

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues and Other Sources, and Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund	17
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	19
Statement of Cash Flows	20
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress	47



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Whitman, 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 Whitman, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 Whitman's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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. 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 Whitman, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, appearing on the following pages, and the supplementary information appearing on page 47, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management

Additional Offices:

Greenfield, MA • Ellsworth, ME • Nashua, NH • Manchester, NH

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.

Melanson, Heath + Company P.C.
Andover, Massachusetts
June 7, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Whitman, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Whitman for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Unless otherwise noted, all amounts are expressed in thousands.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) Notes to Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be

divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are maintained as follows:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Specifically, enterprise funds are used to account for water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, both of which are considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to 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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 60,714 (i.e., net assets), a change of \$ (1,458) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 8,962, a change of \$ 2,242 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$ 1,306, a change of \$ (75) in comparison to the prior year.
- Total bonds payable at the close of the current fiscal year was \$ 18,046, a change of \$ 9,971 in comparison to the prior year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 12,365	\$ 19,464	\$ 9,045	\$ 7,431	\$ 21,410	\$ 26,895
Capital assets	<u>27,385</u>	<u>21,903</u>	<u>33,562</u>	<u>34,177</u>	<u>60,947</u>	<u>56,080</u>
Total assets	<u>39,750</u>	<u>41,367</u>	<u>42,607</u>	<u>41,608</u>	<u>82,357</u>	<u>82,975</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	13,439	3,287	6,387	6,225	19,826	9,512
Notes payable	-	10,000	-	165	-	10,165
Other liabilities	<u>1,693</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>1,817</u>	<u>1,126</u>
Total liabilities	<u>15,132</u>	<u>14,010</u>	<u>6,511</u>	<u>6,793</u>	<u>21,643</u>	<u>20,803</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net	16,566	18,539	27,175	27,787	43,741	46,326
Restricted	1,831	2,563	-	-	1,831	2,563
Unrestricted	<u>6,221</u>	<u>6,255</u>	<u>8,921</u>	<u>7,028</u>	<u>15,142</u>	<u>13,283</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 24,618</u>	<u>\$ 27,357</u>	<u>\$ 36,096</u>	<u>\$ 34,815</u>	<u>\$ 60,714</u>	<u>\$ 62,172</u>

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Business-Type</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>			
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,455	\$ 2,262	\$ 4,341	\$ 3,915	\$ 6,796	\$ 6,177
Operating grants and contributions	1,266	839	-	-	1,266	839
Capital grants and contributions	-	108	17	45	17	153
General revenues:						
Property taxes	17,450	17,377	-	-	17,450	17,377
Excises	1,324	1,202	-	-	1,324	1,202
Penalties and interest on taxes	131	175	-	-	131	175
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,138	2,234	164	175	2,302	2,409
Investment income	213	175	16	15	229	190
Other	131	63	-	-	131	63
Total revenues	<u>25,108</u>	<u>24,435</u>	<u>4,538</u>	<u>4,150</u>	<u>29,646</u>	<u>28,585</u>
Expenses:						
General government*	5,219	4,717	-	-	5,219	4,717
Public safety	5,968	5,351	-	-	5,968	5,351
Education	11,263	11,021	-	-	11,263	11,021
Public works	3,913	3,114	-	-	3,913	3,114
Human services	531	478	-	-	531	478
Culture and recreation	612	617	-	-	612	617
Interest on long-term debt	261	173	-	-	261	173
Intergovernmental	168	167	-	-	168	167
Water	-	-	1,888	1,913	1,888	1,913
Sewer	-	-	1,281	1,550	1,281	1,550
Total expenses	<u>27,935</u>	<u>25,638</u>	<u>3,169</u>	<u>3,463</u>	<u>31,104</u>	<u>29,101</u>
Change in net assets before transfers	(2,827)	(1,203)	1,369	687	(1,458)	(516)
Transfers in (out)	<u>88</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>(88)</u>	<u>(100)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase(Decrease) in net assets	(2,739)	(1,103)	1,281	587	(1,458)	(516)
Net assets - beginning of year	<u>27,357</u>	<u>28,460</u>	<u>34,815</u>	<u>34,228</u>	<u>62,172</u>	<u>62,688</u>
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$ 24,618</u>	<u>\$ 27,357</u>	<u>\$ 36,096</u>	<u>\$ 34,815</u>	<u>\$ 60,714</u>	<u>\$ 62,172</u>

* Includes Employee Benefits

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net assets were \$ 60,714, a change of \$ (1,458) from the prior year.

The largest portion of net assets \$ 43,741 reflects our 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. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in 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 net assets \$ 1,831 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$ 15,142 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net assets of \$ (2,739). Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund expenditures in excess of revenues	\$ (580)
Nonmajor governmental fund revenues over expenditures	358
Depreciation in excess of debt service expense	(1,633)
Current year change in net OPEB obligation	(344)
Other	<u>(540)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (2,739)</u>

Business-type activities. Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net assets of \$ 1,281. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Water operations	\$ 718
Sewer operations	<u>563</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,281</u>

This increase in water operations primarily results from a decrease in year-end amounts owed to the City of Brockton.

D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources.

Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 8,962, a change of \$ 2,242 in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund expenditures in excess of revenues	\$ (580)
Major capital project fund revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures	2,364
Special revenue fund revenues over expenditures	358
Other	<u>100</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,242</u>

In fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. In general, amounts previously reported as undesignated fund balance, are now reported as unassigned fund balance. Full definitions of all fund balance classifications can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements. Additionally, amounts previously reported in stabilization funds, are now required to be presented as committed fund balance in the general fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$ 1,306, while total fund balance was \$ 6,230. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>6/30/11</u>	<u>6/30/10</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% of Total General Fund Expenditures</u>
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 1,306	\$ 1,381	\$ (75)	5.3%
Total fund balance ¹	6,230	5,274	956	25.3%

¹Now includes stabilization funds. Prior period balances have been revised to conform to current presentation.

The total fund balance of the general fund changed by \$ 956 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Use of free cash and overlay surplus as a funding source	\$	(7) ⁽¹⁾
Use in stabilization, net		(80)
Revenues in excess of budget		325
Expenditures less than budget		688
Increase in year-end encumbrances		49
Other		<u>(19)</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>956</u></u>

⁽¹⁾ Excludes \$ 724 appropriated in fiscal year 2011, but transferred in fiscal year 2010.

Included in the total general fund balance is the Town's stabilization accounts with the following balances:

	<u>6/30/11</u>	<u>6/30/10</u>	<u>Change</u>
General stabilization	\$ 2,486	\$ 2,445	\$ 41
Capital stabilization	1,210	1,331	(121)
Technology stabilization	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>3,706</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,786</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(80)</u></u>

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$ 8,921, a change of \$ 1,893 in comparison to the prior year.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the entity-wide discussion of business-type activities.

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall change in appropriations of \$ 92. Major reasons for these amendments include:

- \$ 7 appropriated for the use of prior year articles.
- \$ 85 appropriated for the payment of fire department salaries.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$ 60,947 (net of accumulated depreciation),

a change of \$ (4,867) from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Police Station Renovations
- Town Hall Renovations

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Change in credit rating. During the fiscal year, the Moody's credit rating of A2 increased to Aa3.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$ 18,046, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Whitman's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town Manager
Town of Whitman
54 South Avenue - P.O. Box 426
Whitman, MA 02382-0426

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 8,537,533	\$ 5,251,389	\$ 13,788,922
Investments	2,052,412	-	2,052,412
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	602,405	-	602,405
Excises	147,428	-	147,428
User fees	214,494	2,087,326	2,301,820
Departmental and other	92,075	-	92,075
Intergovernmental	111,512	92,064	203,576
Noncurrent:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	607,176	-	607,176
Intergovernmental	-	1,613,382	1,613,382
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,869,408	1,404,741	3,274,149
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>25,515,596</u>	<u>32,157,464</u>	<u>57,673,060</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	39,750,039	42,606,366	82,356,405
LIABILITIES			
Current:			
Warrants payable	341,302	-	341,302
Accrued liabilities	1,344,506	113,454	1,457,960
Other current liabilities	6,803	10,028	16,831
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable	720,936	654,934	1,375,870
Other liabilities	114,525	-	114,525
Noncurrent:			
Bonds payable, net of current portion	10,937,303	5,732,549	16,669,852
Other liabilities, net of current portion	<u>1,666,206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,666,206</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,131,581	6,510,965	21,642,546
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	16,566,385	27,174,722	43,741,107
Restricted for:			
Grants and other statutory restrictions	1,536,514	-	1,536,514
Permanent funds:			
Nonexpendable	15,030	-	15,030
Expendable	279,041	-	279,041
Unrestricted	<u>6,221,488</u>	<u>8,920,679</u>	<u>15,142,167</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ <u>24,618,458</u>	\$ <u>36,095,401</u>	\$ <u>60,713,859</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net(Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,914,698	\$ 402,199	\$ 74,143	\$ -	\$ (1,438,356)	\$ -	\$ (1,438,356)
Public safety	5,968,141	861,761	38,988	-	(5,067,392)	-	(5,067,392)
Education	11,262,534	-	709,590	-	(10,552,944)	-	(10,552,944)
Public works	3,913,232	1,119,890	411,276	-	(2,382,066)	-	(2,382,066)
Health and human services	530,857	12,790	12,453	-	(505,614)	-	(505,614)
Culture and recreation	612,064	58,447	19,928	-	(533,689)	-	(533,689)
Employee benefits	3,304,630	-	-	-	(3,304,630)	-	(3,304,630)
Interest	261,450	-	-	-	(261,450)	-	(261,450)
Intergovernmental	167,930	-	-	-	(167,930)	-	(167,930)
Total Governmental Activities	27,935,536	2,455,087	1,266,378	-	(24,214,071)	-	(24,214,071)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water services	1,887,835	2,623,474	-	-	-	735,639	735,639
Sewer services	1,280,804	1,717,127	-	16,666	-	452,989	452,989
Total Business-Type Activities	3,168,639	4,340,601	-	16,666	-	1,188,628	1,188,628
Total	\$ 31,104,175	\$ 6,795,688	\$ 1,266,378	\$ 16,666	(24,214,071)	1,188,628	(23,025,443)
General Revenues and Transfers:							
Property taxes					17,450,451	-	17,450,451
Excises					1,324,094	-	1,324,094
Penalties, interest and other taxes					131,047	-	131,047
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					2,138,453	164,395	2,302,848
Investment income					212,833	15,471	228,304
Miscellaneous					130,744	-	130,744
Transfers, net					87,522	(87,522)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					21,475,144	92,344	21,567,488
Change in Net Assets					(2,738,927)	1,280,972	(1,457,955)
Net Assets:							
Beginning of year					27,357,385	34,814,429	62,171,814
End of year					\$ 24,618,458	\$ 36,095,401	\$ 60,713,859

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	<u>Town Hall & Police Station Renovations</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 4,659,124	\$ 2,032,451	\$ 1,845,958	\$ 8,537,533
Investments	2,002,506	-	49,905	2,052,411
Receivables:				
Property taxes	1,396,654	-	-	1,396,654
Excises	294,554	-	-	294,554
User fees	214,494	-	-	214,494
Departmental and other	-	-	172,843	172,843
Intergovernmental	111,512	-	-	111,512
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>8,678,844</u>	\$ <u>2,032,451</u>	\$ <u>2,068,706</u>	\$ <u>12,780,001</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Warrants payable	\$ 341,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,302
Accrued liabilities	85,036	841,887	354,472	1,281,395
Deferred revenues	2,015,354	-	172,843	2,188,197
Other liabilities	6,802	-	-	6,802
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,448,494	841,887	527,315	3,817,696
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	15,030	15,030
Restricted	-	1,190,564	1,526,361	2,716,925
Committed	3,819,003	-	-	3,819,003
Assigned	1,105,267	-	-	1,105,267
Unassigned	1,306,080	-	-	1,306,080
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>6,230,350</u>	<u>1,190,564</u>	<u>1,541,391</u>	<u>8,962,305</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>8,678,844</u>	\$ <u>2,032,451</u>	\$ <u>2,068,706</u>	\$ <u>12,780,001</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND
BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL
ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 8,962,305
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	27,385,004
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.	1,773,230
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(63,111)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital lease payable, and other post employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	<u>(13,438,970)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 24,618,458</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Funds	Town Hall & Police Station Renovations	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 17,848,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,848,659
Excises	1,333,227	-	-	1,333,227
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	131,047	-	-	131,047
Charges for services	1,264,304	-	874,464	2,138,768
Intergovernmental	2,941,664	-	463,167	3,404,831
Licenses and permits	161,625	-	-	161,625
Investment income	211,063	-	1,770	212,833
Miscellaneous	130,744	-	-	130,744
Total Revenues	<u>24,022,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,339,401</u>	<u>25,361,734</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,315,979	2,551,160	7,047	3,874,186
Public safety	5,394,490	5,071,496	65,720	10,531,706
Education	11,253,343	-	-	11,253,343
Public works	2,230,859	-	792,492	3,023,351
Health and human services	496,343	-	30,107	526,450
Culture and recreation	387,275	-	86,369	473,644
Employee benefits	2,961,069	-	-	2,961,069
Debt service	393,961	-	-	393,961
Intergovernmental	167,930	-	-	167,930
Miscellaneous	1,224	-	-	1,224
Total Expenditures	<u>24,602,473</u>	<u>7,622,656</u>	<u>981,735</u>	<u>33,206,864</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(580,140)	(7,622,656)	357,666	(7,845,130)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bond proceeds	-	9,986,519	13,481	10,000,000
Transfers in	1,803,287	-	718	1,804,005
Transfers out	(267,531)	-	(1,448,952)	(1,716,483)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,535,756</u>	<u>9,986,519</u>	<u>(1,434,753)</u>	<u>10,087,522</u>
Change in fund balance	955,616	2,363,863	(1,077,087)	2,242,392
Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year, as reclassified	<u>5,274,734</u>	<u>(1,173,299)</u>	<u>2,618,478</u>	<u>6,719,913</u>
Fund Equity, at End of Year	<u>\$ 6,230,350</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,391</u>	<u>\$ 8,962,305</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,242,392														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Capital outlay purchases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,305,991</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1,824,259)</td> </tr> </table> • Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (e.g., property taxes) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue. <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(252,650)</td> </tr> </table> • The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Repayments of debt</td> <td style="text-align: right;">190,936</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bond proceeds</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(10,000,000)</td> </tr> </table> • In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(57,776)</td> </tr> </table> • Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as OPEB liability, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Net OPEB obligation</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>(343,561)</u></td> </tr> </table> 		Capital outlay purchases	7,305,991	Depreciation	(1,824,259)		(252,650)	Repayments of debt	190,936	Bond proceeds	(10,000,000)		(57,776)	Net OPEB obligation	<u>(343,561)</u>
Capital outlay purchases	7,305,991														
Depreciation	(1,824,259)														
	(252,650)														
Repayments of debt	190,936														
Bond proceeds	(10,000,000)														
	(57,776)														
Net OPEB obligation	<u>(343,561)</u>														
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ <u><u>(2,738,927)</u></u>														

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES,
AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues and other sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 17,967,776	\$ 17,967,776	\$ 17,967,776	\$ -
Excise taxes	1,201,800	1,201,800	1,361,749	159,949
Interest, penalties, and other taxes	173,500	173,500	106,997	(66,503)
Licenses and permits	245,000	245,000	161,625	(83,375)
Intergovernmental	2,297,164	2,297,164	2,348,736	51,572
Charges for services	1,287,000	1,287,000	1,290,476	3,476
Investment income	41,000	41,000	166,582	125,582
Other revenues	-	-	130,744	130,744
Transfers in	1,839,816	1,924,816	1,927,940	3,124
Other sources	724,681	731,911	731,911	-
Total Revenues	<u>25,777,737</u>	<u>25,869,967</u>	<u>26,194,536</u>	<u>324,569</u>
Expenditures and other uses:				
General government	1,937,087	1,863,588	1,328,907	534,681
Public safety	5,386,932	5,482,601	5,391,894	90,707
Education	10,712,955	10,718,648	10,693,060	25,588
Public works	2,187,474	2,203,108	2,222,578	(19,470)
Health and human services	470,775	516,419	507,519	8,900
Culture and recreation	385,186	396,235	387,275	8,960
Debt service	394,961	394,961	394,645	316
Intergovernmental	167,650	167,650	167,930	(280)
Employee benefits	3,008,533	3,000,573	2,961,613	38,960
Transfers out	991,494	991,494	992,212	(718)
Other uses	134,690	134,690	134,690	-
Total Expenditures	<u>25,777,737</u>	<u>25,869,967</u>	<u>25,182,323</u>	<u>687,644</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,012,213</u>	\$ <u>1,012,213</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,006,075	\$ 4,245,314	\$ 5,251,389
User fees, net of allowance for uncollectibles	1,275,998	811,328	2,087,326
Intergovernmental receivables	92,064	-	92,064
Total current assets	2,374,137	5,056,642	7,430,779
Noncurrent:			
Intergovernmental receivables	1,321,491	291,891	1,613,382
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,046	1,402,695	1,404,741
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,216,007	22,941,457	32,157,464
Total noncurrent assets	10,539,544	24,636,043	35,175,587
TOTAL ASSETS	12,913,681	29,692,685	42,606,366
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current:			
Accrued liabilities	99,182	14,272	113,454
Notes payable	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	-	10,028	10,028
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable	419,934	235,000	654,934
Total current liabilities	519,116	259,300	778,416
Noncurrent:			
Bonds payable, net of current portion	4,726,814	1,005,735	5,732,549
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,726,814	1,005,735	5,732,549
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,245,930	1,265,035	6,510,965
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,071,305	23,103,417	27,174,722
Unrestricted	3,596,446	5,324,233	8,920,679
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 7,667,751	\$ 28,427,650	\$ 36,095,401

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,623,474	\$ 1,717,127	\$ 4,340,601
Total Operating Revenues	2,623,474	1,717,127	4,340,601
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel	262,131	250,337	512,468
Non personnel	1,178,355	166,620	1,344,975
Depreciation	178,643	809,962	988,605
Capital outlay	13,796	15,517	29,313
Total Operating Expenses	1,632,925	1,242,436	2,875,361
Operating Income (Loss)	990,549	474,691	1,465,240
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Intergovernmental revenue	164,395	-	164,395
Investment income	1,504	13,967	15,471
Interest expense	(254,910)	(38,368)	(293,278)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(89,011)	(24,401)	(113,412)
Capital Contributions	-	16,666	16,666
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	901,538	466,956	1,368,494
Transfers:			
Transfers in	-	266,813	266,813
Transfers out	(183,892)	(170,443)	(354,335)
Change in Net Assets	717,646	563,326	1,280,972
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	6,950,105	27,864,324	34,814,429
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 7,667,751	\$ 28,427,650	\$ 36,095,401

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
<u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</u>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,416,602	\$ 1,277,216	\$ 3,693,818
Payments to vendors	(1,192,151)	(457,500)	(1,649,651)
Payments to employees	(262,131)	(250,337)	(512,468)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	962,320	569,379	1,531,699
<u>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>			
Intergovernmental revenues	250,869	16,666	267,535
Transfer in	-	266,813	266,813
Transfer out	(183,892)	(170,443)	(354,335)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	66,977	113,036	180,013
<u>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net of disposals	(16,735)	(357,018)	(373,753)
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(378,794)	(240,000)	(618,794)
Proceeds of bonds	-	780,735	780,735
Payments of notes	-	(165,029)	(165,029)
Interest expense	(262,003)	(34,924)	(296,927)
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(657,532)	(16,236)	(673,768)
<u>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</u>			
Investment income	1,505	13,967	15,472
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,505	13,967	15,472
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	373,270	680,146	1,053,416
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	632,805	3,565,168	4,197,973
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$ 1,006,075	\$ 4,245,314	\$ 5,251,389
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:</u>			
Operating income	\$ 990,549	\$ 474,691	\$ 1,465,240
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	178,643	809,962	988,605
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
User fees	(206,872)	(439,913)	(646,785)
Warrants payable	-	(275,361)	(275,361)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 962,320	\$ 569,379	\$ 1,531,699

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 273,907	\$ 259,346
Investments	<u>45,531</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	319,438	259,346
 <u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>		
Other liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>259,346</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>259,346</u>
 <u>NET ASSETS</u>		
Net assets	<u>\$ 319,438</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Investment income):	\$ 19,889
Total additions	<u>19,889</u>
Deductions:	
Other	<u>4,163</u>
Total deductions	<u>4,163</u>
Net	15,726
Net assets:	
Beginning of year	<u>303,712</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 319,438</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Whitman (the "Town") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Selectmen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and applicable component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2011, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 39 criteria of component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded

from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and excises.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

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

- The *Town Hall and the Police Station Renovation fund* accounts for renovations of the Town Hall and Police Station.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *Water fund* is used to account for the operation of Town wells and the Town Water System.
- The *Sewer fund* is used to account for the operation of Town sewer lines and treatment plants.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the pension trust fund or permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The *agency funds* account for fiduciary assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. *Agency funds* report only assets and liabilities, and therefore, have no measurement focus.

D. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain special revenue, proprietary, and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and short-term investments". The interest earnings attributable to each fund type are included under investment income.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider investments with original maturities of three months or less to be short-term investments.

E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of one year or less from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

Investments for the Trust Funds consist of marketable securities, bonds and short-term money market investments. Investments are carried at market value.

F. Property Tax Limitations

The Town has limited the amount of revenue that can be derived from property taxes. The prior fiscal year's tax levy limit is used as a base and cannot increase by more than 2.5 percent (excluding new growth), unless an override is voted. The actual fiscal year 2011 tax levy reflected an excess capacity of \$ 75.

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. No significant inventory balances were on hand in governmental funds.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for enterprise funds only) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$ 10,000 and an esti-

mated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Infrastructure	30 - 75
Vehicles	5
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	5

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Assets.

J. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as “fund balance”. Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as “net assets”.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. The Town reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods.

The Town’s fund balance classification policies and procedures are as follows:

- 1) Nonspendable funds are either unspendable in the current form (i.e. inventory or prepaid items) or can never be spent (i.e. perpetual care).
- 2) Restricted funds are used solely for the purpose in which the fund was established. In the case of special revenue funds, these funds are created by statute or otherwise have external constraints on how the funds can be expended.
- 3) Committed funds are reported and expended as a result of motions passed by the highest decision making authority in the government (i.e., the Town Meeting).
- 4) Assigned funds are used for specific purposes as established by management. These funds, which include encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services ordered but not yet paid for. This account also includes fund balance (free cash) voted to be used in the subsequent fiscal year.
- 5) Unassigned funds are available to be spent in future periods.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the Town uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

K. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

At the annual town meeting, the Finance Committee presents an operating and capital budget for the proposed expenditures of the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget, as enacted by town meeting, establishes the legal level of control and specifies that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget is amended during the fiscal year at special town meetings as required by changing conditions. In cases of extraordinary or unforeseen expenses, the Finance Committee is empowered to transfer funds from the Reserve Fund (a contingency appropriation) to a departmental appropriation. "Extraordinary" includes expenses which are not in the usual line, or are great or exceptional. "Unforeseen" includes expenses which are not foreseen as of the time of the annual meeting when appropriations are voted.

Departments are limited to the line items as voted. Certain items may exceed the line item budget as approved if it is for an emergency and for the safety of the general public. These items are limited by the Massachusetts General Laws and must be raised in the next year's tax rate.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Proprietary Funds. Effective budgetary control is achieved for all other funds through provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws.

At year-end, appropriation balances lapse, except for certain unexpended capital items and encumbrances which will be honored during the subsequent year.

B. Budgetary Basis

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all reserve fund transfers and supplemental appropriations.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the general and proprietary funds is based upon accounting principles that differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the general fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</u>	<u>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</u>
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 24,022,333	\$ 24,602,473
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP Basis)	<u>1,803,287</u>	<u>267,531</u>
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)	25,825,620	24,870,004
Adjust tax revenue to accrual basis	85,442	-
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures	-	(27,971)
Add end of year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures	-	76,961
To record raising of prior years' snow and ice deficit	-	134,690
To reverse nonbudgeted activity	144,491	(3,114)
Recognize other sources	731,911	-
Add back fiscal 2011 transfer recognized in fiscal 2010	-	724,681
To reverse the effect of non- budgeted State contributions for teachers' retirement	<u>(592,928)</u>	<u>(592,928)</u>
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 26,194,536</u>	<u>\$ 25,182,323</u>

3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the Town's deposits "in a bank or trust company or banking company to an amount not exceeding sixty percent of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company or banking company for such excess."

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32, Section 23, limits the System's deposits "in a bank or trust company to an amount not exceeding ten percent of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company." The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2011, \$ 6,310,674 of the Town's bank balance of \$ 14,593,193 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized. However, \$ 5,160,701 of the exposed balance was on deposit with Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT).

4. Investments

A. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. For short-term investments that were purchased using surplus revenues, Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the Town's investments to the top rating issued by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs).

Presented below (in thousands) is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment of the Town (All federal agency securities have an implied credit rating of AAA.):

<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	Exempt From <u>Disclosure</u>	Rating as of Year-end	
			<u>Aaa</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Corporate equities	\$ 95	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Equities	5	5	-	-
Federal agency securities	1,325	-	1,325	-
U.S. Treasury notes	124	-	124	-
Certificates of deposit	433	-	-	433
Mutual funds	116	116	-	-
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,098</u>	<u>\$ 216</u>	<u>\$ 1,449</u>	<u>\$ 433</u>

B. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) 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.

Of the Town's investment of \$ 2,097,943, the government has a custodial credit risk exposure of \$ 1,665,280 because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the Town's brokerage firm, which is also the Counterparty to these securities. The Town manages this custodial credit risk with SIPC and excess SIPC.

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represent 5% or more of total investments are as follows:

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$ 199,875
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	914,924
Federal Home Loan Banks	210,221

D. Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>			
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>>10</u>
Debt Related Securities:					
Federal agency securities	\$ 1,325	\$ -	\$ 567	\$ 683	\$ 75
Certificates of deposit	433	177	256	-	-
U.S. Treasury notes	124	-	124	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,882</u>	<u>\$ 177</u>	<u>\$ 947</u>	<u>\$ 683</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>

E. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a policy for foreign currency risk.

5. Taxes Receivable

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on a quarterly basis and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they relate to.

Fourteen days after the due date for the final tax bill for real estate taxes, a demand notice may be sent to the delinquent taxpayer. Fourteen days after the demand notice has been sent, the tax collector may proceed to file a lien against the delinquent taxpayers' property. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for unpaid taxes. Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process.

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2011 consist of the following (in thousands):

Real Estate			
2011	\$	533	
2010		138	
Prior		<u>1</u>	
			672
Personal Property			
2011		5	
2010		3	
Prior		<u>24</u>	
			32
Tax Liens			674
Deferrals			<u>19</u>
Total			<u>\$ 1,397</u>

6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables reported in the accompanying entity-wide financial statements reflect the following estimated allowances for doubtful accounts (in thousands):

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
Property taxes	\$ 187	\$ -
Excises	147	-
Departmental	81	-
User fees	-	140

7. Intergovernmental Receivables

This balance represents reimbursements requested from Federal and State agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal 2011.

8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,797	\$ 8,174	\$ -	\$ 16,971
Machinery, equipment, furnishings, and vehicles	5,665	274	(24)	5,915
Infrastructure	<u>33,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,649</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	48,111	8,448	(24)	56,535
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,354)	(693)	-	(5,047)
Machinery, equipment, furnishings, and vehicles	(3,935)	(359)	24	(4,270)
Infrastructure	<u>(20,930)</u>	<u>(772)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,702)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(29,219)</u>	<u>(1,824)</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>(31,019)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,892	6,624	-	25,516
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	1,754	-	-	1,754
Art and historical treasure	115	-	-	115
Construction in progress	<u>1,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,142)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>3,011</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,142)</u>	<u>1,869</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,903</u>	<u>\$ 6,624</u>	<u>\$ (1,142)</u>	<u>\$ 27,385</u>

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,817
Machinery, equipment, furnishings, and vehicles	662	33	-	695
Infrastructure	<u>44,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,675</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	50,154	33	-	50,187
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,205)	(120)	-	(2,325)
Machinery, equipment, furnishings, and vehicles	(510)	(70)	-	(580)
Infrastructure	<u>(14,326)</u>	<u>(798)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,124)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,041)</u>	<u>(988)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,029)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	33,113	(955)	-	32,158
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	637	-	-	637
Construction in progress	<u>427</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>767</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,064</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,404</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 34,177</u>	<u>\$ (615)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,562</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 249
Public safety	505
Education	9
Public works	919
Culture and recreation	138
Health and Human Services	<u>4</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,824</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 178
Sewer	<u>810</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 988</u>

9. Warrants Payable

Warrants payable represent 2011 expenditures paid by July 15, 2011.

10. Deferred Revenue

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

The balance of the General Fund *deferred revenues* account is equal to the total of all June 30, 2011 receivable balances, except for receivable balances related to the regional school district and housing authority.

11. Anticipation Notes Payable

The Town had no anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2011:

The following summarizes activity in notes payable during fiscal year 2011:

	Balance Beginning of Year	New Issues	Maturities	Balance End of Year
MWPAT	\$ 165,029	\$ 57,799	\$ (222,828)	\$ -
MWPAT - ARRA	-	282,683	(282,683)	-
Town Building Restoration	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)	-
Total	\$ <u>10,165,029</u>	\$ <u>340,482</u>	\$ <u>(10,505,511)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

12. Capital Lease Obligations

The Town is the lessee of certain equipment under capital and operating leases expiring in various years through 2015. Future minimum lease payments under the capital and operating leases consisted of the following as of June 30, 2011:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
2012	\$ 132,789
2013	121,363
2014	97,983
2015	<u>39,945</u>
Total minimum lease payments	392,080
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(39,047)</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ <u><u>353,033</u></u>

13. Long-Term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds

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

	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/11
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
General obligation - police, fire, town hall MWPAT and DW	06/15/20	4.34%	\$ 1,595,000
MWPAT and DW	08/01/19	5.17%	34,606
MWPAT and DW	08/01/24	5.17%	28,633
General obligation - police, fire, town hall	06/01/30	3.00 - 5.00%	9,680,000
Taxable general obligation loan of 2011	06/01/12	1.65%	<u>320,000</u>
Total Governmental Activities:			<u>\$ 11,658,239</u>

	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/11
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>			
General obligation -water MWPAT and DW - water	06/15/20	4.34%	\$ 385,000
MWPAT and DW - water	08/01/22	4.92%	3,576,749
MWPAT and DW - water	08/01/20	5.23%	1,184,999
Sewer refunding bonds	01/15/13	3.375%	460,000
MWPAT CWS - 0819 series 15	06/15/30	2.00%	317,750
MWPAT CWS - 0819 series 16	06/15/30	2.00%	<u>462,985</u>
Total Business-Type Activities:			<u>\$ 6,387,483</u>

B. Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 720,936	\$ 465,590	\$ 1,186,526
2013	720,936	413,831	1,134,767
2014	720,936	389,472	1,110,408
2015	720,936	365,018	1,085,954
2016	715,873	340,591	1,056,464
2017-2021	3,325,552	1,253,495	4,579,047
2022-2026	2,633,070	717,424	3,350,494
2027-2030	2,100,000	210,000	2,310,000
Total	<u>\$ 11,658,239</u>	<u>\$ 4,155,421</u>	<u>\$ 15,813,660</u>

<u>Business-Type</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 654,934	\$ 277,066	\$ 932,000
2013	656,281	249,175	905,456
2014	447,118	203,344	650,462
2015	457,744	179,251	636,995
2016	473,408	158,003	631,411
2017-2021	2,572,048	460,944	3,032,992
2022-2026	900,589	67,977	968,566
2027-2031	225,361	11,448	236,809
Total	<u>\$ 6,387,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,208</u>	<u>\$ 7,994,691</u>

C. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

	Total Balance <u>7/1/10</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Total Balance <u>6/30/11</u>	Less Current Portion	Equals Long-Term Portion <u>6/30/11</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
Bonds payable	\$ 1,849	\$ 10,000	\$ (191)	\$ 11,658	\$ (721)	\$ 10,937
Other:						
Capital leases	354	246	(247)	353	(115)	238
Net OPEB obligation	<u>1,084</u>	<u>1,052</u>	<u>(708)</u>	<u>1,428</u>	-	<u>1,428</u>
Subtotal	<u>1,438</u>	<u>1,298</u>	<u>(955)</u>	<u>1,781</u>	<u>(115)</u>	<u>1,666</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 3,287</u>	<u>\$ 11,298</u>	<u>\$ (1,146)</u>	<u>\$ 13,439</u>	<u>\$ (836)</u>	<u>\$ 12,603</u>

(continued)

(continued)

	Total Balance <u>7/1/10</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Total Balance <u>6/30/11</u>	Less Current <u>Portion</u>	Equals Long-Term Portion <u>6/30/11</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>						
Bonds payable	\$ <u>6,226</u>	\$ <u>781</u>	\$ <u>(620)</u>	\$ <u>6,387</u>	\$ <u>(655)</u>	\$ <u>5,732</u>
Totals	\$ <u>6,226</u>	\$ <u>781</u>	\$ <u>(620)</u>	\$ <u>6,387</u>	\$ <u>(655)</u>	\$ <u>5,732</u>

14. **Restricted Net Assets**

The accompanying entity-wide financial statements report restricted net assets when external constraints from grantors or contributors are placed on net assets.

Permanent fund restricted net assets are segregated between nonexpendable and expendable. The nonexpendable portion represents the original restricted principal contribution, and the expendable represents accumulated earnings which are available to be spent based on donor restrictions.

15. **Governmental Funds - Balances**

Fund balances are segregated to account for resources that are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

In fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying existing governmental fund type definitions.

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2011:

Nonspendable - Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes general fund reserves for prepaid expenditures and nonmajor governmental fund reserves for the principal portion of permanent trust funds.

Restricted - Represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional

provisions or enabling legislation. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances funded by bond issuances, various special revenue funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

Committed - Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances for non-lapsing, special article appropriations approved at Town Meeting, capital reserve funds set aside by Town Meeting vote for future capital acquisitions and improvements (now reported as part of the general fund per GASB 54), and various special revenue funds.

Assigned - Represents amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances that have been established by various Town departments for the expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in the subsequent budgetary period.

Following is a breakdown of the Town's fund balances at June 30, 2011:

	General Fund	Town Hall & Police Station Renovations	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable				
Nonexpendable permanent funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,030	\$ 15,030
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,030</u>	<u>\$ 15,030</u>
Restricted				
Bonded projects	\$ -	\$ 1,190,564	\$ 2,089	\$ 1,192,653
Special revenue funds	-	-	1,192,280	1,192,280
Expendable permanent funds	-	-	331,992	331,992
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,361</u>	<u>\$ 2,716,925</u>
Committed				
Stabilization funds	\$ 3,706,398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,706,398
Reserved for articles	112,605	-	-	112,605
	<u>\$ 3,819,003</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,819,003</u>
Assigned				
Encumbrances	\$ 35,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,630
Reserved for expenditures	1,069,637	-	-	1,069,637
	<u>\$ 1,105,267</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,105,267</u>

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding Legal Issues - There are several pending legal issues in which the Town is involved. The Town's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

In addition, the Town is involved in a dispute with the City of Brockton over wastewater treatment plant charges. The Town has engaged in negotiations with the City of Brockton and the matter is currently pending.

Grants - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount 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.

17. Pension Plan

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions for State and Local Government Employees*, with respect to the employees' retirement funds. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws assigns the System the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan, and the State legislature has the authority to grant cost-of-living increases. The System issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained through the Plymouth County Retirement System at 10 Cordage Park Circle, Suite 234, Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360.

A. Plan Description

The Town contributes to the Plymouth County Retirement System (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by a county retirement board. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws assigns the System the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan and grant cost-of-living increases to the State legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained through the Plymouth County Retirement System at 10 Cordage Park Circle, Suite 234, Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the remaining system-wide actuarially determined contribution plus administration costs which are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The contributions of plan members and the Town are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$ 1,312,533, \$ 1,164,044, and \$ 1,125,222, respectively, which were equal to its annual required contributions for each of these years. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2011 was unknown.

C. Teachers

As required by State statutes, teachers of the Town are covered by the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System (MTRS). The MTRS is funded by contributions from covered employees and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is not required to contribute.

All persons employed on at least a half-time basis, who are covered under a contractual agreement requiring certification by the Board of Education are eligible, and must participate in the MTRS.

Based on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' retirement laws, employees covered by the pension plan must contribute a percentage of gross earnings into the pension fund. The percentage is determined by the participant's date of entry into the system and gross earnings, up to \$ 30,000, as follows:

Before January 1, 1975	5%
January 1, 1975 - December 31, 1983	7% *
January 1, 1984 - June 30, 1996	8% *
July 1, 1996 - June 30, 2001	9% *
Beginning July 1, 2001	11%

*Effective January 1, 1990, all participants hired after January 1, 1979, who have not elected to increase to 11%, contribute an additional 2% of salary in excess of \$ 30,000.

The Town's current year covered payroll for teachers and administrators was unavailable.

In fiscal year 2011, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts contributed \$ 592,928 to the MTRS on behalf of the Town. This is included in the

education expenditures and intergovernmental revenues in the general fund.

18. Post-Employment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits

GASB Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Assets over time.

A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Town provides post-employment healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees through the Town's plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. As of July 1, 2010, the actuarial valuation date, approximately 131 retirees and 90 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

B. Benefits Provided

The Town provides medical, prescription drug, mental health/substance abuse and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the Town and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

C. Funding Policy

Retirees contribute 25% of the cost of the health plan, as determined by the Town. The Town contributes the remainder of the health plan costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

D. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's fiscal 2011 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing

basis, is projected to cover the normal cost per year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the Town's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2010.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,126,742
Interest on net OPEB obligation	43,367
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(118,329)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	1,051,780
Contributions made	<u>(708,219)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	343,561
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>1,084,137</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,427,698</u></u>

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

<u>Fiscal year ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2011	\$ 1,051,780	67%	\$ 1,427,698
2010	\$ 1,113,081	56%	\$ 1,084,137
2009	\$ 1,177,566	50%	\$ 592,583

The Town's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2011 is recorded as a component of the "other long-term liabilities" line item.

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2010, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 12,996,490
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 12,996,490</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	<u>0%</u>
Covered payroll (active plan members)	<u>\$ 6,317,856</u>
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>205.7%</u>

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

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the Town 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 the Town and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Town has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.9% which decreases to a 5% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after five years. The amortization costs for the initial UAAL is a level percentage of payroll for a period of 30 years, on a closed basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 4.5%.

19. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and have been no material settlements in excess of coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

20. Beginning Fund Balance Reclassification

The Town's major governmental funds for fiscal year 2011, as defined by GASB Statement 34, have changed from the previous fiscal year. Accordingly, the following reconciliation is provided:

	Fund Equity 6/30/10 (as previously <u>reported</u>)	<u>Reclassification</u>	Fund Equity 6/30/10 (as restated)
General fund	\$ 1,488,164	\$ 3,786,570	\$ 5,274,734
Stabilization fund	3,786,570	(3,786,570)	-
Town hall police station renovations	(1,173,299)	-	(1,173,299)
Nonmajor funds	<u>2,618,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,618,478</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,719,913</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,719,913</u>

TOWN OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2011
(Unaudited)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent- age of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
07/01/10	\$ -	\$ 12,996,490	\$ 12,996,490	0.0%	\$ 6,317,856	205.7%
07/01/08	\$ -	\$ 13,690,122	\$ 13,690,122	0.0%	\$ 4,921,115	278.2%

See Independent Auditors' Report.