TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2 – 7
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Activities	9 – 10
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	11
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets	13
Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	15
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Assets	16
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	17
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	18
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	19
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21 – 48

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Raynham, 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 Raynham, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town of Raynham, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Raynham, 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. 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 Raynham, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 7 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.

R. E. Brown & Company

May 19, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Raynham, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases and 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 and activities 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 and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, sanitation, human services, culture and recreation, pension benefits, health and life insurance, employee benefits, state and county charges, and interest. The business-type activities include costs relating to the Town's sewer operations.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

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

Proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. This allows the community to recover total service costs through user fees if it chooses. It also enables a community to reserve the "surplus" or retained earnings generated by the enterprise. The Town of Raynham has one enterprise fund. The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for the Town's sewer operations.

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 those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own functions and activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The table on the following page is a summary of the condensed financial data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Town of Raynham - Financial Highlights

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 10,230,578	\$ 5,595,377
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	-	1,392,021
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	15,283,461	29,441,077
Total assets	25,514,039	36,428,475
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	1,493,108	620,964
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	968,624	393,260
Current debt	2,437,405	4,572,708
Noncurrent debt	737,695	16,984,959
Total liabilities	5,636,832	22,571,891
Not Appeter		
Net Assets: Capital assets net of related debt	14,226,611	7,533,202
Restricted	3,012,798	1,333,202
Unrestricted	2,637,798	6,323,382
Total net assets	\$ 19,877,207	\$ 13,856,584
Total liet assets	Ψ 19,877,207	\$ 13,830,384
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,262,640	\$ 1,426,693
Operating grants and contributions	1,862,064	30,695
Capital grants and contributions	1,255,282	667,708
General Revenues:		
Real Estate and personal property taxes	19,076,483	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,912,377	-
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	1,619,274	-
Hotel/motel occupancy tax	221,714	-
Unrestricted investment income	285,791	-
Other revenues	105,292	-
Total Revenues	28,600,917	2,125,096
Expenses:		
General Government	1,674,583	-
Public Safety	6,183,520	-
Education	11,848,901	-
Public Works	1,692,034	-
Human Services	458,719	-
Culture and Recreation	911,019	-
Employee Benefits	2,618,375	-
State and County Assessments	284,354	-
Interest	50,118	-
Sewer		2,407,204
Total Expenses	25,721,623	2,407,204
Transfers	(1,989,870)	1,989,870
Change in Net Assets	889,424	1,707,762
Net Assets - beginning	18,987,783	12,148,822
Net Assets - ending	\$ 19,877,207	\$ 13,856,584

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$33,733,791 at the close of fiscal year 2006.

Net assets of \$21,759,813 (64.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net assets totaling \$3,012,798 (8.9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted net assets relate to governmental activities. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$8,691,180 (26.6%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the town is able to report positive balances in net assets for both the governmental activities and the business-type activities.

The total net assets increased from \$31,136,605 to \$33,733,791 from the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$2,597,186. Of this change in net assets, an increase of \$889,424 was attributable to governmental activities and an increase of \$1,707,762 was attributable to business-type activities. An increase in net assets means that the change in total assets exceeded the change in total liabilities.

The governmental activities net assets increase of \$889,424 during the current fiscal year was attributable to budgeting revenues sufficient to cover current operating costs. The business-type activities net assets increase of \$1,707,762 was attributable to net transfers of \$1,989,870 from the general fund

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

Total fund balance of the governmental funds at June 30, 2006 was \$4,937,587, a decrease of \$2,327,587. This decrease is due to expenditures in excess of revenues for the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of fiscal year 2006, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$725,868, while total fund balances were \$2,131,039. Reservations of Fund Balance for Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations totaled \$1,365,691 and the Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures totaled \$39,480. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Undesignated fund balance represents 2.93% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 8.59% of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The \$745,149 increase in expenditures between the original budget and the final amended budget was primarily due to additional appropriations voted upon in a subsequent special town meeting.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

In conjunction with the annual operating budget, the Town annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures.

The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2006, amounts to \$44.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, capital improvements (other than buildings), machinery and equipment, vehicles, construction in process, and infrastructure.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	G	Total Primary Jovernment
Land	\$	6,727,796	\$ 1,844,615	\$	8,572,411
Buildings and improvements		1,594,385	-		1,594,385
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)		863,140	180,375		1,043,515
Machinery and Equipment		330,840	30,307		361,147
Vehicles		1,435,338	30,797		1,466,135
Infrastructure		2,629,725	15,050,100		17,679,825
Construction in Progress		1,702,237	12,304,883		14,007,120
Total Capital Assets	\$	15,283,461	\$ 29,441,077	\$	44,724,538

The Town of Raynham currently maintains an A2 Bond Rating with Moody's Investors Service. The towns' outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2006, totaled \$ 18,957,767, of which \$18,107,167 is related to sewer projects, \$325,000 is related to land acquisition, \$40,600 represents Title V, \$185,000 is related to school equipment, and \$300,000 is related to the Senior Center construction.

The Town issued \$5,775,000 in bond anticipation notes (BANS) in fiscal year 2006; \$324,500 to fund the town hall and police department construction project, \$2,000,000 to fund the Town Hall/Sullivan School construction project, \$800,000 to fund the sewer maintenance facility, and \$2,650,500 to fund sewer construction.

Please refer to notes 5, 7, and 8 for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Economic Factors and Next years Budgets and Rates

The Town is facing tougher economic times ahead for the following reasons:

- Although FY 07 showed continued growth in local receipts and State Aid, the same cannot be said for FY 08. State Aid, although not finalized at this time, is nearly level funded for FY 08 under all scenarios. Local receipts will be lower for FY 08 due to a slump in the housing market and a drop in motor vehicle excise tax. In addition to the effect on local receipts, the slow down in building will have a negative effect on new growth.
- Assessments from the town's regional school system, Bridgewater-Raynham continues to outpace growth in other Town department budgets by a large margin. The District voted an 8% increase in its assessment and, in addition, a Town election is scheduled to vote on a contingent override in the amount of \$847,000 for additional expenses.
- Health insurance and retirement costs continue to increase faster than other operating costs by a large margin. However, an increase co-pays for employees will help to counteract the increase in health insurance premiums for FY 08.
- The Town continues to look for cost-cutting measures and other efficiencies. The Town is a founding member of the Southeastern Massachusetts Health Group, a large joint purchasing consortium for health insurance, and the Southeastern Regional Services Group, which does joint purchasing of office and DPW supplies among other things.
- The Town still has substantial reserves to counter a downturn in the economy but will use them only as a last resort.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Raynham's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Administrator, Raynham Veterans Memorial Hall, 558 South Main Street, Raynham Massachusetts 02767.

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	PR		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$ 7,755,048	\$ 5,545,473	\$ 13,300,521
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	593,572	-	593,572
TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	295,948 155,260	-	295,948 155,260
USER FEES	-	41,744	41,744
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	113,480	· -	113,480
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	1,317,270	-	1,317,270
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	-	8,160	8,160
NONCURRENT: RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	-	1,392,021	1,392,021
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	15,283,461	29,441,077	44,724,538
TOTAL ASSETS	25,514,039	36,428,475	61,942,514
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,359,054	323,821	1,682,875
OTHER LIABILITIES	8,208	-	8,208
ACCRUED INTEREST	13,093	265,976	279,069
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	2,437,405 20,000	4,572,708	7,010,113 20,000
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	20,000 92,753	- 31,167	123,920
COMM ENGINEES ABSERVEES	02,700	01,101	120,020
NONCURRENT:			
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	737,695	16,984,959	17,722,654
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	460,000	350,208	350,208 460,000
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	508,624	43,052	551,676
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,636,832	22,571,891	28,208,723
NET ASSETS			
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR:	14,226,611	7,533,202	21,759,813
STREETS	592,969	-	592,969
PERMANENT FUNDS:			22_,300
EXPENDABLE	223,093	-	223,093
NONEXPENDABLE	2,043,154	-	2,043,154
OTHER PURPOSES UNRESTRICTED	153,582 2,637,798	- 6,323,382	153,582 8,961,180
UNIVESTRICTED	2,031,198	0,323,382	0,901,180
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 19,877,207	\$ 13,856,584	\$ 33,733,791

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

				C	PERATING		CAPITAL			
		CH	ARGES FOR	G	RANTS AND	GF	RANTS AND	NET (EXPENSE)		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		SERVICES	COI	NTRIBUTIONS	CON	ITRIBUTIONS		REVENUE	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,674,583	\$	591,827	\$	137	\$	-	\$	(1,082,619)	
PUBLIC SAFETY	6,183,520		1,002,477		860,738		-		(4,320,305)	
EDUCATION	11,848,901		-		20		-		(11,848,881)	
PUBLIC WORKS	1,692,034		410,057		72,793		1,255,282		46,098	
HUMAN SERVICES	458,719		134,405		73,361		-		(250,953)	
CULTURE & RECREATION	911,019		123,874		292,551		-		(494,594)	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,618,375		-		562,464		-		(2,055,911)	
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	284,354		-		-		-		(284,354)	
INTEREST	50,118		-						(50,118)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	25,721,623		2,262,640		1,862,064		1,255,282		(20,341,637)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
SEWER	2,407,204		1,426,693		30,695		667,708		(282,108)	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,407,204		1,426,693		30,695		667,708		(282,108)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 28,128,827	\$	3,689,333	\$	1,892,759	\$	1,922,990	\$	(20,623,745)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL				
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:							
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (20,341,637)	\$ (282,108)	\$ (20,623,745)				
GENERAL REVENUES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	19,011,259	-	19,011,259				
TAX LIENS	47,493	-	47,493				
MOTOR VEHICLE AND OTHER EXCISE TAXES HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	1,912,377 221,714	-	1,912,377 221,714				
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	94,138	- -	94,138				
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED	17,731	-	17,731				
TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,619,274	-	1,619,274				
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME	285,791	-	285,791				
MISCELLANEOUS	11,154	-	11,154				
TRANSFERS, NET	(1,989,870)	1,989,870					
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	21,231,061	1,989,870	23,220,931				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	889,424	1,707,762	2,597,186				
NET ASSETS:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,987,783	12,148,822	31,136,605				
END OF YEAR	\$ 19,877,207	\$ 13,856,584	\$ 33,733,791				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2006

<u>ASSETS</u>	G	SENERAL		TOWN OFFICES	STA	ABILIZATION		ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$	2,287,796	\$	1,412,007	\$	2,028,054	\$	2,027,191	\$	7,755,048
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES		593,572		-		-		-		593,572
TAX LIENS		295,948		-		-		-		295,948
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER		155,260		-		-		-		155,260
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		- 107,403		-		-		113,480 1,209,867		113,480 1,317,270
INTERGOVERNIMENTAL		107,403					-	1,209,007	-	1,317,270
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,439,979	\$	1,412,007	\$	2,028,054	\$	3,350,538	\$	10,230,578
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	405,952	\$	296,880	\$	-	\$	656,222	\$	1,359,054
OTHER LIABILITIES		8,208		-		-		-		8,208
DEFERRED REVENUES NOTES PAYABLE		894,780		2,000,000		-		706,449 324,500		1,601,229 2,324,500
NOTES PATABLE			-	2,000,000	-	<u>-</u>		324,300	-	2,324,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,308,940		2,296,880		<u>-</u>		1,687,171		5,292,991
FUND BALANCES:										
RESERVED FOR:										
ENCUMBRANCES AND CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS		1,365,691		-		-		-		1,365,691
PERPETUAL PERMANENT FUNDS UNRESERVED		-		-		-		2,043,154		2,043,154
DESIGNATED FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS' EXPENDITURES UNDESIGNATED, REPORTED IN:		39,480		-		-		-		39,480
GENERAL FUND		725,868		_		_		_		725,868
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				(884,873)		2,028,054		(396,630)		746,551
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		-		- ′		-		(206,250)		(206,250)
PERMANENT FUNDS		-						223,093		223,093
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,131,039		(884,873)		2,028,054		1,663,367		4,937,587
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,439,979	\$	1,412,007	\$	2,028,054	\$	3,350,538	\$	10,230,578

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

DEVENUES.	GENERAL		GENERAL		GENERAL		GENERAL		TOWN OFFICES		STABILIZATION		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES:																
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,																
NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$	18,712,923	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	18,712,923						
MOTOR VEHICLE AND OTHER EXCISE TAXES		1,943,777		-		-		-		1,943,777						
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES		94,138		-		-		-		94,138						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		2,337,547		-		-		1,210,951		3,548,498						
HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX		221,714		-		-		-		221,714						
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES		17,731		-		-		-		17,731						
CHARGES FOR SERVICES		-		-		-		1,600,571		1,600,571						
INVESTMENT INCOME		237,527		-		48,284		21,321		307,132						
CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS		-		-		-		115,502		115,502						
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER		1,008,207						12,309		1,020,516						
TOTAL REVENUES		24,573,564				48,284		2,960,654		27,582,502						
EXPENDITURES:																
CURRENT:																
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		1,519,246		884,873		-		153,841		2,557,960						
PUBLIC SAFETY		5,798,138		-		-		941,414		6,739,552						
EDUCATION		11,821,572		-		-		-		11,821,572						
PUBLIC WORKS		1,904,221		-		-		671,278		2,575,499						
HUMAN SERVICES		243,780		-		-		92,182		335,962						
CULTURE & RECREATION		539,195		-		-		399,184		938,379						
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		2,502,488		-		-		-		2,502,488						
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE		284,354		-		-		-		284,354						
PRINCIPAL		129,905		-		-		-		129,905						
INTEREST		51,855				-			-	51,855						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		24,794,754		884,873		<u>-</u>		2,257,899		27,937,526						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(221,190)		(884,873)		48,284		702,755		(355,024)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES		_		_		_		17,000		17,000						
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		1,636,486		_		730,000		179,160		2,545,646						
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT		(3,232,874)		_		(599,025)		(703,617)		(4,535,516)						
		(=,===,=: :/				(000,000)		(1.00,011)	-	(1,000,010)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,596,388)				130,975		(507,457)		(1,972,870)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,817,578)		(884,873)		179,259		195,298		(2,327,894)						
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,948,617		<u> </u>		1,848,795		1,468,069		7,265,481						
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,131,039	\$	(884,873)	\$	2,028,054	\$	1,663,367	\$	4,937,587						

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 4,937,587
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		15,283,461
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		1,601,229
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(13,093)
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE CURRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	(850,600) (601,377) (480,000)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		(1,931,977)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 19,877,207

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ (2,327,894)
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.	
CAPITAL OUTLAY 3,056,095	
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (664,363)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS	2,391,732
REVENUES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT DO NOT PROVIDE CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE FULLY DEFERRED IN THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES. THEREFORE, THE RECOGNITION OF REVENUE FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (I.E. REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE, ETC.) DIFFER BETWEEN THE TWO STATEMENTS. THIS AMOUNT REPRESENTS THE NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED REVENUE	931,831
THE ISSUANCE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (E.G., BONDS) PROVIDES CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, WHILE THE REPAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF LONG-TERM DEBT CONSUMES THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. NEITHER TRANSACTION, HOWEVER, HAS ANY EFFECT ON NET ASSETS. ALSO, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT THE EFFECT OF ISSUANCE COSTS, PREMIUMS, DISCOUNTS, AND SIMILAR ITEMS WHEN DEBT IS FIRST ISSUED, WHEREAS THESE AMOUNTS ARE DEFERRED AND AMORTIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES.	
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES (17,000)	
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT	112,905
SOME EXPENSES REPORTED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DO NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED AS EXPENDITURES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.	
NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES (115,887) NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL (105,000) NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT 1,737	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 (219,150)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 889,424

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET			VARIANCE OVER(UNDER)
REVENUES:				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS INTERGOVERNMENTAL MOTOR VEHICLE AND OTHER EXCISE TAXES HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES INVESTMENT INCOME DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 18,498,768 1,894,046 1,808,462 180,000 - 150,000 129,127 1,296,778	\$ 18,498,768 1,894,046 1,808,462 180,000 - 150,000 129,127 1,296,778	\$ 18,712,923 1,772,831 1,943,777 221,714 17,731 94,138 237,527 1,008,207	\$ 214,155 (121,215) 135,315 41,714 17,731 (55,862) 108,400 (288,571)
TOTAL REVENUES	23,957,181	23,957,181	24,008,848	51,667
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,915,975 5,600,162 11,924,066 2,567,807 230,979 602,581 1,943,597 277,902 130,117 50,735	1,988,033 6,181,311 11,925,686 2,633,727 247,756 607,081 1,946,722 277,902 130,117 50,735	1,519,246 5,798,138 11,821,572 1,904,221 243,780 539,195 1,940,024 284,354 129,905 49,603	468,787 383,173 104,114 729,506 3,976 67,886 6,698 (6,452) 212 1,132
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,286,740)	(2,031,889)	(221,190)	1,810,699
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	953,617 (3,130,109)	1,552,642 (3,130,109)	1,636,486 (3,232,874)	83,844 (102,765)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,176,492)	(1,577,467)	(1,596,388)	(18,921)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,463,232)	(3,609,356)	(1,817,578)	1,791,778
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,166,841	3,166,841	3,166,841	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ (296,391)	\$ (442,515)	\$ 1,349,263	\$ 1,791,778

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES SEWER ENTERPRISE
<u>ASSETS</u>	FUND
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS USER FEES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	\$ 5,545,473 41,744 8,160
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,595,377
NONCURRENT: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	1,392,021 29,441,077 30,833,098
TOTAL ASSETS	36,428,475
LIABILITIES CURRENT:	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES	323,821 265,976 4,572,708 31,167
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,193,672
NONCURRENT: BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM COMPENSATED ABSENCES	16,984,959 350,208 43,052
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	17,378,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,571,891
NET ASSETS	
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT UNRESTRICTED	7,533,202 6,323,382
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 13,856,584

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
	SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	1,426,693
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		1,426,693
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
GENERAL SERVICES		1,021,400
DEPRECIATION		401,019
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,422,419
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		4,274
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		667,708
INVESTMENT INCOME		30,695
INTEREST EXPENSE		(984,785)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET		(286,382)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		(282,108)
OPERATING TRANSFERS:		
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		2,323,714
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT		(333,844)
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS		1,989,870
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		1,707,762
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,148,822
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	13,856,584

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	ACT	ESS-TYPE IVITIES
	ENTE	EWER ERPRISE UND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,676,108 (705,772) (364,192) 606,144
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2,323,714 (333,844) 1,989,870
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS INTEREST EXPENSE		2,431,529 (976,136) (1,609,308) (478,780)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(632,695)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
INTEREST RECEIVED NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		30,695 30,695
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		1,994,014
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,551,459
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,545,473
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	4,274
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION (INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		401,019 249,415 (39,820) (8,744) 601,870
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	606,144

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

ACCETC	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		AGENCY FUNDS	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS DEPARTMENTAL RECEIVABLE	\$	534 -	\$ 2,	781,392 73,716
TOTAL ASSETS		534	2,	855,108
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES		- -	2,	25,920 829,188
TOTAL LIABILITIES			2,	855,108
NET ASSETS				
HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES	\$	534	\$	

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	
ADDITIONS:		
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS): INVESTMENT INCOME	\$	20
DEDUCTIONS:		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		20
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		514
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	534

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Raynham, Massachusetts (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant Town accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by a three member Board of Selectmen (the Board). The Board is responsible for appointing a Town Administrator whose responsibility is to manage the day to day operations. For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units, blended or discretely presented, for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. It has been determined that there are no component units (blended or discretely presented) for inclusion in the primary government's financial reporting entity.

Joint Ventures

Municipal joint ventures pool resources to share the costs, risks and rewards of providing services to their participants, the general public or others. The Town is a participant in the following joint ventures:

Name	Purpose	Address	Annual Assessment
Bridgewater-Raynham Regional School District	To provide grades K-12 educational services	777 Pleasant Street Raynham, MA 02767	\$ 10,797,441
Bristol-Plymouth Regional Vocational Technical School District	To provide grades 9-12 vocational and technical educational services	940 County Street Taunton, MA 02780	\$ 650,015

The Bridgewater-Raynham Regional School District (the District) is governed by a eight (8) member school committee consisting of four (4) elected representatives from each Town. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an equity interest of approximately 36.9% in the joint venture.

The Bristol-Plymouth Vocational Technical School District (the District) is governed by a six (6)-member school committee consisting of one (1) elected representative from the Town of Raynham. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an equity interest of approximately 10.39% in the joint venture.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and the non current portion of compensated absences, and landfill post-closure care costs, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, moneys are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The Town considers property taxes as available if they are due and collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Licenses and permits, user charges, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General fund* is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Town Offices fund* is a capital project fund used to account for the construction costs of the new town hall.
- ➤ The *Nonmajor Governmental funds* consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the nonmajor governmental funds column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:
 - The *Special Revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.
 - The *Capital Projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise and trust funds).
 - The *Permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The following major proprietary fund is reported:

> The Sewer Enterprise fund is used to account for sewer activities.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

- > The *Private-Purpose Trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund (nonmajor governmental funds), under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- ➤ The *Agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and short term investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value.

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1 and are normally due on the subsequent August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1. Property taxes that remain unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to penalties and interest charges. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth must be assessed at 100% of fair market value. Once levied, which is required to be at least 30 days prior to the due date, these taxes are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. Based on the Town's experience, most property taxes are collected during the year in which they are assessed. Liening of properties on which taxes remain unpaid occurs annually. The Town ultimately has the right to foreclose on all properties where the taxes remain unpaid.

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ " limits the amount of increase in property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the Town. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain provisions of Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ can be overridden by a Town-wide referendum.

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

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

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

Sewer

User fees are levied semi-annually based on residential and commercial rates and are subject to interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Sewer liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Sewer charges and related liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of ambulance receivables and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Intergovernmental

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

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

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories of the governmental funds and the sewer enterprise fund are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the basic financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, vehicles, buildings and improvements, capital improvements (other than buildings), machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g., sewer mains, roadways, and similar items), and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets if material.

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Asset Class	(III years)
Buildings and Improvements	20-40
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	20-30
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-15
Infrastructure	40-50

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the fiscal year of purchase for the various funds.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net assets as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets are classified into three components:

- a. *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.
- b. 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.

Net assets have been "restricted" for the following:

- Streets represent amounts committed by the Commonwealth for the repair and/or construction of streets.
- *Permanent funds expendable* represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
- *Permanent funds nonexpendable* represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.
- Other specific purpose represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.
- c. *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 (Fund Balances)

a. Fund balances consist of funds that are reserved for amounts, that are not available for appropriation, that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use, and designations of fund balances that represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been reserved for the following:

- Encumbrances and continuing appropriations represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.
- Perpetual permanent funds represent amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

Fund balances have been designated for the following:

- Subsequent year's expenditures represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2007 operating budget.
- b. *Undesignated fund balances* all other fund balances that do not meet the definition of "reserved" or "designated."

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Investment Income

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

N. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination or death, certain employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation leave (subject to certain limitations) at their then current rates of pay.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The total amount to be paid in future years is presented in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets. The liability for vacation leave is based on the amount earned but not used; for sick leave, it is based on the amount accumulated at the balance sheet date (vesting method).

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The portion of the liability related to unused sick and vacation time that has matured or is due as of June 30, 2006 is recorded in the governmental fund financial statement.

O. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health and life insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with, Chapter 32B, of Massachusetts General Laws, under various contributory plans. The cost of providing health and life insurance is recognized by recording the employer's share of 75% for medical and 50% for life insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, this expense/expenditure totaled approximately \$249,000. Currently, 50 retirees and/or spouses receiving health insurance benefits at June 30, 2006.

P. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of the accompanying 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/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

Q. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Chapter 44, Section 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town adopts an annual budget for the general fund. The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of the public school districts, are prepared under the direction of the Town Administrator. The School District's budgets are prepared under the direction of the School Committees. The level of expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each department or undertaking in the following categories: (1) salaries and wages; (2) ordinary maintenance; and (3) capital outlays.

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

Original and supplemental appropriations are enacted upon by a Town Meeting vote. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the governing body. The Town's Finance Committee can legally transfer funds from its reserve fund to other appropriations within the budget without seeking Town Meeting approvals. The original fiscal year 2006 approved budget authorized \$24,587,057 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$656,864 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years. Supplemental appropriations of \$745,149 were approved at two Special Town Meetings for fiscal year 2006.

The Town Accountant has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary controls are maintained and monitored through the accounting system.

B. Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ (1,817,578)
Basis of accounting differences:	
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS	562,464
Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS	(562,464)
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	2,252
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	(2,252)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ (1,817,578)

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for snow removal. This over-expenditure will be funded by available funds during fiscal year 2007.

D. Deficit Fund Balances

Several individual fund deficits exist within the special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and a capital project in the sewer enterprise fund. These individual deficits will be eliminated through subsequent fiscal year budget transfers, grants, or proceeds of long-term debt during fiscal year 2007.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels unless collateralized by the financial institutions involved.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town carries deposits that are fully insured by FDIC insurance, DIF insurance or collateralized with securities held by the Town or the Town's agent in the Town's name. The Town also carries deposits that are not collateralized and are uninsured. As of June 30, 2006, the bank balances of uninsured and uncollateralized deposits are \$4,608,774.

Investments

Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreement guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase, and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). The Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts oversees the financial management of the MMDT, a local investment pool for cities, towns, and other state and local agencies within the Commonwealth. The Town's fair value of its investment in MMDT represents their value of the pool's shares. The Town's Trust Funds have expanded investment powers including the ability to invest in equity securities, corporate bonds, annuities and other specified investments.

The composition of the Town's bank recorded deposits and investments fluctuates depending primarily on the timing of property tax receipts, proceeds from borrowings, collections of state and federal aid, and capital outlays throughout the year.

The Town did not hold or own any fixed income securities as of June 30, 2006.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in possession of an outside party. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2006 for the Town's individual major and nonmajor governmental funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance				
		Gross		for	Net
Receivables:		Amount	Uno	collectibles	Amount
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	610,572	\$	(17,000)	\$ 593,572
Tax liens		295,948		-	295,948
Motor vehicle & other excise taxes		216,361		(61,101)	155,260
Departmental and other		190,714		(3,518)	187,196
Intergovernmental		1,317,270			 1,317,270
Total	\$	2,630,865	\$	(81,619)	\$ 2,549,246

The receivables at June 30, 2006 for the Sewer Enterprise fund consists of the following:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Sewer - User Fees Sewer - Special Assessments	\$ 41,744 1,400,181	\$ -	\$ 41,744 1,400,181
Total	\$ 1,441,925	\$ -	\$ 1,441,925

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. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with revenues that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Γ)eferre	d Revenue Ar	nalysis			
			No	nmajor		
	(General	Gove	rnmental		
Receivable Type:	Fund		Funds		Total	
Property taxes	\$	443,572	\$	-	\$	443,572
Tax Liens		295,948		-		295,948
Motor vehicle excise taxes		155.260		_		155,260

894,780

Departmental and other

Intergovernmental

Total

113,480

592,969

706,449

113,480

592,969

1,601,229

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,640,406	\$ 87,390	\$ -	\$ 6,727,796
Construction in progress	105,840	1,596,397	_	1,702,237
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,746,246	1,683,787		8,430,033
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	4,379,112	(2)	-	4,379,110
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	633,796	539,171	-	1,172,967
Machinery and equipment	1,363,524	42,696	-	1,406,220
Vehicles	3,680,414	790,481	-	4,470,895
Infrastructure	8,093,014	(38)		8,092,976
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,149,860	1,372,308		19,522,168
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,718,484)	(66,241)	-	(2,784,725)
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	(271,583)	(38,244)	-	(309,827)
Machinery and equipment	(977,466)	(97,914)	-	(1,075,380)
Vehicles	(2,771,207)	(264,350)	-	(3,035,557)
Infrastructure	(5,265,637)	(197,614)	_	(5,463,251)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,004,377)	(664,363)		(12,668,740)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,145,483	707,945		6,853,428
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,891,729	\$ 2,391,732	\$ -	\$ 15,283,461

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,844,615 10,515,267	\$ - 1,794,241	\$ - (4,625)	\$ 1,844,615 12,304,883
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,359,882	1,794,241	(4,625)	14,149,498
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements (other than Buildings) Machinery & Equipment Vehicles	- - 142,676	180,375 31,902	4,625	185,000 31,902 142,676
Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	19,000,000 19,142,676	212,277	4,625	19,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements (other than Buildings) Machinery & Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	- (97,080) (3,569,900)	(4,625) (1,595) (14,799) (380,000)	- - - -	(4,625) (1,595) (111,879) (3,949,900)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,666,980)	(401,019)		(4,067,999)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,475,696	(188,742)	4,625	15,291,579
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,835,578	\$ 1,605,499	\$ -	\$ 29,441,077

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	2,300
Public safety	φ	2,300
Education		27,329
Public works		358,186
Human services		17,757
Culture and recreation		42,640
Culture and recreation		42,040
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	664,363
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer	\$	401,019
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	401,019

Construction Commitments

The Town has various active construction projects as of June 30, 2006. At year end the Town's commitments are as follows:

	Spent	Remaining		
Project	to Date	Commitment		
Street Improvement - North Main St.	\$ 616,898	\$	3,569,911	
Town Hall Renovations	629,872		1,943,625	
Phase VI Sewer Expansion	929,816		1,484,432	
Total	\$ 2,176,586	\$	6,997,968	

The Street Improvement project is being funded by a Massachusetts Highway grant, and the commitments for the Town Hall Renovations and Sewer Expansion Projects are being funded by long term debt.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, are summarized as follows:

		Operating Transfers In:								
Operating Transfers Out:	General Fund	Stabilization Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Total					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 730,000	\$ 179,160	\$ 2,323,714	\$ 3,232,874 (1)					
Stabilization Fund	599,025	-	-	-	599,025 (2)					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	703,617	-	-	-	703,617 (2)					
Sewer Enterprise Fund	333,844				333,844 (2)					
Total	\$ 1,636,486	\$ 730,000	\$ 179,160	\$ 2,323,714	\$ 4,869,360					

- 1) Represents budgeted transfers to the sewer enterprise fund and other nonmajor governmental funds.
- 2) Represents various budgeted transfers to supplement the operating budget.

NOTE 7 – SHORT -TERM FINANCING

Under state law, and with the appropriate authorization, the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis as follows:

- To fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues by issuing revenue anticipation notes (RANS).
- To fund grants prior to reimbursement by issuing grant anticipation notes (GANS).
- To fund Capital project costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes (BANS).
- To fund current projects costs and other approved expenditures incurred, that are anticipated to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth, through the issuance of State Aid anticipated notes (SANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations of the Town and maturity dates are governed by statute. Interest expenditures/expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and sewer enterprise fund respectively.

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2006:

					Balance					Balance
		Rate	Due		at	Renewed/		Retired/		at
Type	Purpose	(%)	Date	Jur	ne 30, 2005	Issued]	Redeemed		ne 30, 2006
	Governmental Funds									
BAN	Town Hall/Police Addition	1.96	8/24/2005	\$	341,500	\$ -	\$	(341,500)	\$	-
BAN	Town Hall/Police Addition	3.25	8/24/2006		-	324,500		-		324,500
BAN	Town Hall Renovations	4.50	8/24/2006		<u>-</u>	 2,000,000				2,000,000
	Total Governmental Funds				341,500	2,324,500		(341,500)		2,324,500
	Sewer Enterprise Fund									
BAN	Sewer Phase 5	2.45	8/24/2005		350,000	-		(350,000)		-
BAN	Sewer Maintenance Facility	1.95	8/24/2005		400,000	-		(400,000)		-
BAN	Sewer Maintenance Facility	2.30	8/24/2005		400,000	-		(400,000)		-
BAN	Sewer Phase 5	3.25	8/24/2006		-	350,000		-		350,000
BAN	Sewer Maintenance Facility	3.25	8/24/2006			 3,100,500		-		3,100,500
	Total Sewer Enterprise Fund				1,150,000	 3,450,500	_	(1,150,000)		3,450,500
	Total			\$	1,491,500	\$ 5,775,000	\$	(1,491,500)	\$	5,775,000

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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's Emergency Finance Board. Additionally, there are many categories of general long-term debt which are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitations.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2006:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)		at e 30, 2005	Is	sued	Re	edeemed		at e 30, 2006
Land Association	4.62	¢	250,000	¢		¢	25 000	¢	225 000
Land Acquisition	4.63	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	325,000
Senior Center	4.06		350,000		-		50,000		300,000
Equipment - School Boiler	4.04		220,000		-		35,000		185,000
MWPAT Title V #97-1053	5.33		43,505		-		2,905		40,600
Total		\$	963,505	\$	-	\$	112,905	\$	850,600

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2007	\$	112,905	\$	36,298	\$	149,203
2008		107,905		31,623		139,528
2009		107,905		26,977		134,882
2010		107,905		22,261		130,166
2011		107,924		17,482		125,406
2012-2016		219,568		42,823		262,391
2017-2020		86,488		8,496		94,984
Total	\$	850,600	\$	185,960	\$	1,036,560

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2005	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2006
Sewer Phase III - MWPAT #96-22	Var.	\$ 2,527,169	\$ -	\$ 177,731	\$ 2,349,438
Sewer Phase III - MWPAT #96-23	Var.	1,588,010	-	111,682	1,476,328
Sewer Phase IV - MWPAT #98-11	Var.	4,387,400	-	272,200	4,115,200
Sewer - MWPAT #98-26	Var.	111,600	-	6,900	104,700
Sewer Phase V - MWPAT #02-26	Var.	6,045,441	-	239,747	5,805,694
Sewer Phase V - MWPAT #02-26A	Var.	307,169	-	141,362	165,807
Sewer Phase III	4.62	780,000	-	60,000	720,000
Sewer Phase IV	4.62	960,000	-	70,000	890,000
Sewer	4.67	2,635,000		155,000	2,480,000
Total		\$ 19,341,789	\$ -	\$ 1,234,622	\$ 18,107,167

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
	_		
2007	\$ 1,122,208	\$ 874,356	\$ 1,996,564
2008	1,141,159	817,327	1,958,486
2009	1,158,866	768,679	1,927,545
2010	1,181,366	706,702	1,888,068
2011	1,206,945	659,744	1,866,689
2012-2016	6,310,647	2,528,787	8,839,434
2017-2021	4,547,226	830,340	5,377,566
2022-2024	1,438,750	101,156	1,539,906
Total	\$ 18,107,167	\$ 7,287,091	\$ 25,394,258

Loans Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2006, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

	Date	
Description	Authorized	 Amount
Title V Septic	5/19/1997	\$ 142,972
Sewer	5/17/1999	2,331,556
Town Hall Addition	5/15/2000	575,000
School Equipment	5/15/2000	325,000
Sewer Maintenace Facility	5/13/2003	400,000
Sewer Maintenace Facility	6/7/2004	400,000
Town Hall Renovations	05/16/05	 3,000,000
Total		\$ 7,174,528

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2006:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion			
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Landfill postclosure care costs	\$ 963,505 485,490 375,000	\$ - 115,887 105,000	\$ (112,905) - -	\$ 850,600 601,377 480,000	\$ 112,905 92,753 20,000			
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 1,823,995	\$ 220,887	\$ (112,905)	\$ 1,931,977	\$ 225,658			
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion			
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 19,341,789 82,963	\$ - -	\$ (1,234,622) (8,744)	\$ 18,107,167 74,219	\$ 1,122,208 31,167			
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 19,424,752	\$ -	\$ (1,243,366)	\$ 18,181,386	\$ 1,153,375			

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Overlapping Debt

The Town pays assessments under formulas which include debt service payments to other governmental agencies providing services to the Town, (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long-term debt of such governmental agencies and the estimated share being financed by the Town as of June 30, 2006:

	Total Long- Town's		Town's
	Term Debt Estimated		Indirect
Agency	Outstanding	Share	Debt
Bridgewater-Raynham Regional School District			
Bonds	\$ 23,591,000	100.00%	\$ 23,591,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	6,725,825	100.00%	6,725,825
Bond Anticipation Notes	55,375,000	36.30%	20,101,125
Total	85,691,825		50,417,950
Bristol County	3,000,000	10.39%	311,700
	\$ 88,691,825		\$ 50,729,650

NOTE 9 – STABILIZATION FUND

At June 30, 2006, \$2,028,054 has been set aside in the stabilization fund, which is classified as a major fund in the governmental funds financial statements. The stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes as approved by Town Meeting vote.

NOTE 10 - RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee's health and life; and natural disasters.

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed \$1,000 per incident. The fully insurable value of Town buildings is \$12,241,150.

The Town is insured for general liability; however, Chapter 258 of the Massachusetts General Laws limits the Town's liability to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim in all matters except in actions relating to federal civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. Such claims are charged to the general fund. There were no such claims in 2006. The Town's workers compensation program is premium-based. The policy is limited to Massachusetts Statutory Benefits.

The Town purchases accident insurance policies for all uniformed police and fire personnel which has a limit of \$100,000 per injury. Accident claims paid to uniformed police and fire personnel was not material in fiscal year 2006.

The Town has two contributory health care options for its employees. There are 97 employees who participate in the Town's health care programs. The Town contributes 75% of the premium costs for indemnity plans, 86%_of the premium costs for HMO family plans, and 90%_of the premium costs for HMO individual plans.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Descriptions

The Town contributes to the Bristol County Contributory Retirement System (the "System"), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Bristol County retirement Board. Substantially, all employees are members of the "System" except for public school teachers and certain school administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) to which the Town does not contribute.

The "System" and the MTRS are contributory defined benefit plans and membership in both the "System" and the MTRS is mandatory upon commencement of employment for all permanent, full-time employees. The "System" and the MTRS provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan, and grant cost-of-living increases, to the State legislature. The "System" issues a publicly available financial report, which can be obtained through the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission ("PERAC"), One Ashburton Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.

B. Funding Policies

Bristol County Contributory Retirement System

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 Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the "system" for a portion of the benefit payments for the cost of living increases. The contributions to the "System" for years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$807,721, \$751,228, and \$584,997 respectively, which were equal to its required contributions for each of these years.

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

Plan members (at varying rates of annual covered compensation) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts fund contributions to the MTRS. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts contributed "onbehalf" payments to the MTRS totaling \$562,464 for fiscal year 2006. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, these "on-behalf" payments have been recorded in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. However the Town is not subject to the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, since the Town did not expend more than \$500,000 of federal awards during the period ended June 30, 2006. These programs may still be subject to financial and compliance audits. Accordingly, the amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

The Town's landfill was closed in 2000 by order of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The DEP approved the capping construction of the landfill which was completed by the end of the year. The Town is responsible for post-closure monitoring of the site for thirty years (24 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities. The \$480,000 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2006 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care at June 30, 2006. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

The DEP identified another potential site known as the Thrasher burn dump which was capped 30 years ago. In order for the Town to use the land, a new cap will have to be added to the site which will also need DEP approval.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2006, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2006.

NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RECLASSIFICATION

The following beginning Governmental Activities Net Assets and the various Governmental Funds Fund Balances have been restated to reflect the establishment of the Sewer Enterprise Fund Business Type Activity and the reclassification of the Private Purpose Trust Fund Net Assets to the Non Major Governmental Funds Fund Balances.

Description	Total overnemental Activities Net Assets	Total usiness Type Activities (Sewer Enterprise)	S	overnemental Funds stabilization Major Fund)	Governemental Funds Sewer (Major Fund)	Funds Sewer Construction (Major Fund)	(Total Non Major Governmental Funds	Tr	Total Private Purpose ust Funds et Assets
Balances at June 30, 2005 as previously reported	\$ 31,119,889	\$ -	\$	2,491,229	\$ 1,886,363	\$ (167,586)	\$	1,451,353	\$	17,230
To reclassify various Sewer Fund Balances to the Sewer Enterprise Fund (Business Type Activity)	(12,148,822)	12,148,822		(642,434)	(1,886,363)	167,586		-		-
To reclassify funds from the Private Purpose Trust Funds Net Assets to the Non Major Governmental Funds	16,716	-		-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		16,716		(16,716)
Balances at June 30, 2005 as restated	\$ 18,987,783	\$ 12,148,822	\$	1,848,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,468,069	\$	514

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2006, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

GASB issued <u>Statement #42</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Implementation of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2006. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

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

GASB issued Statement #46, Net Assets Restricted by Legislation an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34. This Statement clarifies that a legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary-can compel a government to honor. It requires governments to disclose the portion of total net assets that is restricted by enabling legislation. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #48</u>, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues* which is required to be implemented in FY2008. Management has elected to implement this GASB early. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

Other Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #43</u>, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2008. Since there is no legally established separate trust for the postemployment benefit plan this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

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