TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2011

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R. E. BROWN & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
25 CEMETERY STREET – P.O. BOX 230
Mendon, Massachusetts 01756

Phone: (508) 478-3941 Fax: (508) 478-1779

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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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

As discussed in **Note 13** to the financial statements, the Town of Raynham, Massachusetts adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in 2011.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9, and other post employment benefits information: schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 51 through 52 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management 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

March 13, 2012

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, 2011. 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 financial statements 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 fund. 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.

Private-purpose trust funds and agency funds are each reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary funds financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds" and "agency funds", respectively.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The chart on the following page summarizes key financial components of the Town's financial statements.

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$43,889,139 at the close of fiscal year 2011.

Net assets of \$35,774,324 (81.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, capital improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress), 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 \$3,562,410 (8.1%) 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 \$4,552,405 (10.4%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Town of Raynham - Financial Highlights

Page		Town	of Raynham - Finan	ial Hi	ighlights			_			
Assets					**			_	Priı	nary	:
Curron cases		FY 2011	FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2010
Curron cases	A seats.										
Total ascets	Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	-	-		779,819	\$	809,287	\$	779,819	\$	809,287
Curron tibilities (excluding obt)			-					г		_	
Current ibblifies (excluding debt)	Total assets	33,489,707	30,978,973		35,283,642		36,421,146		68,773,349		67,400,119
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)											
Current debt 287.924 2.87.924 1.519.061 1.491.945 1.800.895 1.779.869 Noncurrent debt 2.658.132 2.946.656 1.557.562 1.707.6564 2.822.679 2.002.679 Total ishilities 7,120.688 6.663.548 1.766.562 1.921.654 2.4884.210 2.020.679 No Assets 2 222.7738 2.009.308 1.3.46.586 1.202.208 5.774.324 3.072.394 Esterisced 3.502.410 3.802.238 1.752.080 5.193.06 4.552.05 5.665.285 Total net assets 5.263.69.899 8.2435.435 8.1752.080 \$ 1.721.549 \$ 43.889.139 \$ 41.530.917 Revenues 2 2.229.734 \$ 1.675.282 \$ 1.671.528 \$ 1.571.019 \$ 3.849.291 \$ 3.246.301 Capital grants and contributions 1.293.836 1.392.416 5.022 9.153 1.99.888 1.401.572 Capital grants and contributions 1.293.836 1.392.416 5.022 9.153 1.298.888 1.401.572 Capital acts and personal property taxes											
Noncurrent debt											
Net								_			
Capital assess set of related debt 22,227,38 20,019,088 13,546,586 12,022,086 35,743,434 32,072,394 Restricted 3,562,410 3,802,218 3,802,218 3,933,494 5,193,406 4,552,405 5,666,285 Total net assets 2,636,0059 2,4315,425 17,520,080 1,7215,492 4,3889,139 4,153,0917 Revenues Program Revenues Charges for services 2,229,734 1,675,282 1,619,557 1,571,019 3,384,921 3,246,301 Operating grants and contributions 1,293,836 1,392,416 5,022 9,153 1,298,858 1,401,509 Comeral Revenues: 1,223,141 1,617,508 493,629 28,028,58 1,401,509 Comeral Contributions 2,520,8719 478,898 493,629 28,028,58 1,401,509 Most revisible and personal property taxes 2,666,259 25,028,719 478,898 493,629 28,028,58 1,401,509 Most revisible and personal property taxes 2,666,259 25,028,719 41,223,41	Total liabilities	7,120,648	6,663,548		17,763,562		19,205,654		24,884,210		25,869,202
Resincted 3.562.410 3.802.238 3.973.494 5.193.406 4.552.405 5.656.285 Total net assets 5.263.690.695 \$2.4315.425 \$1.7520.605 \$1.7215.492 \$4.453.0917 \$2.4552.405 \$6.652.855 \$1.691.695 \$1.7215.492 \$4.453.0917 \$2.4552.405 \$6.652.855 \$1.7520.605 \$1.7215.492 \$4.453.0917 \$2.4552.405 \$6.652.855 \$1.7520.605 \$1.7215.492 \$4.453.0917 \$2.4552.405 \$6.652.855 \$1.7520.605 \$1.7215.492 \$4.453.0917 \$2.4552.405	Net Assets:										
Total net assets	*				13,546,586		12,022,086				
Revenues					- 3 973 494		5 193 406				
Revenues Program Revenues:			-			_				_	
Program Revenues:	Total net assets	\$ 26,369,059	\$ 24,315,425	= =	17,520,080	\$	17,215,492	\$	43,889,139	\$	41,530,917
Charges for services \$ 2,229,734 \$ 1,675,282 \$ 1,619,557 \$ 1,571,019 \$ 3,849,291 \$ 3,246,301 \$ 1,293,836 1,392,416 \$ 5,022 9,153 1,298,858 1,401,569 \$ 2,241,387 1,113,657 \$ 478,898 493,629 2,800,285 1,401,569 \$ 6,060,286 \$ 6,060,285 \$ 2,231,387 1,113,657 \$ 478,898 \$ 493,629 2,800,285 1,607,286 \$ 6,060,285 \$											
Operating grants and contributions 1,293,836 1,392,416 5,022 9,153 1,298,858 1,401,509 Capital grants and contributions 2,212,387 1,113,667 478,898 493,629 2,800,285 1,607,286 General Revenues: 8 478,898 493,629 2,800,285 1,607,286 Real Estate and personal property taxes 26,662,559 25,0028,719 - - 1,723,141 1,657,080 Nonrestricted grants and contributions 1,269,057 1,213,642 - - 1,269,057 1,213,642 Hole/morel occupancy tax 708,046 459,417 - - 708,046 459,417 Unrestricted investment income 25,497 27,232 - - 197,822 281,264 Total Revenues 197,822 281,264 - - 197,822 281,264 Total Revenues 197,822 281,264 - - 1,401,249 1,438,586 Ceneral Covernment 1,402,49 1,438,586 - - 1,401,249 1,438,586<	9					_				_	
Capital grants and contributions 2,321,387 1,113,657 478,898 493,629 2,800,285 1,607,286 General Revenues: 3 25,028,719 - - 26,662,559 25,028,719 Motor vehicle and other excise taxes 1,723,141 1,657,080 - - 1,723,141 1,657,080 Nonrestricted grants and contributions 1,269,057 1,213,642 - - 1,269,057 1,213,642 Hotel motel occupancy tax 708,046 459,417 - - 708,046 459,417 Ulrrestricted investment income 25,497 27,232 - 25,497 27,232 Other revenues 197,822 281,264 - - 197,822 281,264 Total Revenues 36,431,079 32,848,709 2,103,477 2,073,801 38,534,556 34,922,510 Expenses: 40 1,401,249 1,438,586 - - 1,401,249 1,438,586 General Government 1,401,249 1,438,586 - - 1,401,249 1,438	•					\$		\$		\$	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes 1,723,141 1,657,080 - - 1,723,141 1,657,080 Nomestricted grants and contributions 1,269,057 1,213,642 - - 1,269,057 1,213,642 Hotel/motel occupancy tax 708,046 459,417 - - 708,046 459,417 Unrestricted investment income 25,497 27,232 - - 15,822 281,264 Total Revenues 197,822 281,264 - - 197,822 281,264 Total Revenues 36,431,079 32,848,709 2,103,477 2,073,801 38,534,556 34,922,510 Expenses: C 1,401,249 1,438,586 - - 1,401,249 1,438,586 Public Safety 6,781,452 6,453,440 - - 6,781,452 6,453,440 Brushies 6,781,452 6,453,440 - - 6,781,452 6,453,440 Public Works 2,301,737 2,066,460 - - 2,301,737 2,066,460	Capital grants and contributions										
Nomestricted grants and contributions	Real Estate and personal property taxes	26,662,559	25,028,719		-				26,662,559		25,028,719
Hotel/motel occupancy tax 708,046 459,417 -					-		-				
Unrestricted investment income 25,497 27,232 - - 25,497 27,232 Other revenues 197,822 281,264 - - 197,822 281,264 Total Revenues 36,431,079 32,848,709 2,103,477 2,073,801 38,534,556 34,922,510 Expenses: Separate Separate <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					-		-				
Other revenues 197,822 281,264 - - 197,822 281,264 Total Revenues 36,431,079 32,848,709 2,103,477 2,073,801 38,534,556 34,922,510 Expenses: General Government 1,401,249 1,438,586 - - 1,401,249 1,438,586 Public Safety 6,781,452 6,453,440 - - 6,781,452 6,453,440 Public Works 2,301,737 2,066,460 - - 16,677,424 15,081,761 Public Works 2,301,737 2,066,460 - - 2,301,737 2,066,460 Human Services 348,439 308,523 - - 348,439 308,523 Culture and Recreation 833,942 815,901 - - 833,942 815,901 Expensers 4,223,539 4,228,451 - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 State and County Assessments 308,167 302,059 - - 308,167 302,059 Interest					-		-		,		
Total Revenues 36,431,079 32,848,709 2,103,477 2,073,801 38,534,556 34,922,510			,		-						
General Government 1,401,249 1,438,586 - - 1,401,249 1,438,586 Public Safety 6,781,452 6,453,440 - - 6,781,452 6,453,440 Education 16,677,424 15,081,761 - - 16,677,424 15,081,761 Public Works 2,301,737 2,066,460 - - 2,301,737 2,066,460 Human Services 348,439 308,523 - - 348,439 308,523 Culture and Recreation 833,942 815,901 - - 833,942 815,901 Employee Benefits 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - - 3,08,167 302,059 - - - 134,985 144,560 - - 134,985 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,103,477</td> <td></td> <td>2,073,801</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					2,103,477		2,073,801				
Public Safety 6,781,452 6,453,440 - - 6,781,452 6,453,440 Education 16,677,424 15,081,761 - - 16,677,424 15,081,761 Public Works 2,301,737 2,066,460 - - 2,301,737 2,066,460 Human Services 348,439 308,523 - - 348,439 308,523 Culture and Recreation 833,942 815,901 - - 833,942 815,901 Employee Benefits 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 State and County Assessments 308,167 302,059 - - 308,167 302,059 Increst 134,985 144,560 - - 134,985 144,560 Sewer - - 3,165,400 3,106,010 3,105,400 3,106,010 Total Expenses 33,010,934 30,899,741 3,165,400 3,106,010 36,176,334 34,005,751 Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets before transfe	Expenses:										
Education 16,677,424 15,081,761 - - 16,677,424 15,081,761 Public Works 2,301,737 2,066,460 - - 2,301,737 2,066,460 Human Services 348,439 308,523 - - 348,439 308,523 Culture and Recreation 833,942 815,901 - - 833,942 815,901 Employee Benefits 4,223,539 4,284,511 - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 State and County Assessments 308,167 302,059 - - 308,167 302,059 Interest 134,985 144,560 - - 134,985 144,560 Sewer - - - 3,165,400 3,106,010 3,165,400 3,106,010 Total Expenses 33,010,934 30,899,741 3,165,400 3,106,010 36,176,334 34,005,751 Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets before transfers 1,948,968 (1,061,923) (1,032,209) 2,358,222 916,759 Net Assets -					-		-				
Public Works 2,301,737 2,066,460 - - 2,301,737 2,066,460 Human Services 348,439 308,523 - - 348,439 308,523 Culture and Recreation 833,942 815,901 - - 833,942 815,901 Employee Benefits 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 State and County Assessments 308,167 302,059 - - 308,167 302,059 Interest 134,985 144,560 - - 134,985 144,560 Sewer - - - 3,165,400 3,106,010 3,165,400 3,106,010 Total Expenses 33,010,934 30,899,741 3,165,400 3,106,010 36,176,334 34,005,751 Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets before transfers 1,948,968 (1,061,923) (1,032,209) 2,358,222 916,759 Transfers (1,366,511) (1,379,885) 1,366,511 1,379,885 - - -	•				-		-				
Human Services 348,439 308,523 - - 348,439 308,523 Culture and Recreation 833,942 815,901 - - 833,942 815,901 Employee Benefits 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 State and County Assessments 308,167 302,059 - - - 308,167 302,059 Interest 134,985 144,560 - - - 134,985 144,560 Sewer - - - 3,165,400 3,106,010 3,165,400 3,106,010 36,176,334 34,005,751 Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets before transfers 3,420,145 1,948,968 (1,061,923) (1,032,209) 2,358,222 916,759 Transfers (1,366,511) (1,379,885) 1,366,511 1,379,885 - - - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets 2,053,634 569,083 304,588 347,676 2,358,222 916,759 Net Assets - beginning 2					-						
Culture and Recreation 833,942 815,901 - - 833,942 815,901 Employee Benefits 4,223,539 4,288,451 - - 4,223,539 4,288,451 State and County Assessments 308,167 302,059 - - - 308,167 302,059 Interest 134,985 144,560 - - - 134,985 144,560 Sewer - - - 3,165,400 3,106,010 3,165,400 3,106,010 Total Expenses 33,010,934 30,899,741 3,165,400 3,106,010 36,176,334 34,005,751 Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets before transfers 3,420,145 1,948,968 (1,061,923) (1,032,209) 2,358,222 916,759 Transfers (1,366,511) (1,379,885) 1,366,511 1,379,885 - - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets 2,053,634 569,083 304,588 347,676 2,358,222 916,759 Net Assets - beginning 24,315,425 23,746,342					-						
State and County Assessments 308,167 302,059 - - 308,167 302,059 Interest 134,985 144,560 - - - 134,985 144,560 Sewer - - - 3,165,400 3,106,010 3,165,400 3,106,010 Total Expenses 33,010,934 30,899,741 3,165,400 3,106,010 36,176,334 34,005,751 Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets before transfers 3,420,145 1,948,968 (1,061,923) (1,032,209) 2,358,222 916,759 Transfers (1,366,511) (1,379,885) 1,366,511 1,379,885 - - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets 2,053,634 569,083 304,588 347,676 2,358,222 916,759 Net Assets - beginning 24,315,425 23,746,342 17,215,492 16,867,816 41,530,917 40,614,158					-		-				
Interest 134,985 144,560 - - 134,985 144,560	Employee Benefits	4,223,539	4,288,451		-		-		4,223,539		4,288,451
Sewer Total Expenses - - 3,165,400 3,106,010 3,165,400 3,106,010 3,106,0	•				-		-				
Total Expenses 33,010,934 30,899,741 3,165,400 3,106,010 36,176,334 34,005,751 Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets before transfers 3,420,145 1,948,968 (1,061,923) (1,032,209) 2,358,222 916,759 Transfers (1,366,511) (1,379,885) 1,366,511 1,379,885 - - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets 2,053,634 569,083 304,588 347,676 2,358,222 916,759 Net Assets - beginning 24,315,425 23,746,342 17,215,492 16,867,816 41,530,917 40,614,158		134,985	144,560		2 165 400		2 106 010				
Transfers (1,366,511) (1,379,885) 1,366,511 1,379,885 - - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets 2,053,634 569,083 304,588 347,676 2,358,222 916,759 Net Assets - beginning 24,315,425 23,746,342 17,215,492 16,867,816 41,530,917 40,614,158		33,010,934	30,899,741								
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets 2,053,634 569,083 304,588 347,676 2,358,222 916,759 Net Assets - beginning 24,315,425 23,746,342 17,215,492 16,867,816 41,530,917 40,614,158	Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets before transfers	3,420,145	1,948,968		(1,061,923)		(1,032,209)		2,358,222		916,759
Net Assets - beginning 24,315,425 23,746,342 17,215,492 16,867,816 41,530,917 40,614,158	Transfers	(1,366,511)	(1,379,885)	1,366,511		1,379,885				-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	2,053,634	569,083		304,588		347,676		2,358,222		916,759
Net Assets - ending \$ 26,369,059 \$ 24,315,425 \$ 17,520,080 \$ 17,215,492 \$ 43,889,139 \$ 41,530,917	Net Assets - beginning	24,315,425	23,746,342		17,215,492		16,867,816		41,530,917		40,614,158
	Net Assets - ending	\$ 26,369,059	\$ 24,315,425	\$	17,520,080	\$	17,215,492	\$	43,889,139	\$	41,530,917

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 \$41,530,917 to \$43,889,139 from the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$2,358,222. Of this change in net assets, an increase of \$2,053,634 was attributable to governmental activities and an increase of \$304,588 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 \$2,053,624 during the current fiscal year was attributable to setting aside reserves in stabilization accounts for specific purposes for future use and improvements to infrastructure. The business-type activities net assets increase of \$304,588 was attributable to net transfers of \$1,366,511 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, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Total fund balance of the governmental funds at June 30, 2011 was \$5,249,585, an increase of \$470,121. This increase is largely due to reserving funds for purpose specific stabilization accounts for future use.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of fiscal year 2011, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,373,864, while total fund balances were \$3,576,751. Committed fund balance includes \$442,420 of current year continuing articles. Assigned fund balances includes several assigned stabilization fund balances totaling \$738,571, and current year encumbrances totaling \$21,896. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 7.55% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 11.3% of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The \$330,804 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, 2011, amounts to \$55.2 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, capital improvements (other than buildings), machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Govern Acti	nmen vities		L	Business-type Activities		•			otal nary nmen	ıt
		FY 2011		FY 2010	L	FY 2011		FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2010
Land	\$	6,870,763	\$	6,870,763	\$	1,845,015	\$	1,845,015	\$	8,715,778	\$	8,715,778
Buildings and improvements		4,570,077		4,730,448		796,876		818,126		5,366,953		5,548,574
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)		567,196		595,087		82,250		87,750		649,446		682,837
Machinery and Equipment		194,628		209,829		641,197		732,905		835,825		942,734
Vehicles		789,952		722,251		99,253		80,777		889,205		803,028
Infrastructure		12,181,178		10,155,910		26,499,255		27,238,348		38,680,433		37,394,258
Construction in Progress		<u> </u>		-	L	84,268	_	58,299	_	84,268		58,299
Total Capital Assets	\$	25,173,794	\$	23,284,288	\$	30,048,114	\$	30,861,220	\$	55,221,908	\$	54,145,508

The Town of Raynham currently maintains an A3 Bond Rating with Moody's Investors Service. The towns' outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2011, totaled \$20,022,679, of which \$17,076,623 is related to sewer projects, 200,000 is related to land acquisition, \$26,056 represents Title V, \$30,000 is related to school equipment, \$50,000 is related to the Senior Center construction, and \$2,640,000 is related to the Town Hall/Police Station remodeling.

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

Outstanding Debt at Year End

Governmental Activities	Outstanding June 30, 2011		Outstanding June 30, 2010		
SENIOR CENTER 7/15/01	\$	50,000	\$	100,000	
EQUIPMENT - SCHOOL BOILER 7/15/01		30,000		60,000	
LAND ACQUISITION 4/1/99		200,000		225,000	
MWPAT - SEPTIC - TITLE V 8/1/01		26,056		28,980	
TOWN HALL/POLICE STATION REMODELING		2,640,000		2,820,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,946,056	\$	3,233,980	
Business-type Activities		utstanding ne 30, 2011		outstanding one 30, 2010	
Dusiness-type Activities		me 30, 2011		inc 30, 2010	
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE IV 11/1/98	\$	67,200	\$	75,100	
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE IV 11/1/98		2,643,400		2,954,100	
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE III 4/1/97 RESTRUCTURED 8/1/01		862,727		992,429	
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE III 4/1/97 RESTRUCTURED 8/1/01		1,372,949		1,579,360	
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE V 11/6/03		4,536,486		4,801,016	
MWPAT - SEWER PHASE V 11/6/03 RESTRUCTURED		128,861		136,563	
SEWER PHASE V 7/15/01		1,705,000		1,860,000	
SEWER - PHASE III 4/1/99		440,000		495,000	
SEWER - PHASE 1V 4/1/99		540,000		610,000	
SEWER I - 8/15/07		4,130,000		4,375,000	
SEWER II - 8/15/07		325,000		345,000	
SEWER III - 8/15/07		325,000		345,000	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	17,076,623	\$	18,568,568	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	20,022,679	\$	21,802,548	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

FY11 local receipts increased from the previous year due in large part by the Town's adoption of the meals excise tax and increase in the room occupancy tax. Building Permits and related activities increased due to two major projects.

State Aid for the town for FY11 was reduced by \$216,000. Estimated Cherry Sheet Revenue from the Raynham Taunton Dog Track of \$108,000 produced actual revenue of \$221,678. Although the ban on greyhound racing went into effect on December 31, 2009, the Town will continue to see some revenue in future years from simulcasting. The FY2012 Estimated Cherry Sheet Revenue from the Raynham Taunton Dog Track anticipates revenues to be approximately \$129,000. The Commonwealth, through a supplemental aid package in mid-FY 12, restored \$69,543 in state aid to the town.

The Town also reviewed its local fee structure and raised fees in several categories. The result, in concert with the meals excises tax and room occupancy tax, resulted in a significant increase in local revenues. These measures allowed us to maintain services to the public and weather the economic downturn better than most communities in the region. The town balanced its operating budget without the use of any one-time revenues and was even able to fund some needed capital items from its free cash.

As stated, the Town did not use any of its General Fund Stabilization Account reserves to balance the FY 12 budget that went into effect on July 1, 2011. In fact, \$300,000 was added to that account in FY12, which increases the financial stability of the Town. Additionally, \$150,000 was added to the Fire Engine/Pumper Stabilization Fund to begin funding for this necessary piece of equipment..

The FY 12 budget calls for very modest increases in most department budgets. Salaries and wages have been kept in check through favorable collective bargaining agreements. Expenses have been held to levels needed to fund necessary items only.

The town is still exploring centralizing dispatch operations for Fire/Police/Ambulance Services as another way to save money. A regional dispatch center is also under discussion with SRPEDD, the regional planning agency, which is currently conducting a feasibility study.

Most economic forecasts predict a slow but mostly steady recovery in the nation and our region. This appears to be the case in Raynham. Local receipts and State Aid numbers are flat to slightly up in most categories. Overall, we expect revenues will increase slowly and budgets will be held in check in order to maintain a balanced budget.

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, 2011

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$ 5,708,906	\$ 3,594,813	\$ 9,303,719		
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	1,038,761 565,594 139,968	- -	1,038,761 565,594 139,968		
USER FEES DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	119,829	840,885 -	840,885 119,829		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	742,855 -	- 20,011	742,855 20,011		
NONCURRENT: RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:					
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	25,173,794	779,819 30,048,114	779,819 55,221,908		
TOTAL ASSETS	33,489,707	35,283,642	68,773,349		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	433,113	42,564	475,677		
OTHER LIABILITIES UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	26,208	- 19,911	26,208 19,911		
ACCRUED INTEREST	37,282	145,632	182,914		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	287,924	1,519,061	1,806,985		
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	20,000	-	20,000		
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	158,441	30,641	189,082		
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	608,426	59,878	668,304		
NONCURRENT:	0.050.400	45 555 500	40.045.004		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	2,658,132	15,557,562 230,744	18,215,694 230,744		
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	360,000	230,744	360,000		
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	591,242	48,625	639,867		
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	1,939,880	108,944	2,048,824		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,120,648	17,763,562	24,884,210		
NET ASSETS					
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR:	22,227,738	13,546,586	35,774,324		
STREETS DEDMANIENT ELINIDS:	686,689	-	686,689		
PERMANENT FUNDS: EXPENDABLE	282,056	-	282,056		
NONEXPENDABLE	15,100	-	15,100		
OTHER PURPOSES	2,578,565	-	2,578,565		
UNRESTRICTED	578,911	3,973,494	4,552,405		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 26,369,059	\$ 17,520,080	\$ 43,889,139		

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		PROGRAM REVENUES									
				0	PERATING		CAPITAL				
		CH	ARGES FOR	GR	RANTS AND	GF	RANTS AND	NE	ET (EXPENSE)		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	S	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS			REVENUE
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:											
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,401,249	\$	412,541	\$	4,263	\$	-	\$	(984,445)		
PUBLIC SAFETY	6,781,452		938,215		529,862		-		(5,313,375)		
EDUCATION	16,677,424		-		-		-		(16,677,424)		
PUBLIC WORKS	2,301,737		31,610		89,384		2,321,387		140,644		
HUMAN SERVICES	348,439		391,808		85,952		-		129,321		
CULTURE & RECREATION	833,942		455,560		27,397		-		(350,985)		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	4,223,539		-		556,978		-		(3,666,561)		
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	308,167		-		-		-		(308,167)		
INTEREST	134,985		-						(134,985)		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	33,010,934		2,229,734		1,293,836		2,321,387		(27,165,977)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:											
SEWER	3,165,400		1,619,557		5,022		478,898		(1,061,923)		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	3,165,400		1,619,557		5,022		478,898		(1,061,923)		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 36,176,334	\$	3,849,291	\$	1,298,858	\$	2,800,285	\$	(28,227,900)		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL				
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:							
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (27,165,977)	\$ (1,061,923)	\$ (28,227,900)				
GENERAL REVENUES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	26,547,234	<u>-</u>	26,547,234				
TAX LIENS	115,325	-	115,325				
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	1,723,141	-	1,723,141				
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	708,046	-	708,046				
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED	168,152	-	168,152				
TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,269,057	-	1,269,057				
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME	25,497	-	25,497				
MISCELLANEOUS	29,670	-	29,670				
TRANSFERS, NET	(1,366,511)	1,366,511					
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	29,219,611	1,366,511	30,586,122				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,053,634	304,588	2,358,222				
NET ASSETS:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,315,425	17,215,492	41,530,917				
END OF YEAR	\$ 26,369,059	\$ 17,520,080	\$ 43,889,139				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	 BENERAL	 ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$ 4,013,753	\$ 1,695,153	\$	5,708,906
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	1,038,761	-		1,038,761
TAX LIENS	565,594	-		565,594
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	139,968	-		139,968
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	1,112	118,717		119,829
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	 56,166	 686,689		742,855
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,815,354	\$ 2,500,559	\$	8,315,913
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES DEFERRED REVENUES	\$ 410,794 26,208 1,801,601	\$ 22,319 - 805,406	\$	433,113 26,208 2,607,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,238,603	827,725		3,066,328
FUND BALANCES:				
NONSPENABLE	_	15,100		15,100
RESTRICTED	-	1,672,410		1,672,410
COMMITTED	442,420	, , , <u>-</u>		442,420
ASSIGNED	760,467	-		760,467
UNASSIGNED	 2,373,864	 (14,676)		2,359,188
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,576,751	 1,672,834		5,249,585
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,815,354	\$ 2,500,559	\$	8,315,913

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	GENERAL		GOVI	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEALS AND HOTEL TXES CHARGES FOR SERVICES INVESTMENT INCOME CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 2	26,568,885 1,721,153 168,152 1,994,729 708,046 - 25,497 - 1,548,764	\$	- - 624,070 - 1,022,717 971 52,066 17,421	\$	26,568,885 1,721,153 168,152 2,618,799 708,046 1,022,717 26,468 52,066 1,566,185
TOTAL REVENUES	3	32,735,226		1,717,245		34,452,471
EXPENDITURES:						
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,295,322 6,602,610 6,651,119 1,968,527 308,102 434,728 3,457,115 308,167 287,924 138,452		33,388 224,649 - 473,414 47,843 384,479 - - - - 1,163,773		1,328,710 6,827,259 16,651,119 2,441,941 355,945 819,207 3,457,115 308,167 287,924 138,452 32,615,839
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,283,160		553,472		1,836,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		662,924 (1,493,539) (830,615)		127,028 (662,924) (535,896)		789,952 (2,156,463) (1,366,511)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		452,545		17,576		470,121
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,124,206		1,655,258		4,779,464
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,576,751	\$	1,672,834	\$	5,249,585

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, 2011

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 5,249,585
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		25,173,794
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		2,607,007
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(37,282)
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) COMPENSATED ABSENCES LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	(2,946,056) (2,548,306) (749,683) (380,000)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		 (6,624,045)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 26,369,059

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, 2011

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 470,121
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 2,991,460 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (1,101,954)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS	1,889,506
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	149,040
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.	
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT	287,924
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 24,589 NET CHANGE IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (791,013) NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL 20,000 NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT 3,467	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 (742,957)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,053,634

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS	VARIANCE OVER(UNDER)
REVENUES:				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS INTERGOVERNMENTAL MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES INVESTMENT INCOME DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 26,396,700 1,204,451 1,653,745 477,000 200,000 23,212 1,277,580	\$ 26,396,700 1,204,451 1,653,745 477,000 200,000 23,212 1,277,580	\$ 26,568,885 1,436,234 1,721,153 708,046 168,152 18,197 1,548,764	\$ 172,185 231,783 67,408 231,046 (31,848) (5,015) 271,184
TOTAL REVENUES	31,232,688	31,232,688	32,169,431	936,743
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,574,258 6,555,052 16,714,401 1,872,637 286,489 454,362 2,935,756 305,287 287,924 141,330 31,127,496	1,711,653 6,718,726 16,714,401 1,872,637 310,921 454,921 2,940,500 305,287 287,924 141,330 31,458,300 (225,612)	1,295,322 6,602,610 16,651,119 1,968,527 308,102 434,728 2,900,137 308,167 287,924 136,935 30,893,571	416,331 116,116 63,282 (95,890) 2,819 20,193 40,363 (2,880) - 4,395 564,729
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	549,826 (1,443,133)	580,122 (1,443,133)	662,924 (1,493,539)	82,802 (50,406)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(893,307)	(863,011)	(830,615)	32,396
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(788,115)	(1,088,623)	445,245	1,533,868
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,124,206	3,124,206	3,124,206	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,336,091	\$ 2,035,583	\$ 3,569,451	\$ 1,533,868

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES SEWER
<u>ASSETS</u>	ENTERPRISE FUND
CURRENT:	
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS USER FEES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	\$ 3,594,813 840,885 20,011
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,455,709
NONCURRENT:	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	779,819 30,048,114
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	30,827,933
TOTAL ASSETS	35,283,642
<u>LIABILITIES</u> CURRENT:	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM ACCRUED INTEREST BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	42,564 19,911 145,632 1,519,061 30,641 59,878
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,817,687
NONCURRENT:	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM COMPENSATED ABSENCES POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	15,557,562 230,744 48,625 108,944
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	15,945,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,763,562
NET ASSETS	
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT UNRESTRICTED	13,546,586 3,973,494
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 17,520,080

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
	SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	1,619,557
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
GENERAL SERVICES DEPRECIATION		1,459,205 874,433
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,333,638
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(714,081)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVESTMENT INCOME INTEREST EXPENSE		478,898 5,022 (831,762)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET		(347,842)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		(1,061,923)
OPERATING TRANSFERS:		
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		1,366,511
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		304,588
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		17,215,492
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	17,520,080

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
	SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	\$ 1,711,251 (981,283) (393,440)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	336,528	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	1,366,511	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,366,511	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS INTEREST EXPENSE	(1,313,840) (65,150) (561,775)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(1,940,765)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
INTEREST RECEIVED	5,022	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	5,022	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	(232,704)	
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,827,517	
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,594,813	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (714,081)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	074 400	
DEPRECIATION (INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	874,433 91,694	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	33,830	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	(2,084)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE	52,736	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,050,609	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 336,528	

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		AGENCY FUNDS	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS DEPARTMENTAL RECEIVABLE	\$	5,528 <u>-</u>	\$ 1,316,990 18,788	
TOTAL ASSETS		5,528	1,335,778	<u>}</u>
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES		- -	100,532 1,235,246	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			1,335,778	<u>}</u>
NET ASSETS				
HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES	\$	5,528	\$ -	_

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	PU	RIVATE RPOSE ST FUNDS
ADDITIONS:		
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS): INVESTMENT INCOME	\$	8_
DEDUCTIONS:		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		8
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,520
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,528

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	\$ 15,686,310
Bristol-Plymouth Regional Technical School District	To provide grades 9-12 vocational and technical educational services	940 County Street Taunton, MA 02780	\$ 895,415

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 36.8% in the joint venture.

The Bristol-Plymouth Regional 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.

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, other post-employment benefits (**OPEB**) 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 *Nonmajor Governmental funds* consist of other special revenue 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 *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

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

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 four years or 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)
Buildings and Improvements	20-40
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	20-30
Machinery and equipment	4-10
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 of Massachusetts 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)

The Town uses the following criteria for fund balance classification:

- For *nonspendable* fund balance: includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- For *restricted* fund balance: when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law trough constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- For *committed* fund balance: (1) the government's highest level of decision-making authority and (2) the formal action that is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment.
- For *assigned* fund balance: (1) the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose and (2) the policy established by the governing body pursuant to which the authorization is given.
- For *unassigned* fund balance: is the residual classification for the general fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The Town uses the following criteria for fund balance policies and procedures:

- When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the unrestricted amount will be considered to have been spent.
- When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance is available, the least restricted amount will be considered to have been spent.

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, 2011 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

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 2011 approved budget authorized \$30,609,535 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$517,961 in appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years. Supplemental appropriations of \$330,804 were approved at one Special Town Meeting for fiscal year 2011.

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, 2011, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 445,245
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net Stabilization Fund activity	7,300
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS	556,978
Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS	(556,978)
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	1,517
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	(1,517)

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for health insurance, Town planner and snow removal. These over-expenditures will be funded by available funds during fiscal year 2012.

D. Deficit Fund Balances

Several individual fund deficits exist within the special revenue funds. These individual deficits will be eliminated through subsequent fiscal year budget transfers or grants during fiscal year 2012.

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.

Deposits

• 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. Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the deposits "in a bank or trust company, or banking company to an amount not exceeding sixty percent (60%) of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company or banking company for such excess."

The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The Town carries deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (**FDIC**), the Depositor's Insurance Fund (**DIF**) 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.

The following table illustrates how much of the Town's bank deposits are insured or collateralized, and how much of the Town's bank deposits are uninsured, uncollateralized, or collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name as of June 30, 2011:

TOTAL BANK BALANCES	\$ 10,643,949
BANK BALANCES COVERED BY DEPOSIT INSURANCE	
	,000,000 3,602,959
TOTAL BANK BALANCES COVERED BY DEPOSIT INSURANCE	9,602,959
BALANCES SUBJECT TO CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK	
BANK BALANCE UNINSURED & UNCOLLATERALIZED 1	,040,990
TOTAL BANK BALANCES SUBJECT TO CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK	1,040,990
TOTAL BANK BALANCES	\$ 10,643,949

On October 3, 2008, FDIC deposit insurance temporarily increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per depositor through December 31, 2013.

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, 2011.

a) Credit Risk

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

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

b) Custodial Credit Risk

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.

c) Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2011 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:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	llowance for collectibles	Net Amount	
Real estate taxes Personal property taxes	\$ 1,002,121 65,140	\$ (28,500)	\$ 1,002,121 36,640	
Real estate and personal property taxes Tax liens Motor vehicle excise taxes Departmental and other Intergovernmental	1,067,261 565,594 250,068 144,663 742,855	(28,500) - (110,100) (6,046) -	1,038,761 565,594 139,968 138,617 742,855	
	\$ 2,770,441	\$ (144,646)	\$ 2,625,795	

The receivables at June 30, 2011 for the Sewer Enterprise fund consist of the following:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount	
Sewer - User Fees Sewer - Special Assessments	\$ 840,885 799,830	\$ - -	\$ 840,885 799,830	
	\$ 1,640,715	\$ -	\$ 1,640,715	

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:

Deferred Revenue Analysis

Receivable Type:	General Fund		Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Total		
Property taxes	\$	1,038,761	\$ -	\$	1,038,761	
Tax liens		565,594	-		565,594	
Motor vehicle excise taxes		139,968	-		139,968	
Departmental and other		1,112	118,717		119,829	
Intergovernmental		56,166	 686,689		742,855	
	\$	1,801,601	\$ 805,406	\$	2,607,007	

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,870,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,870,763	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	8,006,729	-	-	8,006,729	
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	1,060,290	15,061	-	1,075,351	
Machinery and equipment	1,538,583	58,914	(52,907)	1,544,590	
Vehicles	4,569,832	367,443	(96,671)	4,840,604	
Infrastructure	16,821,063	2,550,042		19,371,105	
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,996,497	2,991,460	(149,578)	34,838,379	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(3,276,281)	(160,371)	-	(3,436,652)	
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	(465,203)	(42,952)	-	(508,155)	
Machinery and equipment	(1,328,754)	(74,115)	52,907	(1,349,962)	
Vehicles	(3,847,581)	(299,742)	96,671	(4,050,652)	
Infrastructure	(6,665,153)	(524,774)		(7,189,927)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,582,972)	(1,101,954)	149,578	(16,535,348)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,413,525	1,889,506		18,303,031	
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,284,288	\$ 1,889,506	\$ -	\$ 25,173,794	

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,845,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,845,015	
Construction in progress	58,299	25,969		84,268	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,903,314	25,969		1,929,283	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings & Building Improvements	850,001	-	-	850,001	
Improvements (other than Buildings)	110,000	-	-	110,000	
Machinery & Equipment	933,457	-	-	933,457	
Vehicles	245,276	35,358	-	280,634	
Infrastructure	33,263,733			33,263,733	
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,402,467	35,358		35,437,825	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings & Building Improvements	(31,875)	(21,250)	-	(53,125)	
Improvements (other than Buildings)	(22,250)	(5,500)	-	(27,750)	
Machinery & Equipment	(200,554)	(92,926)	-	(293,480)	
Vehicles	(164,498)	(15,664)	-	(180,162)	
Infrastructure	(6,025,384)	(739,093)		(6,764,477)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,444,561)	(874,433)		(7,318,994)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,957,906	(839,075)		28,118,831	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,861,220	\$ (813,106)	\$ -	\$ 30,048,114	

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	83,936
Public safety	4	280,174
Education		26,305
Public works		657,174
Human services		12,494
Culture and recreation		41,871
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	1,101,954
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer	\$	874,433

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are summarized as follows:

				Operating T	ransfe	ers In:			_
Operating Transfers Out:		General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Sewer Enterprise Fund		Total	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	580,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	580,122	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		82,802		-		-		82,802	(3)
General Fund		-		76,622		1,366,511		1,443,133	(1)
General Fund				50,406				50,406	(3)
Total	\$	662,924	\$	127,028	\$	1,366,511	\$	2,156,463	=

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers to the Raynham development revolving fund and the sewer enterprise fund.
- (2) Represents various budgeted transfers to supplement the operating budget.
- (3) Represents other transfers.

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 project costs and other approved expenditures incurred, that are anticipated to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth, through the issuance of State Aid anticipated notes (SAANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations of the Town and maturity dates are governed by statute. There was no short-term borrowing during fiscal year 2011.

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, 2011:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

	Interest Rate		utstanding at						at
Project	(%)	Jur	ne 30, 2010	Is	sued	Re	edeemed	Jui	ne 30, 2011
Land Acquisition	4.63	\$	225,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	200,000
Senior Center	4.06		100,000		-		50,000		50,000
Equipment - School Boiler	4.04		60,000		-		30,000		30,000
MWPAT Title V #97-1053	5.33		28,980		-		2,924		26,056
Town Hall Renovation	4.30		2,670,000		-		165,000		2,505,000
Town Hall/Police Station	4.53		150,000		-		15,000		135,000
			•						
Total		\$	3,233,980	\$	-	\$	287,924	\$	2,946,056

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2012	\$	287,924	\$	123,810	\$	411,734
2013		207,924		113,521		321,445
2014		207,924		104,986		312,910
2015		207,924		96,437		304,361
2016		207,872		86,544		294,416
2017-2021		971,488		278,121		1,249,609
2022-2026		825,000		92,340		917,340
2027		30,000		637		30,637
				_		_
Total	\$	2,946,056	\$	896,396	\$	3,842,452

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Sewer Enterprise Fund

	Interest	Outstanding			Outstanding
	Rate	at			at
Project	(%)	June 30, 2010	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2011
Sewer Phase III - MWPAT #96-22	Var.	\$ 1,579,360	\$ -	\$ 206,411	\$ 1,372,949
Sewer Phase III - MWPAT #96-23	Var.	992,429	-	129,702	862,727
Sewer Phase IV - MWPAT #98-11	Var.	2,954,100	-	310,700	2,643,400
Sewer - MWPAT #98-26	Var.	75,100	-	7,900	67,200
Sewer Phase V - MWPAT #02-26	Var.	4,801,016	-	264,530	4,536,486
Sewer Phase V - MWPAT #02-26A	Var.	136,563	-	7,702	128,861
Sewer Phase III	4.62	495,000	-	55,000	440,000
Sewer Phase IV	4.62	610,000	-	70,000	540,000
Sewer	4.67	1,860,000	-	155,000	1,705,000
Sewer Phase I	4.30	4,375,000	-	245,000	4,130,000
Sewer Phase II	4.30	345,000	-	20,000	325,000
Sewer Phase III	4.30	345,000		20,000	325,000
Total		\$18,568,568	\$ -	\$ 1,491,945	\$17,076,623

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal Interest	
2012	\$ 1,519,061	\$ 774,900	\$ 2,293,961
2013	1,387,605	880,696	2,268,301
2014	1,576,743	648,690	2,225,433
2015	1,612,469	575,152	2,187,621
2016	1,639,768	490,419	2,130,187
2017-2021	5,972,226	1,320,903	7,293,129
2022-2026	2,848,751	324,866	3,173,617
2027-2028	520,000	21,463	541,463
Total	\$ 17,076,623	\$ 5,037,089	\$ 22,113,712

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Governmental Activities:	 Beginning Balance	A	dditions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	 Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Landfill postclosure care costs Postemployment benefits	\$ 3,233,980 774,272 400,000 1,757,293	\$	791,013	\$	(287,924) (24,589) (20,000)	\$ 2,946,056 749,683 380,000 2,548,306	\$ 287,924 158,441 20,000 608,426
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 6,165,545	\$	791,013	\$	(332,513)	\$ 6,624,045	\$ 1,074,791
Business-Type Activities:	 Beginning Balance	A	dditions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
						•	
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Unamortized bond premium Postemployment benefits	\$ 18,568,568 81,350 270,566 116,086	\$	- - - 52,736	\$	(1,491,945) (2,084) (39,822)	\$ 17,076,623 79,266 230,744 168,822	\$ 1,519,061 30,641 - 59,878
Compensated absences Unamortized bond premium	\$ 81,350 270,566	\$	52,736	\$	(2,084)	\$ 79,266 230,744	\$ 30,641

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

Loans Authorized and Unissued

There were no loans authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2011.

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, 2011:

Agency	Term Debt Outstanding	Estimated Share	Indirect Debt	
Bridgewater-Raynham Regional School District				
Long-term debt (bonds)				
School Construction	\$ 15,680,000	100.00%	\$	15,680,000
Laliberte School	1,250,000	100.00%		1,250,000
Merrill School	870,000	100.00%		870,000
High School	17,650,000	36.80%		6,495,200
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2004 - Bridgwater	2,720,000	0.00%		-
School Building Remodeling - Bridgwater	6,290,000	0.00%		-
General Obligation Bonds - 2009 - Bridgewater	 1,610,000	0.00%		
Total long-term debt	 46,070,000			24,295,200
Short-term debt (BANS)				
Municipal Purpose Loan 2010 Series A	 2,146,169	36.80%		789,790
Total Bridgewater Raynham Regional School District	\$ 48,216,169		\$	25,084,990

NOTE 9 – 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 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 2011. 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 2011.

The Town has four contributory health care options for its employees. There are 93 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 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires the following disclosures with regard to the retiree medical and life insurance benefits:

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Town of Raynham Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (The **Plan**) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Raynham. The **Plan** provides comprehensive medical insurance and group term life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Town meeting vote is the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Town. The Town has accepted various sections of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 32B to provide ½ of the premium cost of retirees' health and life insurance costs.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For Fiscal Year 2011, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$557,217.

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,430,202
Interest on net OPEB obligation	74,935
Adjustment to annual required contribution (ARC)	 (104,171)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,400,966
Contributions made	 (557,217)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	843,749
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 1,873,379
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,717,128

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the **Plan**, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Anı	nual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	No	crease in et OPEB bligation	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2009	\$	1,437,277	31.50%	\$	984,825	\$ 984,825
6/30/2010	\$	1,393,488	36.24%	\$	888,554	\$1,873,379
6/30/2011	\$	1,400,966	39.77%	\$	843,749	\$2,717,128

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$16.203 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$16.203 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5.2 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 311.4%.

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

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

In the July 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, the normal cost and actuarial liability are both based on an accrual of projected benefits over the period for which benefits are accrued. The normal cost is the actuarial present value of one year's benefit accrual on this basis. The actuarial accrued liability is the actuarial present value of the projected benefit times the ratio of past service to total service. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0% percent initially, decreasing to 9% in 2010, and then reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after five years. Both rates included a 3.5% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using market value. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years at transition. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2011, was 27 years.

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, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$1,173,032, \$1,222,257, and \$1,032,972 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 \$566,978 for fiscal year 2011. 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, 2011. 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 (19 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities. The \$380,000 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2011 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care at June 30, 2011. 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, 2011, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2011.

NOTE 13 – GASB #54 IMPLEMENTATION AND MAJOR FUND RECLASSIFICATION

GASB <u>Statement #54</u> Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions was implemented in FY2011. The standard clarified the fund definitions which resulted in the reclassification of several formerly special revenue funds to the general fund. As a result, the Major Stabilization Fund was also reclassified to the General Fund for fiscal year 2011.

	Governmental Funds		
Description	General Fund	Major Stabilization Fund	
Balances at June 30, 2010, as previously reported	\$ 1,638,403	\$ 1,485,803	
To Reclassify the Major Stabilization Fund to the General Fund	1,485,803	(1,485,803)	
Balances at June 30, 2010, as restated	\$ 3,124,206	\$ -	

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCMENTS

During fiscal year 2011, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #54</u> Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions was implemented in FY2011. This pronouncement required additional disclosure and reclassified some fund balances in the basic financial statements.

Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #57</u> *OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans* which is required to be implemented in FY2012. Management does not believe that this pronouncement will require additional disclosure or impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #59</u> Financial Instruments Omnibus which is required to be implemented in FY2012. Management does not believe that this pronouncement will require additional disclosure or impact the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

The following schedules are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45:

Projected Schedule of Funding Progress:

		Actuarial				
	Actuarial	Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 16,203,445	\$ 16,203,445	0.0%	\$ 5,203,082	311.4%

Schedule of Employer Contributions (1):

		Percentage of		
		Annual	Increase in	Net
Year Ended	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	Contributed *	Obligation	Obligation
2009	\$1,437,277	31.5%	\$ 984,825	\$ 984,825
2010	\$1,393,488	36.2%	\$ 888,554	\$1,873,379
2011	\$1,400,966	39.8%	\$ 843,749	\$2,717,128

- (1) A three-year display will be shown on a go forward basis.
 - * Based on expected premium payments.

The required information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	July 1, 2008
Discount Rate	4.00%
Medical Trend	9% FOR 2010, and grading down to 5% in Year 2014 and
	thereafter
Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level dollar amount over 29 years at transition
Remaining Amortization Period	27
Mortality	RP-2000 Table for males
	RP-2000 Table for females

TOWN OF RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Participation:	It was assumed that 80% of th	ne employees covered unde	r the active plan on the
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day before retirement would enroll in the retiree medical and dental plans upon retirement. All eligible employees were assumed to be covered under the retiree

life insurance program.

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependants	68
Current active members/participants	110
Total	178