/2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7/1/2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual			
Fiscal Year	Required	Percentage		
Ended	 ontribution	Contributed		
6/30/2009	\$ 1,125,001	32.75%		
6/30/2008	NA	NA		
6/30/2007	NA	NA		