TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2007

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

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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 Town of Raynham, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of 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 the 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, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flow 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 8, 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

July 24, 2008

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, 2007. 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 years ended June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006.

		Governmental Activities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2006	
Assets:							
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	\$ 8,742,250	\$ 10,230,578	\$ 4,742,566 1,019,056	\$ 5,595,377 1,392,021	\$ 13,484,816 1,019,056	\$ 15,825,955 1,392,021	
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	21,259,585	15,283,461	31,320,713	29,441,077	52,580,298	44,724,538	
Total assets	30,001,835	25,514,039	37,082,335	36,428,475	67,084,170	61,942,514	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	1,607,319	1,493,108	491,254	620,964	2,098,573	2,114,072	
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	925,318	968,624	328,261	393,260	1,253,579	1,361,884	
Current debt	3,287,405	2,437,405	5,741,660	4,572,708	9,029,065	7,010,113	
Noncurrent debt Total liabilities	629,790 6,449,832	737,695 5,636,832	15,843,799 22,404,974	16,984,959 22,571,891	16,473,589 28,854,806	17,722,654 28,208,723	
	0,747,032	5,030,032	22,404,774	22,371,071	20,054,000	20,200,723	
Net Assets: Capital assets net of related debt	17,464,934	14,226,611	9,404,956	7,533,202	26,869,890	21,759,813	
Restricted	3,804,034	3,012,798	-	-	3,804,034	3,012,798	
Unrestricted	2,283,035	2,637,798	5,272,405	6,323,382	7,555,440	8,961,180	
Total net assets	\$ 23,552,003	\$ 19,877,207	\$ 14,677,361	\$ 13,856,584	\$ 38,229,364	\$ 33,733,791	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,909,449	\$ 2,262,640	\$ 1,340,231	\$ 1,426,693	\$ 3,249,680	\$ 3,689,333	
Operating grants and contributions	1,379,546	1,862,064	363,038	30,695	1,742,584	1,892,759	
Capital grants and contributions General Revenues:	3,558,385	1,255,282	558,318	667,708	4,116,703	1,922,990	
Real Estate and personal property taxes	21,227,759	19,076,483	-	-	21,227,759	19,076,483	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,797,418	1,912,377	-	-	1,797,418	1,912,377	
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	1,971,224	1,619,274	-	-	1,971,224	1,619,274	
Hotel/motel occupancy tax Unrestricted investment income	230,771	221,714 285,791	-	-	230,771 246,392	221,714 285,791	
Other revenues	246,392 281,722	105,292	-	-	281,722	105,292	
Total Revenues	32,602,666	28,600,917	2,261,587	2,125,096	34,864,253	30,726,013	
Expenses:							
General Government	1,811,420	1,674,583	_	_	1,811,420	1,674,583	
Public Safety	6,643,551	6,183,520	-	-	6,643,551	6,183,520	
Education	12,853,600	11,848,901	-	-	12,853,600	11,848,901	
Public Works	1,966,966	1,692,034	-	-	1,966,966	1,692,034	
Human Services	262,075	458,719	-	-	262,075	458,719	
Culture and Recreation	888,805	911,019	-	-	888,805	911,019	
Employee Benefits	2,745,463	2,618,375	-	-	2,745,463	2,618,375	
State and County Assessments Interest	317,890 222,822	284,354 50,118	-	-	317,890 222,822	284,354 50,118	
Sewer	222,622	50,116	2.656.088	2.407.204	2,656,088	2,407,204	
Total Expenses	27,712,592	25,721,623	2,656,088	2,407,204	30,368,680	28,128,827	
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets before transfers	4,890,074	2,879,294	(394,501)	(282,108)	4,495,573	2,597,186	
Transfers	(1,215,278)	(1,989,870)	1,215,278	1,989,870	-	_	
Change in Net Assets	3,674,796	889,424	820,777	1,707,762	4,495,573	2,597,186	
Net Assets - beginning	19,877,207		13,856,584				
		18,987,783		12,148,822	\$ 38,733,791	\$ 23,733,701	
Net Assets - ending	\$ 23,552,003	\$ 19,877,207	\$ 14,677,361	\$ 13,856,584	\$ 38,229,364	\$ 33,733,791	

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 \$38,229,364 at the close of fiscal year 2007.

Net assets of \$26,869,890 (70.3%) 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 \$3,804,034 (10.0%) 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 \$7,555,440 (19.7%) 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 \$33,733,791 to \$38,229,364 from the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$4,495,573. Of this change in net assets, an increase of \$3,674,796 was attributable to governmental activities and an increase of \$820,777 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 \$3,674,796 during the current fiscal year was attributable to budgeting revenues sufficient to cover current operating costs. The business-type activities net assets increase of \$820,777 was attributable to net transfers of \$1,215,278 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, 2007 was \$2,501,052, a decrease of \$2,436,535. 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 2007, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$1,005,364, while total fund balances were \$2,204,382. Reservations of Fund Balance for Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations totaled \$1,199,018 and there were no funds Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures. 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 3.68% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 8.07% of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The \$103,908 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, 2007, amounts to \$52.6 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			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2006		
Land	\$ 6,870,953	\$ 6,727,796	\$ 1,844,915	\$ 1,844,615	\$ 8,715,868	\$ 8,572,411		
Buildings	1,524,392	1,594,385	-	-	1,524,392	1,594,385		
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	518,192	863,140	78,625	180,375	596,817	1,043,515		
Machinery and Equipment	313,315	330,840	112,396	30,307	425,711	361,147		
Vehicles	1,410,888	1,435,338	18,798	30,797	1,429,686	1,466,135		
Infrastructure	3,931,033	2,629,725	14,762,600	15,050,100	18,693,633	17,679,825		
Construction in Progress	6,690,812	1,702,237	14,503,379	12,304,883	21,194,191	14,007,120		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 21,259,585	\$ 15,283,461	\$ 31,320,713	\$ 29,441,077	\$ 52,580,298	\$ 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, 2007, totaled \$17,722,654, of which \$16,984,959 is related to sewer projects, 300,000 is related to land acquisition, \$37,695 represents Title V, \$150,000 is related to school equipment, and \$250,000 is related to the Senior Center construction.

The Town issued \$7,905,000 in bond anticipation notes (BANS) in fiscal year 2007; \$304,500 to fund the town hall and police department construction project, \$3,000,000 to fund the Town Hall/Sullivan School construction project, \$800,000 to fund the sewer maintenance facility, and \$3,800,500 to fund sewer construction.

Please refer to notes 5, 8, and 9 for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

Governmental Activities	Outstanding June 30, 2006			
SENIOR CENTER 7/15/01 EQUIPMENT - SCHOOL BOILER 7/15/01	\$ 250,000 150,000	\$ 300,000 185,000		
LAND ACQUISITION 4/1/99	300,000	325,000		
MWPAT - SEPTIC - TITLE V 8/1/01	37,695	40,600		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 737,695	\$ 850,600		
Business-type Activities	Outstanding June 30, 2007	Outstanding June 30, 2006		
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE IV 11/1/98	\$ 97,600	\$ 104,700		
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE IV 11/1/98	3,836,500	4,115,200		
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE III 4/1/97 RESTRUCTURED 8/1/01	1,360,796	1,476,328		
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE III 4/1/97 RESTRUCTURED 8/1/01	2,165,580	2,349,438		
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE V 11/6/03	5,560,802	5,805,694		
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE V 11/6/03 RESTRUCTURED	158,681	165,807		
SEWER PHASE V 7/15/01	2,325,000	2,480,000		
SEWER - PHASE III 4/1/99	660,000	720,000		
SEWER - PHASE 1V 4/1/99	820,000	890,000		
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 16,984,959	\$ 18,107,167		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 17,722,654	\$ 18,957,767		

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- As expected, FY 2008 is shaping up to be a difficult year. Local aid from the State was level funded. Local receipts so far are below FY 2007 levels. A drop in new car sales will lead to a reduction in motor vehicle excise taxes in coming years. The housing market too has shown a steep decline. The Building Department has issued only 7 permits for new home construction versus an average of about 70 per year during the period 2000-2006. This will result in a sharp decline in new growth revenues in the budget year FY 09.
- Although the Town passed a Proposition 2 ½ override to increase funding to the Bridgewater-Raynham Regional School District in FY 08, further increases in the assessment, already approved by the voters for FY 09, will have to be funded from the Town's dwindling General Stabilization account.
- Health insurance costs moderated slightly for the year ahead due to bidding by the joint purchasing group to which the Town belongs (Southeastern Massachusetts Health Group). Fixed retirement costs continued to outpace inflation by a large margin.
- Expenditures moderated in FY08 and will have to be cut further in FY09. Departments will generally be faced with a 2% cut in their budgets which may result in cuts in services to residents.

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, 2007

		PR			
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$	6,073,917	\$	4,425,107	\$ 10,499,024
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES TAX LIENS		779,532 306,898		-	779,532 306,898
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES USER FEES		175,076 -		- 138,912	175,076 138,912
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL		150,167 1,256,660		-	150,167 1,256,660
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS		-		178,547	178,547
NONCURRENT: RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:				4 040 050	4 040 050
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		- 21,259,585		1,019,056 31,320,713	1,019,056 52,580,298
TOTAL ASSETS		30,001,835		37,082,335	67,084,170
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED LIABILITIES		1,248,362 102,383		109,554	1,357,916 102,383
OTHER LIABILITIES		11,397		-	11,397
UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM		-		19,911	19,911
ACCRUED INTEREST CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE		130,419 13,365		331,147 -	461,566 13,365
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE		3,287,405		5,741,660	9,029,065
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS		20,000		-	20,000
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		81,393		30,642	112,035
NONCURRENT: CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE		12,943		_	12,943
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE		629,790		- 15,843,799	16,473,589
UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM		-		310,387	310,387
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS		440,000		47.074	440,000
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		472,375		17,874	 490,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,449,832		22,404,974	 28,854,806
NET ASSETS					
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR:		17,464,934		9,404,956	26,869,890
STREETS PERMANENT FUNDS:		450,408		-	450,408
EXPENDABLE		269,236		-	269,236
NONEXPENDABLE		15,100		-	15,100
OTHER PURPOSES UNRESTRICTED		3,069,290 2,283,035		5,272,405	 3,069,290 7,555,440
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	23,552,003	\$	14,677,361	\$ 38,229,364

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	PROGRAM REVENUES								
				0	PERATING		CAPITAL		
		CH	ARGES FOR	Gl	RANTS AND	GF	RANTS AND	NE	T (EXPENSE)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		SERVICES	CON	CONTRIBUTIONS		ITRIBUTIONS	REVENUE	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,811,420	\$	484,371	\$	43,566	\$	143,157	\$	(1,140,326)
PUBLIC SAFETY	6,643,551		733,653		336,931		-		(5,572,967)
EDUCATION	12,853,600		-		28		-		(12,853,572)
PUBLIC WORKS	1,966,966		451,371		62,494		3,415,228		1,962,127
HUMAN SERVICES	262,075		80,312		96,464		-		(85,299)
CULTURE & RECREATION	888,805		159,742		274,360		-		(454,703)
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,745,463		-		565,703		-		(2,179,760)
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	317,890		-		-		-		(317,890)
INTEREST	222,822								(222,822)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	27,712,592		1,909,449		1,379,546		3,558,385		(20,865,212)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
SEWER	2,656,088		1,340,231		363,038		558,318		(394,501)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,656,088		1,340,231		363,038		558,318		(394,501)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 30,368,680	\$	3,249,680	\$	1,742,584	\$	4,116,703	\$	(21,259,713)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL				
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:							
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (20,865,212)	\$ (394,501)	\$ (21,259,713)				
GENERAL REVENUES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,	24.472.442		04.450.440				
NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	21,159,412	-	21,159,412				
TAX LIENS	68,347	-	68,347				
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	1,797,418 230,771	-	1,797,418 230,771				
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	139,501	- -	139,501				
GRANTS AND INTEREST ON TAXES GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME MISCELLANEOUS	1,971,224 246,392 142,221	- -	1,971,224 246,392 142,221				
TRANSFERS, NET	(1,215,278)	1,215,278	-				
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	24,540,008	1,215,278	25,755,286				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	3,674,796	820,777	4,495,573				
NET ASSETS:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,877,207	13,856,584	33,733,791				
END OF YEAR	\$ 23,552,003	\$ 14,677,361	\$ 38,229,364				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2007

<u>ASSETS</u>	 GENERAL		OWN FFICES	STA	ABILIZATION	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$ 2,529,081 779,532 306,898 175,076 33,625	\$	11,848 - - - - -	\$	1,197,090 - - - - -	\$ 2,335,898 - - - 116,542 1,256,660	\$	6,073,917 779,532 306,898 175,076 150,167 1,256,660
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,824,212	\$	11,848	\$	1,197,090	\$ 3,709,100	\$	8,742,250
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED LIABILITIES OTHER LIABILITIES DEFERRED REVENUES NOTES PAYABLE	\$ 373,444 102,383 11,397 1,132,606	\$	- - - - - 000,000	\$	- - - - -	\$ 874,918 - - 566,950 179,500	\$	1,248,362 102,383 11,397 1,699,556 3,179,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,619,830	3	000,000			 1,621,368		6,241,198
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: ENCUMBRANCES AND CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS PERPETUAL PERMANENT FUNDS UNRESERVED	1,199,018 -		- -		- -	- 15,100		1,199,018 15,100
UNDESIGNATED, REPORTED IN: GENERAL FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS PERMANENT FUNDS	 1,005,364 - - -	(2	- - 988,152) -		- 1,197,090 - -	1,872,200 (68,804) 269,236		1,005,364 3,069,290 (3,056,956) 269,236
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 2,204,382	(2	988,152)		1,197,090	 2,087,732		2,501,052
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,824,212	\$	11,848	\$	1,197,090	\$ 3,709,100	\$	8,742,250

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	GENERAL	TOWN OFFICES	STABILIZATION	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	\$ 21,009,748 1,777,603 139,501	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 21,009,748 1,777,603 139,501
INTERGOVERNMENTAL HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX CHARGES FOR SERVICES INVESTMENT INCOME CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	2,590,927 230,771 - 203,098 - 1,155,334	- - - -	38,332 	2,752,753 - 1,421,905 19,270 94,691 36,546	5,343,680 230,771 1,421,905 260,700 94,691 1,191,880
TOTAL REVENUES	27,106,982	-	38,332	4,325,165	31,470,479
EXPENDITURES:			<u> </u>		
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION	1,660,446 6,456,590 12,826,271	2,103,279 - -	- -	146,402 161,039	3,910,127 6,617,629 12,826,271
PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,205,097 250,907 434,670 2,793,072	- - -	-	2,679,042 28,886 409,744	4,884,139 279,793 844,414 2,793,072
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL	317,890 257,905	-	-	-	317,890 257,905
INTEREST	101,595			3,901	105,496
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,304,443	2,103,279	-	3,429,014	32,836,736
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(197,461)	(2,103,279)	38,332	896,151	(1,366,257)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	1,654,838 (1,384,034)	- - -	7,605 (876,901)	145,000 161,151 (777,937)	145,000 1,823,594 (3,038,872)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	270,804		(869,296)	(471,786)	(1,070,278)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	73,343	(2,103,279)	(830,964)	424,365	(2,436,535)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,131,039	(884,873)	2,028,054	1,663,367	4,937,587
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,204,382	\$ (2,988,152)	\$ 1,197,090	\$ 2,087,732	\$ 2,501,052

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, 2007

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 2,501,052
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		21,259,585
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		1,699,556
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(130,419)
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 CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	(737,695) (26,308) (553,768) (460,000)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		(1,777,771)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

\$ 23,552,003

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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, 2007

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND		\$ (2,436,535)
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 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	6,720,488 (744,364)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS		5,976,124
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		98,327
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 DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS	(145,000) 257,905	
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 CAPITAL LEASE NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	(26,308) 47,609 20,000 (117,326)	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		 (76,025)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 3,674,796

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS INTERGOVERNMENTAL MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES	\$ 20,809,960 2,033,884 1,943,777 221,714 17,731 94,138	\$ 20,809,960 2,033,884 1,943,777 221,714 17,731 94,138	\$ 21,009,748 2,023,113 1,777,603 230,771 - 139,501	\$ 199,788 (10,771) (166,174) 9,057 (17,731) 45,363
INVESTMENT INCOME	130,000	130,000	203,098	73,098
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	938,189	938,189	1,155,334	217,145
TOTAL REVENUES	26,189,393	26,189,393	26,539,168	349,775
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT	4 054 005	4 000 422	4 000 440	228.987
PUBLIC SAFETY	1,951,295 6,636,001	1,889,433 6,636,949	1,660,446 6,456,590	180,359
EDUCATION	13,095,413	13,095,518	12,826,271	269,247
PUBLIC WORKS	2,959,594	3,082,794	2,205,098	877,696
HUMAN SERVICES	239,796	260,021	250,907	9,114
CULTURE & RECREATION	473,071	473,998	434,670	39,328
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,227,258	2,247,623	2,227,369	20,254
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE:	301,047	301,047	317,890	(16,843)
PRINCIPAL	257,905	257,905	257,905	-
INTEREST	58,732	58,732	99,484	(40,752)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,200,112	28,304,020	26,736,630	1,567,390
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,010,719)	(2,114,627)	(197,462)	1,917,165
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	1,604,838 (1,216,666)	1,654,838 (1,216,666)	1,654,838 (1,384,033)	- (167,367)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	388,172	438,172	270,805	(167,367)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,622,547)	(1,676,455)	73,343	1,749,798
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,131,039	2,131,039	2,131,039	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 508,492	\$ 454,584	\$ 2,204,382	\$ 1,749,798

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS USER FEES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	\$ 4,425,107 138,912 178,547
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,742,566
NONCURRENT: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	1,019,056 31,320,713
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	32,339,769
TOTAL ASSETS	37,082,335
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM ACCRUED INTEREST BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES	109,554 19,911 331,147 5,741,660 30,642
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	6,232,914
NONCURRENT: BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM COMPENSATED ABSENCES	15,843,799 310,387 17,874
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	16,172,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,404,974
NET ASSETS	
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT UNRESTRICTED	9,404,956 5,272,405
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 14,677,361

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
	SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND		
OPERATING REVENUES:			
CHARGES FOR SERVICES DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	1,340,231 259,026 1,599,257	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
GENERAL SERVICES DEPRECIATION TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,215,402 408,927 1,624,329	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(25,072)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVESTMENT INCOME INTEREST EXPENSE TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		558,318 104,012 (1,031,759) (369,429) (394,501)	
OPERATING TRANSFERS:			
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		1,215,278	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		820,777	
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR		3,856,584 4,677,361	

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES SEWER		
		SEWER TERPRISE FUND	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	\$	1,704,667 (855,239) (357,666)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		491,762	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		1,215,278	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,215,278	
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		1,150,000 (983,687) (2,531,031) (566,700)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(2,931,418)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
INTEREST RECEIVED		104,012	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		104,012	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		(1,120,366)	
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,545,473	
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	4,425,107	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(25,072)	
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		408,927 105,410 28,200 (25,703)	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		516,834	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	491,762	

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		AGENCY FUNDS	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS DEPARTMENTAL RECEIVABLE	\$	562 -	\$ 1 	,842,961 53,463
TOTAL ASSETS		562	1	,896,424
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	1	92,999 ,803,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES			1	,896,424
NET ASSETS				
HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES	\$	562	\$	_

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	
ADDITIONS:		
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS): INVESTMENT INCOME	\$	28
DEDUCTIONS:		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		28
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		534
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	562

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	\$ 12,130,710
Bristol-Plymouth Regional Vocational Technical School District	To provide grades 9-12 vocational and technical educational services	940 County Street Taunton, MA 02780	\$ 687,441

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 36.7% 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 14.0% 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 activities) 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, capital lease, 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 *Stabilization fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide general and/or capital reserves.
- ➤ 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 2½" limits the amount of increase in property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition 2½ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than 2½% of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the Town. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than 2½% of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain provisions of Proposition 2½ 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:

	Estimated Useful Life
Asset Class	(in 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 purposes 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.
- 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, 2007 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, 2007, this expense/expenditure totaled approximately \$372,717. Currently, 69 retirees and/or spouses receiving health insurance benefits at June 30, 2007.

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 2007 approved budget authorized \$26,834,421 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$1,365,691 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years. Supplemental appropriations of \$103,908 were approved at one Special Town Meeting for fiscal year 2007.

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, 2007, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 73,343
Basis of accounting differences:	
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS	565,703
Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS	(565,703)
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	2,111
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	 (2,111)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 73,343

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Several individual fund deficits exist within the governmental capital projects funds and one 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 2008.

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

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2007, \$10,987,996 of the Town's bank balances of \$12,762,247 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name.

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, 2007.

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, 2007 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 Uncollectibles			Amount	
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	790,532	\$	(11,000)	\$	779,532
Tax liens		306,898		-		306,898
Motor vehicle & other excise taxes		249,215		(74,139)		175,076
Departmental and other		203,630				203,630
Intergovernmental		1,256,660				1,256,660
Total	\$	2,806,935	\$	(85,139)	\$	2,721,796

The receivables at June 30, 2007 for the Sewer Enterprise fund consists of the following:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	for Uncollectibles	Net Amount	
Sewer - User Fees Sewer - Special Assessments	\$ 138,9 1,197,6		\$ 138,912 1,197,603	
Total	\$ 1,336,5	\$ -	\$ 1,336,515	

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:

I	Deferre	ed Revenue Ar	nalysis			
			N	Ionmajor		
		General	Go	vernmental		
Receivable Type:	Fund			Funds	Total	
Property taxes Tax Liens Motor vehicle excise taxes	\$	652,426 305,104 175,076	\$	- - -	\$	652,426 305,104 175,076
Departmental and other		-		116,542		116,542
Intergovernmental		_		450,408		450,408
Total	\$	1,132,606	\$	566,950	\$	1,699,556

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	5 5		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,727,796	\$ 143,157	\$ -	\$ 6,870,953
Construction in progress	1,702,237	4,988,575		6,690,812
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,430,033	5,131,732		13,561,765
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	4,379,110	-	-	4,379,110
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	1,172,967	-	(317,000)	855,967
Machinery and equipment	1,406,220	56,245	-	1,462,465
Vehicles	4,470,895	311,550	(328,346)	4,454,099
Infrastructure	8,092,976	1,220,961	317,000	9,630,937
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,522,168	1,588,756	(328,346)	20,782,578
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,784,725)	(69,993)	-	(2,854,718)
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	(309,827)	(35,873)	7,925	(337,775)
Machinery and equipment	(1,075,380)	(73,770)	-	(1,149,150)
Vehicles	(3,035,557)	(336,000)	328,346	(3,043,211)
Infrastructure	(5,463,251)	(228,728)	(7,925)	(5,699,904)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,668,740)	(744,364)	328,346	(13,084,758)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,853,428	844,392		7,697,820
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,283,461	\$ 5,976,124	\$ -	\$ 21,259,585

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,844,615 12,304,883	\$ 300 2,198,495	\$ -	\$ 1,844,915 14,503,378	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,149,498	2,198,795		16,348,293	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements (other than Buildings) Machinery & Equipment Vehicles	185,000 31,902 142,676	- 89,768	(100,000)	85,000 121,670 142,676	
Infrastructure	19,000,000	<u> </u>	100,000	19,100,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,359,578	89,768		19,449,346	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements (other than Buildings) Machinery & Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	(4,625) (1,595) (111,879) (3,949,900)	(1,750) (7,678) (11,999) (387,500)	- - -	(6,375) (9,273) (123,878) (4,337,400)	
		<u> </u>			
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,067,999)	(408,927)		(4,476,926)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,291,579	(319,159)		14,972,420	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,441,077	\$ 1,879,636	\$ -	\$ 31,320,713	

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

General government	\$ 4,573
Public safety	282,709
Education	27,329
Public works	367,410
Human services	17,952
Culture and recreation	44,391
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 744,364
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 408,927

Construction Commitments

The Town has various active construction projects as of June 30, 2007. At year end the Town's commitments are as follows:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment			
Street Improvement - North Main St. Phase VI Sewer Expansion	\$ 3,225,904 2,044,682	\$	1,061,435 405,621		
Total	\$ 5,270,586	\$	1,467,056		

The Street Improvement project is being funded by a Massachusetts Highway grant, and the commitment for the Sewer Expansion Project is being funded by long term debt.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASE

The Town has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a John Deere mower. The lease agreement qualifies as capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The asset acquired through capital lease is as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Assets: Machinery & Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	39,907 (1,995)		
	\$	37,912		

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 ernmental ctivities	
	2008	\$ 14,529
	2009	 13,318
Total minimum lease payments		27,847
Less: amounts representing interes	 (1,539)	
Present value of minimum lease pa	ayments	\$ 26,308

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are summarized as follows:

		Operating Transfers In:									
Operating Transfers Out:		General Fund		Stabilization Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds	Sewer Enterprise Fund		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	7,605	\$	60,000	\$ 1,215.	,278	\$ 1,282	2,883	(1)
General Fund		-		-		101,151		-	101	1,151	(3)
Stabilization Fund	8	376,901		-		-		-	876	5,901	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		777,937							777	7,937	(2)
Total	\$ 1,0	554,838	\$	7,605	\$	161,151	\$ 1,215,	,278	\$ 3,038	3,872	

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

NOTE 8 – 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, 2007:

				Balance			Balance
		Rate	Due	at	Renewed/	Retired/	at
Type	Purpose	(%)	Date	June 30, 2006	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2007
	Governmental Funds						
BAN	Town Hall Renovations	3.25	8/24/2006	\$ 324,500	\$ -	\$ (324,500)	\$ -
BAN	Town Hall/Police Renovations	4.50	8/24/2006	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-
BAN	Town Hall Renovations	4.35	8/24/2007	-	179,500	-	179,500
BAN	Town Hall/Police Renovations	4.35	8/24/2007		3,000,000		3,000,000
	Total Governmental Funds			2,324,500	3,179,500	(2,324,500)	3,179,500
	Sewer Enterprise Fund						
BAN	Sewer Phase V	3.25	8/24/2006	350,000	-	(350,000)	-
BAN	Sewer Maintenance Facility	3.25	8/24/2006	3,100,500	-	(3,100,500)	-
BAN	Sewer Phase V	4.35	8/24/2007	=	350,000	=	350,000
BAN	Sewer Maintenance Facility	4.35	8/24/2007		4,250,500		4,250,500
	Total Sewer Enterprise Fund			3,450,500	4,600,500	(3,450,500)	4,600,500
	Total			\$ 5,775,000	\$ 7,780,000	\$ (5,775,000)	\$ 7,780,000

NOTE 9 – 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, 2007:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	at e 30, 2006	Is	sued	Re	edeemed	at e 30, 2007
Land Acquisition	4.63	\$ 325,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$ 300,000
Senior Center	4.06	300,000		-		50,000	250,000
Equipment - School Boiler	4.04	185,000		-		35,000	150,000
MWPAT Title V #97-1053	5.33	40,600		-		2,905	 37,695
Total		\$ 850,600	\$	-	\$	112,905	\$ 737,695

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2008	\$	107,905	\$	31,623	\$	139,528
2009		107,905		26,977		134,882
2010		107,905		22,262		130,167
2011		107,924		17,482		125,406
2012		107,924		12,645		120,569
2013-2017		139,516		34,348		173,864
2018-2020		58,616		4,325		62,941
Total	\$	737,695	\$	149,662	\$	887,357

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2006	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2007
Sewer Phase III - MWPAT #96-22	Var.	\$ 2,349,438	\$ -	\$ 183,858	\$ 2,165,580
Sewer Phase III - MWPAT #96-23	Var.	1,476,328	-	115,532	1,360,796
Sewer Phase IV - MWPAT #98-11	Var.	4,115,200	-	278,700	3,836,500
Sewer - MWPAT #98-26	Var.	104,700	-	7,100	97,600
Sewer Phase V - MWPAT #02-26	Var.	5,805,694	-	244,892	5,560,802
Sewer Phase V - MWPAT #02-26A	Var.	165,807	-	7,126	158,681
Sewer Phase III	4.62	720,000	-	60,000	660,000
Sewer Phase IV	4.62	890,000	-	70,000	820,000
Sewer	4.67	2,480,000		155,000	2,325,000
Total		\$ 18,107,167	\$ -	\$ 1,122,208	\$ 16,984,959

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2008	\$ 1,141,160	\$ 817,327	\$ 1,958,487	
2009	1,158,865	768,679	1,927,544	
2010	1,181,366	706,702	1,888,068	
2011	1,206,945	659,744	1,866,689	
2012	1,234,061	583,459	1,817,520	
2013-2017	6,469,311	2,221,447	8,690,758	
2018-2022	3,725,751	611,878	4,337,629	
2023-2024	867,500	43,500	911,000	
Total	\$ 16,984,959	\$ 6,412,736	\$ 23,397,695	

Loans Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2007, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

Description	Date Authorized	Amount
Title V Septic	5/19/1997	\$ 142,972
Sewer	5/17/1999	4,881,556
Town Hall Addition	5/15/2000	179,500
School Equipment	5/15/2000	50,000
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		\$ 9,054,028

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Capital lease payable Landfill postclosure care costs	\$ 850,600 601,377 - 480,000	\$ - 39,907	\$ (112,905) (47,609) (13,599) (20,000)	\$ 737,695 553,768 26,308 460,000	\$ 107,905 81,393 13,365 20,000
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 1,931,977	\$ 39,907	\$ (194,113)	\$ 1,777,771	\$ 222,663
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 18,107,167 74,219	\$ - -	\$ (1,122,208) (25,703)	\$ 16,984,959 48,516	\$ 1,141,160 30,642
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 18,181,386	\$ -	\$ (1,147,911)	\$ 17,033,475	\$ 1,171,802

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, 2007:

Agency	Total Long- Term Debt Outstanding	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Indirect Debt	
Bridgewater-Raynham Regional School District				
Long-term debt (bonds)				
School Construction	\$ 19,775,000	100.00%	\$ 19,775,000	
Laliberte School	1,610,000	100.00%	1,610,000	
Merrill School	1,130,000	100.00%	1,130,000	
High School	22,070,000	36.70%	8,099,690	
Total long-term debt	44,585,000		30,614,690	
Short-term debt (BANS)				
Williams School (issued 9/1/06)	12,700,000	0.00%	-	
Williams School (issued 3/27/07)	520,822	0.00%	-	
Laliberte/Merrill Schools (issued 7/5/06)	2,286,000	100.00%	2,286,000	
Reno vate existing High School (issued 9/1/06)	3,700,000	36.70%	1,357,900	
Total short-term debt	19,206,822		3,643,900	
Total Bridgewater Raynham Regional School District	63,791,822		34,258,590	
Bristol-Plymouth Regional Technical High School				
D. I	2 400 000	14.000/	226,000	
Bonds	2,400,000	14.00%	336,000	
Total overlapping debt	\$ 66,191,822		\$ 34,594,590	

NOTE 10 – STABILIZATION FUND

At June 30, 2007, \$1,197,090 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 11 – 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 2007. 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 \$150,000 per injury. Accident claims paid to uniformed police and fire personnel was not material in fiscal year 2007.

The Town has two contributory health care options for its employees. There are 99 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 12 – 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, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$968,793, \$807,721, and \$751,228 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 \$565,703 for fiscal year 2007. 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 13 – 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, 2007. 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 (23 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities. The \$460,000 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2007 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care at June 30, 2007. 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, 2007, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2007.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 15, 2007, the Town issued general obligation bonds of \$8,819,000. Principal is payable annually in variable amounts beginning on August 15, 2008 through August 15, 2027. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 beginning on February 15, 2008. The coupon interest rate varies from 4% to 5.5% through the term of the loan.

NOTE 15 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2007, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #47</u>, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2007. The Town has a very limited termination benefits program that is budgeted for and is not material to the basic financial statements.

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.

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. Since the Town does not sell or pledge receivable or future revenues, this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #49</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations* which is required to be implemented in FY2009. Management does not believe that there are any pollution remediation obligations that will require disclosure and this pronouncement will not have an impact on the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #50</u>, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*. which is required to be implemented in FY2008. Since the Town does not operate its' own pension plan, this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #51</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* which is required to be implemented in FY2010. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure, but will not have a material impact on the basic financial statements.