TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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Independent Auditors' Report



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Bourne, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As more fully described in Note 15, the Town has restated the beginning net assets of its governmental activities, business-type activities and sewer enterprise fund. We have audited the adjustments as described in Note 15 that were applied to restate the fiscal year 2008 basic financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2009, on our consideration of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 4 through 12) and general fund budgetary———comparison and certain pension information (located on pages 57 through 61) 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 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

e, 5 & Carpy, LLC

June 10, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- > The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$98,871,630 (net assets). Of this amount, \$25,590,593 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net assets increased by \$11,446,596.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$10,773,606, a decrease of \$4,937,905 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$13,484,000 represents unreserved fund balance of the general, special revenue and permanent funds. The major and nonmajor governmental capital projects funds' deficits totaling \$5,022,200 will be funded in future fiscal years via long-term debt and intergovernmental revenues.
- At the end of the fiscal year, undesignated fund balance for the general fund totaled \$6,507,963, or 12.2 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$2,938,355 during the fiscal year; \$1,422,000 of new debt was issued during the year for landfill equipment.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the *basic financial statements*, which consists of the following three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

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

The **statement of net assets** presents information on all of the Town's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The 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, earned but unused vacation leave, etc.).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

Governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation and debt service (interest). Business-type activities include the Town's sewer and landfill operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

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. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into the following categories and are described below:

- 1. Governmental funds
- 2. Proprietary funds
- 3. Fiduciary funds

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect 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 maintains 12 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, community preservation (special revenue) and elementary school construction (capital project) funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 9 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-23 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and landfill operations, both of which are considered to be major funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance risk-financing activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements but are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

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

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-56 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information is the budget comparison for the general fund and certain pension information, which can be found on pages 57-61.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following tables present current and prior year data on the government-wide financial statements.

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$98,871,630 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Business-T	ype A	ctivities	Total			
		2008	_	2007*	_	2008	10 100	2007*	_	2008		2007*
Assets												
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding	\$	33,557,710	\$	25,763,768	\$	11,785,788	\$	9,756,897	\$	45,343,498	\$	35,520,665
capital assets)		8,883,229		10,555,648		2,436,134		4,681,658		11,319,363		15,237,306
Capital assets (net)	-	86,901,330	-	73,397,977	-	14,525,196	_	13,878,293	-	101,426,526	s i=	87,276,270
Total assets	-	129,342,269	_	109,717,393	_	28,747,118		28,316,848	_	158,089,387		138,034,241
Liabilities												
Current liabilities												
(excluding debt)		6,974,841		5,079,737		1,472,948		495,208		8,447,789		5,574,945
Noncurrent liabilities												
(excluding debt)		1,624,839		997,578		2,880,249		1,993,470		4,505,088		2,991,048
Current debt		10,700,928		9,003,352		3,103,354		2,829,156		13,804,282		11,832,508
Noncurrent debt	-	28,322,475	_	25,828,422	-	4,138,123	-	4,382,284	-	32,460,598	-	30,210,706
Total liabilities	-	47,623,083	•	40,909,089	-	11,594,674	_	9,700,118	_	59,217,757	_	50,609,207
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets												
(net of related debt)		61,409,614		55,876,451		9,011,306		7,562,062		70,420,920		63,438,513
Restricted		2,860,117		2,675,406		2		741		2,860,117		2,675,406
Unrestricted	-	17,449,455	-	10,256,447	_	8,141,138	99	11,054,668	-	25,590,593	_	21,311,115
Total net assets	\$_	81,719,186	\$_	68,808,304	\$	17,152,444	5 _	18,616,730	\$_	98,871,630	\$	87,425,034

^{*} As restated and described in Note 15 (page 55)

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (71.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used 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 related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets (2.9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (25.9% or \$25,590,593) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$17,449,455 may be used to support governmental activities and \$8,141,138 may by used to support business-type activities.

Changes in Net Assets

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Town's total net assets increased by \$11,446,596, compared to an increase of \$7,187,478 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

		Governmen	ital A	ctivities		Business-T	уре А	ctivities		Total			
		2008		2007*		2008		2007*	2008			2007*	
Revenues					-						-		
Program Revenues:													
Charges for services	5	4,542,583	\$	4,818,494	\$	10,517,829	S	13,880,705	\$	15,060,412	5	18,699,199	
Operating grants and contributions,		15,837,055		12,875,926		504,765		2.		16,341,820		12,875,926	
Capital grants and contributions		7,143,876		2,776,420						7,143,876		2,776,420	
General Revenues:													
Real estate, personal property taxes and liens		32,475,955		31,295,949				(40)		32,475,955		31,295,949	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		2,374,273		2,308,686		850				2,374,273		2,308,686	
Penalties and interest on taxes		264,338		359,569				2		264,338		359,569	
Payments in lieu of taxes		9,338				(m)				9,338			
Community preservation surcharges		921,002		4				9		921,002			
Grants and contributions not restricted													
to specific programs		2,682,633		3,035,836		989		12		2,682,633		3,035,836	
Unrestricted investment income		542,666		910,722		-		501,260		542,666		1,411,982	
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes		30,149				141		19		30,149		99	
Permanent fund contributions		-		5,000		· ·		1		(20)		5,000	
Other	_	75,780		3,277,376	:		- 0		-	75,780	-	3,277,376	
Total revenues	_	66,899,648		61,663,978	_	11,022,594		14,381,965	-	77,922,242		76,045,943	
Expenses													
General government		2,563,481		2,737,718						2,563,481		2.737.718	
Public safety		10,743,083		7,797,487		-				10,743,083		7,797,487	
Education		36,454,161		29,426,153		1.5		= =		36,454,161		29,426,153	
Public works		3,026,842		2,415,826						3,026,842		2,415,826	
Health and human services		1,414,534		829,377		12		3		1,414,534		829,377	
Culture and recreation		1,158,781		858,103						1,158,781		858,103	
Employee benefits		1,100,101		10,056,518						1,100,101		10,056,518	
Other				1,700,608		-		_				1,700,608	
Debt service - interest		1,486,140		1,504,735		2		9		1,486,140		1,504,735	
Sewer				€		892,835		737,108		892,835		737,108	
Landfill	_		70		-	8,735,789	=	10,794,832	_	8,735,789	-	10,794,832	
Total expenses		56,847,022	_	57,326,525	-	9,628,624	- 10 -	11,531,940	_	66,475,646	0	68,858,465	
Change in net assets before transfers		10,052,626		4,337,453		1,393,970		2,850,025		11,446,596		7,187,478	
Transfers, net		2,858,256	_	117,958	_	(2,858,256)	_	(117,958)	,_	ंड	- C-		
Change in net assets		12,910,882		4,455,411		(1,464,286)		2,732,067		11,446,596		7,187,478	
Net assets - beginning of year	_	68,808,304	_	64,352,893	_	18,616,730	_	15,884,663	_	87,425,034	, -	80,237,556	
Net assets - end of year \$		81,719,186	\$_	68,808,304	\$	17,152,444	\$	18,616,730	\$	98,871,630	\$ =	87,425,034	

^{*} As restated and described in Note 15 (page 55)

Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$12,910,882. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$4,455,411. A key element of this change is the receipt and accrual of a portion of the Massachusetts School Building Authority's capital grant of approximately \$6,245,000 related to the elementary school construction project. Another key element of the change is the reduction of health insurance costs totaling approximately \$2,000,000.

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$1,464,286. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$2,732,067. A key element of this change is the substantial change in fees collected at the landfill, which is a reflection of the current market conditions. Another key element of the change is the increase in the recognition of landfill closure and postclosure care costs totaling approximately \$550,000.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

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

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$10,773,606, a decrease of \$4,937,905 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$10,193,000 represents undesignated fund balance of the general, special revenue and permanent funds. The major and nonmajor governmental capital projects funds' deficits totaling \$5,022,200 will be funded in future fiscal years via long-term debt and intergovernmental revenues. The remainder of fund balance is designated or reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to:

- ➤ Liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$1,265,909)
- Perpetual permanent funds (\$48,089)
- Other specific purposes (\$997,438)
- ➤ Stabilization (\$2,641,380)
- Fund a portion of the fiscal year 2009 operating budget (\$650,478)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, undesignated fund balance of the general fund totaled \$6,507,963, while total fund balance was \$8,424,350. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Undesignated fund balance represents 12.2% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 15.7% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$1,614,343 during fiscal year 2008. Although the Town recognized an approximate \$4,521,000 budgetary surplus (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations), approximately \$3,246,000 of reserves was utilized for spending during the year. A key element of the budgetary surplus is related to an approximate \$2,000,000 savings in health insurance expenditures during fiscal year 2008.

Financial highlights of the Town's other major governmental funds are as follows:

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) decreased by \$2,530,613 during the current fiscal year. The fund's receipts included community preservation surcharges (\$920,697), intergovernmental revenue (\$898,816) and investment income (\$114,769). Expenditures totaling approximately \$3,800,000 were incurred for various acquisitions of land and a transfer of \$627,708 was made to the general fund to cover community preservation related debt service.

The fund balance of the elementary school construction fund decreased by \$4,784,676 during the current fiscal year. The fund incurred expenditures of \$9,455,226 related to construction and received a portion of the Massachusetts School Building Authority's capital grant totaling \$4,670,550.

Proprietary funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the sewer and landfill enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$609,514 and \$7,531,624, respectively. The sewer fund had a decrease in net assets for the year of \$276,453, whereas the landfill fund had a decrease of \$1,187,833. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget of \$52,137,340 was increased by \$1,121,860 (2.2%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	Amount	Funding Source
Transfer to stabilization fund\$	700,000	Undesignated fund balance
Police department new patrol boat	110,000	Waterways special revenue fund
Headquarters feasibility study	100,000	Undesignated fund balance
Review of municipal facilities	80,000	Undesignated fund balance
Ambulance computers	40,881	Undesignated fund balance
Consulting services for various projects and studies	35,000	Undesignated fund balance
Wastewater study phase 1	22,000	Undesignated fund balance
Vehicle pool Ford Escape	19,100	Undesignated fund balance
Planning Board consulting services	10,000	Undesignated fund balance
Unpaid bills	4,879	Undesignated fund balance
· ·		<u> </u>
Total increase\$	1,121,860	

During the year, general fund revenues and other financing sources (uses) exceeded budgetary estimates, while expenditures and continuing appropriations were less than budgeted appropriations, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of approximately \$3,255,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$101,426,526 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, other and infrastructure. The total increase in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled 16.2% (a 15.5% increase for governmental activities and a 0.7% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events that occurred during the current fiscal year include the following:

- ➤ Buildings and infrastructure construction in progress (\$10,646,295)
- ➤ Land purchases (\$2,276,000)
- ➤ Landfill construction in progress (\$1,514,691)
- New fields (\$1,514,286)
- ➤ Roadway improvements (\$771,904)

The following table summarizes the Town's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):

		Governmental Activities				Business-1	Гуре А	ctivities	Total				
	_	2008	-	2007	-	2008		2007	_	2008	_	2007	
Land	\$	25,885,619	\$	23,609,619	\$	2,209,658	\$	2,209,658	\$	28,095,277	\$	25,819,277	
Construction in progress		13,176,739		3,621,557		3,522,656		2,007,965		16,699,395		5,629,522	
Land improvements		2,139,503		515,025		158,927		187,759		2,298,430		702,784	
Buildings and improvements		38,290,789		39,806,155		2,120,859		2,683,149		40,411,648		42,489,304	
Machinery and equipment		4,118,756		3,213,601		1,900,218		1,916,138		6,018,974		5,129,739	
Other				-		209,624		264,584		209,624		264,584	
Infrastructure	-	3,289,924		2,632,509	_	4,403,254	-	4,609,040	_	7,693,178	-	7,241,549	
Total capital assets	\$_	86,901,330	\$_	73,398,466	\$_	14,525,196	\$_	13,878,293	\$_	101,426,526	\$	87,276,759	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 43-45 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$37,184,344, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tivities	Business-T	ctivities		Total				
	2008	_	2007	2008		2007		2008		2007
General obligation bonds	\$ 30,916,450 471,417	\$	33,831,600 501,659	\$ 5,305,000 491,477	\$	5,217,000 572,440	\$	36,221,450 962,894	\$	39,048,600 1,074,099
Total bonds and notes	\$ 31,387,867	\$	34,333,259	\$ 5,796,477	\$_	5,789,440	\$_	37,184,344	\$_	40,122,699

The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$2,938,355 (7.3%) during the current fiscal year. During the fiscal year, the Town issued long-term debt totaling \$1,422,000 for landfill equipment.

The Town has an AA- rating from Standard & Poor's for its most recent issuance of short-term debt on January 30, 2009.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 47-52 of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 24 Perry Avenue, Bourne, Massachusetts 02532.

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Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

			Pr	imary Governme	nt	
ASSETS		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Current assets:	-				-	
Cash and cash equivalents.	\$	17,578,840	\$	8,937,937	\$	26,516,777
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		4,252,712		1,461,619		5,714,331
Investments		3,034,213				3,034,213
Restricted investments		858,856		5		858,856
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Real estate and personal property taxes		1,478,395				1,478,395
Tax liens.		401,690		38,428		440,118
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		354,696				354,696
Community preservation surcharges		41,751		1 207 271		41,751 1,297,371
User charges		16,107		1,297,371 2,093		18,200
Departmental and other		599,925		2,053		599,925
Intergovernmental		3,557,725		48,340		3,606,065
Working capital deposit.		1,382,800	S 10	10,010		1,382,800
Total current assets		33,557,710	5 29	11,785,788		45,343,498
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		130,777		130,777
Restricted investments				1,829,759		1,829,759
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Real estate tax deferrals		46,123		255 255		46,123
Special assessments		261,192		257,970		519,162
Intergovernmental		8,076,844		217,628		8,294,472
Capital assets not being depreciated		499,070 39,062,358		5,732,314		499,070 44,794,672
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		47,838,972		8,792,882		56,631,854
Total noncurrent assets	72	95,784,559		16,961,330		112,745,889
Total assets		129,342,269		28,747,118		158,089,387
	-	,,	3 34	==,, .,,,,,	_	
LIABILITIES Constant Residence						
Current liabilities:		2.007.740		1 805 057		F 202 F07
Warrants payable		3,996,640		1,305,957		5,302,597
Tax refunds payable		1,765,341		38,832		1,804,173 140,665
Other liabilities		140,665 32,127				32,127
Accrued interest		428,941		110,868		539,809
Accrued health claims payable		430,589		110,000		430,589
Compensated absences		180,538		17,291		197,829
Short-term notes payable		7,635,536		1,445,000		9,080,536
Long-term bonds and notes payable		3,065,392		1,658,354		4,723,746
Total current liabilities		17,675,769		4,576,302		22,252,071
Noncurrent liabilities:	-		-		-	
Landfill closure		520		2,724,631		2,724,631
Compensated absences		1,624,839		155,618		1,780,457
Long-term bonds and notes payable		28,322,475		4,138,123		32,460,598
Total noncurrent liabilities	=	29,947,314		7,018,372		36,965,686
Total liabilities		47,623,083		11,594,674		59,217,757
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		61 400 614		9,011,306		70,420,920
Restricted for:		61,409,614		7,011,300		70,420,920
Community preservation.		1,766,792		52		1,766,792
Permanent funds:		.,. 00,172				.,, 00,, 72
Expendable		47,798		12		47,798
Nonexpendable		48,089		- 3		48,089
Other specific purposes		997,438		12		997,438
Unrestricted		17,449,455		8,141,138		25,590,593
Total net assets	\$	81,719,186	\$	17,152,444	\$	98,871,630

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

]	Program Revenu	ies			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Primary government:							8		4 55	
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,563,481	\$	350,506	\$	213,957	\$	-	\$	(1,999,018)
Public safety		10,743,083		3,129,063		265,949		-		(7,348,071)
Education		36,454,161		852,623		12,952,473		6,245,060		(16,404,005)
Public works		3,026,842		29,559		1,820,112		-		(1,177,171)
Health and human services		1,414,534		77,919		165,739		-		(1,170,876)
Culture and recreation		1,158,781		102,913		33,617		898,816		(123,435)
Debt service - interest		1,486,140	_			385,208	94		-	(1,100,932)
Total governmental activities	-	56,847,022	-	4,542,583		15,837,055	5	7,143,876		(29,323,508)
Business-type activities:										
Sewer		892,835		750,091		15,181				(127,563)
Landfill	-	8,735,789	- 12	9,767,738		489,584	45		=	1,521,533
Total business-type activities	_	9,628,624	-	10,517,829	8 8	504,765	155		-	1,393,970
Total primary government	\$	66,475,646	\$_	15,060,412	\$_	16,341,820	\$	7,143,876	\$_	(27,929,538)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense)/revenue (from previous page)	\$ (29,323,508)	\$ 1,393,970	\$ (27,929,538)
General revenues:			
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens	32,475,955	₩	32,475,955
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,374,273		2,374,273
Penalties and interest on taxes			264,338
Payments in lieu of taxes	9,338	÷	9,338
Community preservation surcharges	921,002	<u> </u>	921,002
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	2,682,633		2,682,633
Unrestricted investment income	542,666	0.5	542,666
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	30,149	0.00	30,149
Other	75,780	35	<i>75,7</i> 80
Transfers, net	2,858,256	(2,858,256)	*
Total general revenues, special items and transfers	42,234,390	(2,858,256)	39,376,134
Change in net assets	12,910,882	(1,464,286)	11,446,596
Net assets - beginning of year (as restated)	68,808,304	18,616,730	87,425,034
Net assets - end of year	\$ 81,719,186	\$ 17,152,444	\$ 98,871,630

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS	-	General		Community Preservation	::=	Elementary School Construction
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,114,680	\$	_	\$	_
Investments		-		_		-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Real estate and personal property taxes		1,478,395		\$		2
Real estate tax deferrals		46,123				:=
Tax liens		393,109		8,581		:π
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		354,696		•		2
Community preservation surcharges		2		41,751		12
Special assessments		7,694		*		: *
Departmental and other		20		15		·=
Intergovernmental		8,749,914		9		2,193,020
Tax foreclosures		499,070		2		漫
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		ž.		2,410,854		1,697,926
Investments	_			858,856		2
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	22,643,701	\$_	3,320,042	\$	3,890,946
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_		-		0.	
LIABILITIES:						
Warrants payable	\$	951,478	\$	3,250	\$	1,649,775
Accrued payroll	Ψ	1,723,935	Ψ	3,230	Ψ	1,017,770
Tax refunds payable		140,665		551 551		<u> </u>
Other liabilities.		32,127		_		_
Deferred revenue		11,275,754		50,332		1,574,510
Accrued short-term interest.		95,392		00,002		1,01 1,010
Short-term notes payable.		75,572		1,550,000		5,000,000
			-		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES.		14,219,351	-	1,603,582		8,224,285
FUND BALANCES:						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations		1,265,909		-		=
Perpetual permanent funds				()		
Other specific purposes		(#)		35		5
Designated for stabilization.		345		300		*
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures		650,478		(*)		*
Undesignated, reported in:						
General fund		6,507,963				2
Special revenue funds				1,716,460		-
Capital projects funds		9.00				(4,333,339)
Permanent funds						2 1
			((=	=======================================	-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	8,424,350	-	1,716,460	-	(4,333,339)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	22,643,701	\$_	3,320,042	\$ =	3,890,946

	Nonmajor		Total
	Governmental		Governmental
	Funds		Funds
\$	2,736,888	\$	13,851,568
4	3,034,213	4	3,034,213
	3,034,213		3,004,213
	12		1,478,395
	Get		46,123
			401,690
	(*)		354,696
	260.605		41,751
	269,605		277,299
	599,905 691,635		599,925
	091,033		11,634,569 499,070
	-		499,070
	143,932		4,252,712
			858,856
\$_	7,476,178	\$	37,330,867
-			
\$	513,590	\$	3,118,093
	41,406		1,765,341
	(*)		140,665
	(E)		32,127
	869,511		13,770,107
	:• :		95,392
-	1,085,536		7,635,536
_	2,510,043		26,557,261
	-		1,265,909
	48,089		48,089
	997,438		997,438
	2,641,380		2,641,380
	<i>5</i> 5 <u>8</u>		650,478
	2		6,507,963
	1,920,291		3,636,751
	(688,861)		(5,022,200)
-	47,798		47,798
	4,966,135		10,773,606
\$	7,476,178	\$	37,330,867
=	. , . , . , . , . ,	-	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

REVENUES	_	General		Community Preservation	_	Elementary School Construction
					4	
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	31,438,637	\$	- 3	\$	2
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		2,346,780		-		
Tax liens		14,069		272		
Payments in lieu of taxes		9,338				5
Community preservation surcharges				920,697		-
Charges for services		1,100,380		=		:
Intergovernmental		13,330,879		898,816		4,670,550
Special assessments		3,145		3		2
Penalties and interest on taxes		260,231		4,107		-
Licenses and permits		496,267		Ħ		:5
Fines and forfeitures		131,893				9
Departmental and other		261,142		2,580		-
Contributions		~		-		-
Investment income		466,159		114,769		3
					-	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	49,858,920		1,941,241	?=	4,670,550
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		2,166,321		2,322,160		*
Public safety		7,112,613		-		17
Education		20,821,186		¥		9,455,226
Public works		2,028,661		ž.		24
Health and human services.		748,788		35,835		*
Culture and recreation		743,831		1,486,151		_
Pension benefits.		5,606,261		1,100,101		- 100
Employee benefits.		6,003,251				<u>~</u>
Property and liability insurance		774,957				
State and county charges.		1,791,335		5		(F) 전
Debt service:		1,7 91,555		. 5		5
		2.045.202				
Principal		2,945,392				
Interest	-	1,389,786	1		=	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7	52,132,382	-	3,844,146		9,455,226
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES.		(0.072.4/0)		(1.002.005)		(1 701 676)
OVER BALENDITORES.		(2,273,462)	-	(1,902,905)	-	(4,784,676)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		5,226,331		-		=
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes		30,149		-		3
Transfers out		(1,368,675)	_	(627,708)	-	*
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		3,887,805	2.77	(627,708)	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,614,343		(2,530,613)		(4,784,676)
ELINIO DAL ANICES AT DECINIMINO OF VEAD						
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		. O. C. C. C.		4.045.050		451.005
(AS RECLASSIFIED, SEE NOTE 16)	-	6,810,007	1	4,247,073	-	451,337
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	8,424,350	\$=	1,716,460	\$=	(4,333,339)

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	70.00000	•	
\$	E	\$	
	*		2,346,780
	5		14,341
	•		9,338
	-		920,697
	2,706,785		3,807,165
	6,141,197		25,041,442
	100		3,145
			264,338
	95		496,267
	<1.000		131,893
	61,982		325,704
	166,889		166,889
77	79,707	6	660,635
-	9,156,560		65,627,271
	246,167		4,734,648
	862,221		7,974,834
	5,463,352		35,739,764
	1,209,644		3,238,305
	95,144		879,767
	145,299		2,375,281
	:23		5,606,261
	-		6,003,251
	-		774,957
	21		1,791,335
			2,945,392
-	<u>.</u>		1,389,786
:	8,021,827		73,453,581
:=	1,134,733		(7,826,310)
	1,368,675		6,595,006 30,149
_	(1,740,367)		(3,736,750)
_	(371,692)		2,888,405
	763,041		(4,937,905)
_	4,203,094	00	15,711,511
\$=	4,966,135	\$	10,773,606

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances (page 19)	\$ 10	0,773,606
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	86	6,901,330
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	13	3,770,107
In the statement of net assets, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(333,549)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds and notes payable. Compensated absences.	,	1,387,867) 1,805,377)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported as governmental activities in the statement of net assets	3	3,800,936
Net assets of governmental activities (page 15)\$	81	1,719,186

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 21)	\$ (4,937,905)
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. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period. Capital outlays. Depreciation.	16,313,933 (2,793,607)
In the statement of activities, only the <code>gain/(loss)</code> on the disposals of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds the entire proceeds of the disposal are reported as	(2,795,007)
financial resources. As a result, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed	(16,973)
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	1,240,741
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any impact 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. This amount represents the related activity of the current period.	
Bond maturities	2,945,392
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount represents the net change in accrued interest payable.	(96,354)
Some expenses reported in the statement activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. This amount represents the net change: Compensated absences.	(755,295)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities. The net activity of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	1,010,950
Changes in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)	\$ 12,910,882

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

	Business-T			
ASSETS	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Current assets:	* 244.205	e 0.402.400	0.027.027	¢ 2.707.070
Cash and cash equivalents.		\$ 8,693,602		\$ 3,727,272
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,938	1,458,681	1,461,619	-
User charges	98,030	1,199,341	1,297,371	_
Utility liens.	38,428	1,177,011	38,428	-
Special assessments	2,093		2,093	-
Intergovernmental	48,340	-	48,340	-
Working capital deposit				1,382,800
	-			
Total current assets	434,164	11,351,624	11,785,788	5,110,072
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2	130,777	130,777	*
Restricted investments		1,829,759	1,829,759	•
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:				
Special assessments	257,970	-	257,970	-
Intergovernmental.	217,628	E 722 214	217,628	
Capital assets not being depreciated	4 640 464	5,732,314	5,732,314	÷
Capital assets, liet of accumulated depreciation	4,649,464	4,143,418	8,792,882	
Total noncurrent assets	5,125,062	11,836,268	16,961,330	
Total assets	5,559,226	23,187,892	28,747,118	5,110,072
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Warrants payable	2,269	1,303,688	1,305,957	878,547
Accrued payroll	3,420	35,412	38,832	-
Accrued interest	1,545	109,323	110,868	
Accrued health claims payable	2	2	2	430,589
Compensated absences	2,411	14,880	17,291	8
Short-term notes payable	45,000	1,400,000	1,445,000	*
Long-term bonds and notes payable	80,354	1,578,000	1,658,354	
Total current liabilities	134,999	4,441,303	4,576,302	1,309,136
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Landfill closure.	2	2,724,631	2,724,631	
Compensated absences	21,697	133,921	155,618	
Long-term bonds and notes payable	411,123	3,727,000	4,138,123	
100 00000				:
Total noncurrent liabilities.	432,820	6,585,552	7,018,372	*
Total liabilities	567,819	11,026,855	11,594,674	1,309,136
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,381,893	4,629,413	9,011,306	-
Unrestricted	609,514	7,531,624	8,141,138	3,800,936
Total net assets\$	4,991,407	\$ 12,161,037	\$ 17,152,444	\$ 3,800,936

PROPRIETARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Business	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer	_	Landfill	2) N	Total		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			0.545.500		10 501 555	σ.	
Charges for services.	\$ 733,819	\$	9,767,738	\$	10,501,557	\$	
Penalties and interest.	16,272				16,272		5,631,517
Employer contributions.	-		-		-		2,342,906
Employee contributions	~		-		-		2,342,500
Other	-	-		N 10 		-	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	750,091	_	9,767,738	: 	10,517,829	=	7,974,423
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of service and administration.	388,934		6,347,159		6,736,093		-
Town of Wareham capital assessment	188,478		14		188,478		22
Repairs and maintenance	37,077		222,847		259,924		~
Depreciation	272,478		976,482		1,248,960		
Closure costs			889,440		889,440		~
Employee benefits				0 00-	-		7,059,152
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	886,967	_	8,435,928	ic 0 	9,322,895	-	7,059,152
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(136,876)	- c-	1,331,810	æ—	1,194,934	. 1	915,271
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Intergovernmental	4,582		_		4,582		~
Investment income	10,599		489,584		500,183		95,679
Interest expense	(5,868)		(269,310)		(275,178)		20,079
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(3,866)		(30,551)		(30,551)		
Guilt (1000) of ampount of capital acceptant		_	(50,001)	_	(00,001)	-	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	9,313	-	189,723	-	199,036	0-	95,679
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(127,563)	-	1,521,533	,	1,393,970	e e=	1,010,950
TRANSFERS							
Transfers in	9,660				9,660		
Transfers out.	(158,550)		(2,709,366)		(2,867,916)		
	(//		(-//	_			
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(148,890)	_	(2,709,366)		(2,858,256)	-	<u> </u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(276,453)		(1,187,833)		(1,464,286)		1,010,950
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED)	5,267,860	W =	13,348,870	_	18,616,730		2,789,986
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$4,991,407	\$	12,161,037	\$_	17,152,444	\$_	3,800,936

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	6	Business-	Гуре	Activities - En	terpr	ise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service
		Sewer	=	Landfill	-	Total		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			e perce	40.000.000		44.040.040	di.	0.007.004
Receipts from customers and users		763,040	\$	10,297,220	\$	11,060,260	\$	2,307,306 5,631,517
Receipts from interfund services provided		(458,632)		(4,696,924)		(5,155,556)		5,031,017
Payments to employees		(142,934)		(1,633,443)		(1,776,377)		-
Payments for employee benefits		-				*	_	(7,603,851)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		161,474		3,966,853	-	4,128,327		334,972
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in		9,660		_		9,660		
Transfers out		(158,550)		(2,709,366)		(2,867,916)		100
		(100,000)	_	(=), 07,000/	_	(=///	-	
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(148,890)	_	(2,709,366)	_	(2,858,256)		*
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes		45,000		2,822,000		2,867,000		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.		(22,164)		(1,177,471)		(1,199,635)		
Principal payments on bonds and notes.		(45,622)		(2,743,000)		(2,788,622)		-
Interest expense		(2,710)	=	(238,973)		(241,683)	-	
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(25,496)		(1,337,444)	_	(1,362,940)	9	- 2
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments.		1724		(1,829,759)		(1,829,759)		
Investment income.		10,599		489,584		500,183		95,679
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		10,599	_	(1,340,175)		(1,329,576)	_	95,679
	2		_		_		-	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,313)		(1,420,132)		(1,422,445)		430,651
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (Includes \$4,093,202 reported as restricted in the landfill enterprise fund)		249,586		11,703,192	_	11,952,778	_	3,296,621
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR								
(Includes \$2,938 and \$1,589,458 reported as restricted in the	e	247 272	ď	10.202.000	ď	10,530,333	Œ	3,727,272
sewer and landfill enterprise funds, respectively)	-	247,273	\$=	10,283,060	3 ==	10,030,333	=	3,121,212
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(136,876)	\$_	1,331,810	\$_	1,194,934	\$_	915,271
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash from operating activities: Depreciation		272 479		074 499		1 249 060		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		272,478		976,482		1,248,960		12
Utility liens		(38,428)		-		(38,428)		
User charges		5,199		529,482		534,681		
Special assessments.		46,178		027,102		46,178		
Working capital deposit		40,170		- 5		40,170		(35,600)
Prepaid expenses.		100		35,728		35,728		(50,000)
Warrants payable		(2.102)		173,895		171,703		(395,974)
1 /		(2,192)						(373,774)
Accrued payroll.		3,420		35,412		38,832		17
Landfill closure		591.		889,440		889,440		(1.40 775)
Accrued health claims payable Accrued compensated absences		11,695		(5,396)		6,299		(148,725)
• District Application Control of the Control of th	-							
Total adjustments	-	298,350		2,635,043	6 -	2,933,393	_	(580,299)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	161,474	\$	3,966,853	\$=	4,128,327	\$=	334,972
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Intergovernmental debt subsidies (MWPAT)	S	50,370	\$		\$	50,370	\$	
ALESON - AND CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE			-		_		-	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS	-	Private Purpose Trust Funds	: <u>-</u>	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents.	\$_	30,874	\$_	471,276
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable				14,372
Accrued payroll		250		703
Liabilities due depositors	3. 2		-	456,201
Total liabilities	-		-	471,276
NET ASSETS Hold in trust for manaign hangits and other numbers	ф	20.974	\$	
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	Φ=	30,874	Ф=	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

ADDITIONS	3.	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Net investment income:		
Interest	\$	817
	2	
DEDUCTIONS		
Other		550
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		267
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		30,607
	8	(
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	30,874

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The basic financial statements 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 standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

B. Reporting Entity

The Town of Bourne, Massachusetts (Town) is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions that are not legally separate from the Town.

The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and/or significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. It has been determined that there are no component units that require inclusion in the basic financial statements.

Joint Venture

A joint venture is an organization (resulting from a contractual arrangement) that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility. Joint control mean that no single participant has the ability to unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of the joint venture.

The Town participates in one joint venture with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks and rewards of providing goods and services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients.

Upper Cape Cod Regional Technical School

The Town is indirectly liable for the Upper Cape Cod Regional Technical School's (School) debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. The Town's fiscal year 2008 assessment totaled approximately \$1,310,000. Separate audited financial statements of the School may be obtained by contacting the School at 220 Sandwich Road, Bourne, Massachusetts 02532.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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.

Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements apply all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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 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:

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

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

Except for charges between the general fund and enterprise funds, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., 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 unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60-days after the end of the fiscal year. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *community preservation fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the 3% local real estate tax surcharge on nonexempt property (and matching state trust fund distribution) that can be used for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes. Property exempt from the surcharge consists of the first \$100,000 of all residential property and also property owned by low income or seniors with a low or moderate income as defined by Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR) guidelines. Disbursements from this fund must originate from the Community Preservation Committee and be approved by Town Meeting.

The *elementary school construction fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for construction of the Bournedale elementary school.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects funds or permanent funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds).

The *permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

Proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting, whereby 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 funds are reported:

The *sewer enterprise fund* is used to account for the sewer activities.

The *landfill enterprise fund* is used to account for the landfill activities.

Additionally, the following proprietary fund type is reported:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to employees' health insurance.

Fiduciary funds 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 in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's 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, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity. Such assets consist primarily of performance bonds and student activity funds. Agency funds do not present the results of operations or have a measurement focus.

E. Deposits and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are carried at fair value, which is determined based on quotations from a national securities exchange.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date.

Real estate tax liens are processed annually after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

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 to the Town. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

Community Preservation Surcharges

Community preservation surcharges are levied annually and at a rate of 3% of residents' real estate tax bills with exemptions for the first \$100,000 of residential property and property owned by qualified persons with low income and seniors (60+) with low or moderate income as defined by DOR guidelines. The surcharge is due with the real estate tax on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Overdue surcharges are included on the tax liens processed on delinquent real estate taxes. Surcharges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

User Charges

Sewer

Sewer user charges are levied semi-annually based on a flat fee determined by the sewer commissioners and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Sewer liens are processed annually and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Landfill

Landfill user charges are assessed as activity occurs and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of septic, sewer and street betterments and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables primarily consist primarily of ambulance accounts receivable and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

Intergovernmental

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

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis for the following accounts receivable:

- Personal property taxes
- > Motor vehicle and other excise taxes
- User charges (landfill)
- > Departmental and other

The following types of accounts receivable are secured via the lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not reported.

- > Real estate taxes and tax liens
- Community preservation surcharges
- > Special assessments
- User charges (sewer)

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible.

H. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements and therefore are not reported.

I. Restricted Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

J. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which consist of land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure (e.g., roads, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide 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.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

	Estimated
	Useful
	Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	5-40
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	20-50

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 acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between and within 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.

L. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

M. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the 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 financial statements (full accrual).

N. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts are restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net assets have been "restricted" for the following:

"Community preservation" represents amounts restricted for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes.

"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.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Fund balances are reserved for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

"Encumbrances and continuing appropriations" represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

"Perpetual permanent funds" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Other specific purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Fund balances have been "designated for" the following:

"Stabilization" represents amounts accumulated for general and/or capital purposes, which is subject to Town Meeting approval.

"Subsequent year's expenditures" represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2009 operating budget.

O. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line 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 when the debt is issued. 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.

P. 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 Law (MGL).

Investment income from proprietary funds is retained in the funds.

Q. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon employee retirements and resignations.

R. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided (on a pay-as-you-go basis) for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL Chapter 32. These costs are recognized by recording the employer's 50% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, this expenditure totaled approximately \$1,102,000. There were approximately 167 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2008.

S. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

T. 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 presented on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by Town Meeting vote. The Finance Committee presents an annual budget to Town Meeting, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Town Meeting, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote. Increases subsequent to the approval of the annual budget require Special Town Meeting approval.

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.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2008 approved budget for the general fund authorized approximately \$52,137,000 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2008, supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$1,122,000 were authorized.

The Accountant's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2008, the following fund deficits exist:

Amount	Funding Source
\$ 4,333,339	Bond proceeds and state grant
951,474	Bond proceeds
20,621	Available funds
18,959	Available funds
11,777	Available funds
8,154	Available funds
	\$ 4,333,339 951,474 20,621 18,959 11,777

NOTE 3 ~ DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The municipal finance laws of the Commonwealth authorize the Town to invest temporarily idle cash in bank term deposits and certificates of deposits, and treasury and agency obligations of the United States government, with maturities of one year or less; U.S. treasury or agency repurchase agreements with maturities of not more than 90 days; money market accounts; and the state treasurer's investment pool – the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT).

The MMDT meets the criteria of an external investment pool and operates in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. The Treasurer of the Commonwealth serves as Trustee. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of pool shares.

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds with unrestricted cash and investments. The deposits and investments of permanent funds and private purpose trust funds are held separately from other Town funds.

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2008, \$15,943,729 of the Town's bank balance of \$24,765,200 was uninsured and exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2008 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

		1-1-	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
	Fair	_	Less						More		
Investment Type	Value	_	Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		Than 10		
Debt Securities:		200									
U.S. Treasuries\$	1,077,942	\$	302,016	\$	670,613	\$	105,313	\$			
U.S. Agencies	1,352,372		50,058		1,043,235		259,079				
Money market mutual funds	3,940,155		3,940,155		-		*		,(₩)		
Mutual bond funds	952,357		26,285		341,420		296,754		287,898		
Certificates of deposit	592,572		592,572		-						
External investment pools	4,267,846		4,267,846		120		2		-		
Total debt securities	12,183,244	\$=	9,178,932	\$ =	2,055,268	\$ =	661,146	\$ =	287,898		
Other Investments:											
Equity securities	1,747,585										
Total investments\$	13,930,829										

Noncompliance with the Municipal Finance Laws of the Commonwealth

The restricted investments of the landfill enterprise fund, totaling \$1,829,759, are invested in a mutual bond fund (\$952,357) and equity securities (\$877,402). These types of investments are prohibited by the municipal finance laws of the Commonwealth. Upon sale, call or maturity of these investments, the proceeds from the related transactions will be reinvested in compliance with the municipal finance laws.

Investments - Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities

Interest rate risk for debt securities is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a policy for interest rate risk of debt securities.

Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. At June 30, 2008, the Town's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value		Held by Counterparty		Held by Counterparty's Trust or Agent
U.S. Treasuries\$	1,077,942	\$:=:	\$	1,077,942
U.S. Agencies	1,086,089	·	-	350	1,086,089
Money market mutual funds	2,106,623		-		2,106,623
Mutual bond funds	952,357		952,357		
Equity securities	1,747,585		877,402		870,183
	6,970,596	. \$	1,829,759	\$	5,140,837

Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2008, the credit quality ratings of the Town's debt securities are as follows:

		Quality Ratings *											
Investment Type	Fair Value		AAA		AA	e: :::	Α	: 88 -	ВВВ	e s -	Unrated		
Money market mutual funds \$	3,940,155	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,940,155		
Mutual bond funds	952,357		753,886		45,427		95,045		56,951		1,048		
Certificates of deposit	592,572)20		9		20		-		592,572		
External investment pools	4,267,846	-		-	:2		2	_			4,267,846		
Total \$	9,752,930	\$_	753,886	\$_	45,427	\$_	95,045	\$_	56,951	\$_	8,801,621		

^{*} Per the rating scale of Standard and Poor's (a national credit rating organization)

Investments - Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Town does not have a policy for foreign currency risk. As of June 30, 2008, the Town's investments were not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2008, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2008, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

		Allowance		
	Gross	for		Net
	Amount	Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:			_	
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	1,478,395	\$ -	\$	1,478,395
Real estate tax deferrals	46,123	*		46,123
Tax and utility liens	401,690	발		401,690
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	436,844	(82,148)		354,696
Community preservation surcharges	41,751			41,751
Special assessments	277,299	8.		277,299
Departmental and other	1,244,018	(644,093)		599,925
Intergovernmental	11,634,569	9		11,634,569
.0		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		
\$	15,560,689	\$ (726,241)	\$_	14,834,448

At June 30, 2008, receivables for the sewer and landfill enterprise funds consist of the following:

			Allowance		
	Gross		Net		
	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
\$	1,342,371	\$	(45,000)	\$	1,297,371
	38,428		뀰		38,428
	260,063		5		260,063
	265,968				265,968
_					
\$_	1,906,830	\$	(45,000)	\$	1,861,830
	<u>,</u>	Amount \$ 1,342,371	Amount \$ 1,342,371 \$	Gross for Uncollectibles \$ 1,342,371 \$ (45,000)	Gross for Uncollectibles \$ 1,342,371 \$ (45,000) \$ 38,428 - 260,063 - 265,968 -

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables and other assets (tax foreclosures) for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The following identifies the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds:

		Other		
	General Governmental			
	Fund	Funds		Total
Receivable type:				
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	1,225,129	\$ =	\$	1,225,129
Real estate tax deferrals	46,123	ਰ		46,123
Tax liens	393,109	8,581	(a)	401,690
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	354,696	€		354,696
Community preservation surcharges	_	41,751	(a)	41,751
Special assessments	7,693	269,606	(b)	277,299
Departmental and other	20	599,905	(b)	599,925
Intergovernmental (state school construction)	8,749,914	1,574,510	(c)	10,324,424
Tax foreclosures.	499,070	<u> </u>	2 3	499,070
Total\$	11,275,754	\$ 2,494,353	\$	13,770,107

- (a) Community Preservation Fund (Major Fund)
- (b) Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- (c) Elementary School Construction Fund (Major Fund)

The Commonwealth has approved school construction assistance to the Town. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA), provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school construction bonds outstanding. During fiscal year 2008, approximately \$1,700,000 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$13,758,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately \$5,008,000 represents reimbursements of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$8,750,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, an \$8,749,914 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in the general fund in the governmental funds financial statements. The deferred revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

The Town is currently in the process of constructing the Bournedale Elementary School, which is accounted for in the major elementary school construction fund. Approximately \$10,200,000 has been spent on the project at June 30, 2008, for which short-term debt totaling \$5,000,000 has been issued. The remainder of the project will be funded via long-term debt and the receipt of funds from the MSBA.

During fiscal year 2008, the MSBA authorized reimbursements totaling \$6,245,060, which represents a portion of the grant award allotted for the project. The maximum reimbursements allowable under the grant total approximately \$15,586,000, which represents 61.67% of the maximum allowable costs totaling approximately \$25,245,000.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_							
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	23,609,619	\$	2,276,000	\$	150	\$	25,885,619
Construction in progress	_	3,621,557	-	10,646,295		(1,091,113)		13,176,739
Total capital assets not being depreciated) <u>-</u>	27,231,176		12,922,295		(1,091,113)	_	39,062,358
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		777,613		1,661,296		12		2,438,909
Buildings and improvements		58,734,567		287,402		N.S.		59,021,969
Machinery and equipment		9,709,601		1,761,660		(219,619)		11,251,642
Infrastructure	-	3,536,509	-	771,904			-	4,308,413
Total capital assets being depreciated	:	72,758,290		4,482,262		(219,619)	_	77,020,933
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(262,588)		(36,818)		021		(299,406)
Buildings and improvements		(18,928,412)		(1,802,768)		0.70		(20,731,180)
Machinery and equipment		(6,496,000)		(839,532)		202,646		(7,132,886)
Infrastructure	_	(904,000)		(114,489)			-	(1,018,489)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(26,591,000)	9	(2,793,607)		202,646	-	(29,181,961)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	46,167,290	V.	1,688,655	•	(16,973)		47,838,972
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	73,398,466	\$ =	14,610,950	\$	(1,108,086)	\$_	86,901,330

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activity- Sewer Enterprise:	_				-			
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	759,677	\$	22,164	\$	-	\$	781,841
Other		1,332,118		1981		5		1,332,118
Infrastructure	-	7,326,791					-	7,326,791
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	9,418,586	e :	22,164		<u> </u>	() -	9,440,750
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		(733,523)		(11,732)		-		(745,255)
Other		(1,067,534)		(54,960)		3		(1,122,494)
Infrastructure	-	(2,717,751)	-	(205,786)	_		-	(2,923,537)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,518,808)		(272,478)	-		·	(4,791,286)
Total sewer enterprise capital assets, net	\$=	4,899,778	\$	(250,314)	\$ =		\$_	4,649,464
		Beginning						Ending
	-	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Business-Type Activity- Landfill Enterprise:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,209,658	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,209,658
Construction in progress	S=	2,007,965	-	1,514,691	-		-	3,522,656
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8=	4,217,623	-	1,514,691	.		-	5,732,314
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		415,809		(4 0)		×		415,809
Buildings and improvements		11,838,840		20		2		11,838,840
Machinery and equipment	19	5,064,450	,	389,559		(216,130)	S	5,237,879
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	17,319,099		389,559	_	(216,130)	7	17,492,528
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(228,050)		(28,832)		=		(256,882)
Buildings and improvements		(9,155,691)		(562,290)		=		(9,717,981)
Machinery and equipment	_	(3,174,466)	-	(385,360)	-	185,579	_	(3,374,247)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(12,558,207)	()	(976,482)	0.	185,579	X	(13,349,110)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,760,892	7.E	(586,923)		(30,551)	_	4,143,418
Total landfill enterprise capital assets, net	\$ <u></u>	8,978,515	\$ =	927,768	\$ =	(30,551)	; =	9,875,732

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government\$	113,899
Public safety	468,949
Education	1,686,047
Public works	221,718
Health and human services	175,769
Culture and recreation	127,225
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$_	2,793,607
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer\$	272,478
Landfill	976,482
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$_	1,248,960

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are summarized as follows:

,								
Transfers Out:	General Fund	1 £	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Sewer Enterprise Fund	_	Total	
General Fund\$	_	\$	1,368,675	\$	~	\$	1,368,675 ((1)
Community Preservation Fund	627,708		-		_		627,708 ((2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,730,707		-		9,660		1,740,367 ((3)
Sewer Enterprise Fund	158,550		_		-		158,550 ((4)
Landfill Enterprise Fund	2,709,366			_		ş	2,709,366	(5)
Total\$	5,226,331	\$	1,368,675	\$_	9,660	\$_	6,604,666	

- (1) Represents transfers to the stabilization (\$1,287,685), capital projects (\$52,148) and capital stabilization (\$28,842) funds.
- (2) Represents transfer to fund debt service.
- (3) Represents transfers to fund a portion of the fiscal year 2008 operating budget from the ambulance (\$895,000), waterways improvements (\$283,000), impact aid (\$362,850), community septic management program (\$30,535), conservation commission receipts reserved (\$30,000) and Title V revolving (\$9,660) special revenue funds. Also represents the close out of various special revenue (\$26,203) and capital projects (\$103,119) funds.
- (4) Represents transfer of indirect costs.
- (5) Represents transfer of indirect costs (\$2,180,524) and the host community fee (\$528,842).

NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue anticipation notes (RAN) or tax anticipation notes (TAN).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BAN) or grant anticipation notes (GAN).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and enterprise funds, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Balance at June 30, 2007	' Increases		Decreases			Balance at June 30, 2008
- 1) pe	D COCTIFICATION				8	, marte 0 0, 2007	5.4		-		•	
SAN	Scenic Highway Access Road	6/29/07	1/25/08	3.83%	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	(500,000)	\$	-
BAN	Elementary School	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		≥		5,000,000		-		5,000,000
BAN	MPL of 2008 Turf Fields	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%				1,550,000		-		1,550,000
BAN	School Technology Plan	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		-		200,000		-		200,000
BAN	DPW Packer Truck	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		=		160,000		-		160,000
BAN	Fire Department Rescue Truck	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		2		145,000		-		145,000
BAN	DPW Dump Truck	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		20		122,768		-		122,768
BAN	DPW Dump Truck	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		- 61		122,768		-		122,768
BAN	Wireless Network	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		• ·		70,000		-		70,000
BAN	School Water Heater Replacement	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%				50,000		-		50,000
BAN	School Mini-bus	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		0.00		42,000		-		42,000
BAN	DNR pump-out boat	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		140		40,000		-		40,000
BAN	Fire Department pick up truck	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		0-8		40,000		-		40,000
BAN	DPW pick up truck	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		3.5		30,000		-		30,000
BAN	DNR boiler replacement at marina	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%				24,000		-		24,000
BAN	Fire Station remodeling	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		-		20,000		-		20,000
BAN	Police generator	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%				19,000				19,000
	5 th 50 th 500						-					
	Total				\$	500,000	\$	7,635,536	\$_	(500,000)	\$	7,635,536

Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

		Origination	Maturity	Interest		Balance at					Balance at
Туре	Description	Date	Date	Rate	, <u>J</u>	June 30, 2007		Increases	es Decreases		June 30, 2008
BAN	Landfill Compactor	7/11/06	7/11/07	4.50%	\$	447,000	\$		\$	(447,000)	\$
BAN	ISWM Bulldozer	7/11/06	7/11/07	4.50%		300,000		19		(300,000)	
BAN	Landfill - Plase III, Stage III Capping	6/29/07	7/11/07	3.83%		250,000		ă		(250,000)	
BAN	Landfill - New Scale	6/29/07	7/11/07	3.83%		425,000		2		(425,000)	
BAN	MPL of 2008 ISWM Recycling Center	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%		•		1,050,000		126	1,050,000
BAN	MPL of 2008 ISWM Plans	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%				350,000		20	350,000
BAN	MPL of 2008 Sewer Truck	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%				25,000			25,000
BAN	MPL of 2008 Sewer Pumps & Panels	1/30/08	1/30/09	3.00%	_			20,000	: ii-		20,000
	Total				\$_	1,422,000	\$	1,445,000	\$_	(1,422,000)	\$ 1,445,000

Subsequent Events

On September 29, 2008, the Town issued BAN's in the amount of \$3,548,250. The BAN's accrue interest at a rate of 4.0% and mature on September 29, 2009. The BAN's were issued to temporarily finance landfill capping, equipment, school computer hardware and sewer pumps.

On January 30, 2009, the Town issued BAN's in the amount of \$9,953,915. The BAN's accrue interest at a rate of 1.50% and mature on January 29, 2010. The BAN's, in addition to \$19,000 of available funds, were issued to retire \$9,080,536 of BAN's outstanding at June 30, 2008 and issue new BAN's totaling \$892,379 for equipment, an upgrade to the high school security system, police cruisers, high school remodeling and a pump out boat.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Chapter 44, Section 10, of the MGL authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 2 ½% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". However, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2008, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate		Outstanding at June 30, 2007		Issued	Redeemed	-	Outstanding at June 30, 2008
Total Association	7749/	œ.	200.000	e	- \$	(200,000)	œ	
Land Acquisition	7.74%	\$	290,000	Þ	- \$	(290,000) (49,150)	P	147,450
Sewer.	6.00%		196,600		11.51	` '		·
MWPAT Pool 9 97-1038-1	0.00%		166,258		9 ₽9	(9,842)		156,416
MWPAT Title V 97-1038	0.00%		145,401		-	(10,400)		135,001
MWPAT Pool 11 T5-97-1038-2	0.00%		190,000		() *	(10,000)		180,000
School Project Refunding	4.74%		174,000		0 = 2	(174,000)		0.45.000
School Project Refunding	4.84%		566,000		8.70	(201,000)		365,000
School Project Refunding	4.90%		37,000		3.7:	(14,000)		23,000
Building Construction - School Refunding	4.92%		98,000			(36,000)		62,000
Land Acquisition	4.28%		6,000		72	(6,000)		(₩
Town Hall Renovations	4.28%		18,000		(4)	(18,000)		(-
Computer Hardware	4.27%		7,000		(c#)	(7,000)		5€
Storage Tanks	4.28%		8,000		-	(8,000)		12
Library Remodeling	4.28%		23,000		560	(23,000)		0.5
Tennis Courts	4.73%		10,000			(2,000)		8,000
High School Roof	5.02%		10,000		-	(10,000)		124
Hoxie Roof	5.02%		10,000			(10,000)		5 4
Town Hall Repair	5.02%		860,000			(96,000)		764,000
Coady Roof	5.05%		51,000		943	(18,000)		33,000
School	5.01%		14,420,000			(1,030,000)		13,390,000
Community Center	3.55%		3,950,000		:=:	(258,000)		3,692,000
Land for Community Center	3.47%		268,000			(20,000)		248,000
Police Remodeling	2.97%		42,000		· ·	(6,000)		36,000
Fire Truck	2.41%		68,000		277	(68,000)		72
Library Roof	3.19%		140,000			(16,000)		124,000
Land Acquisition	3.52%		1,091,000		=	(74,000)		1,017,000
Land Acquisition	3.53%		1,845,000		(2)	(123,000)		1,722,000
Land Acquisition	3.57%		841,000		-	(53,000)		788,000
Fire Rescue Vehicle	2.40%		64,000		-	(34,000)		30,000
Police Station Roof	2.50%		31,000		240	(11,000)		20,000
School Computers	2.41%		85,000			(45,000)		40,000
DPW Packer Vehicle	2.41%		65,000			(35,000)		30,000
Land Acquisition	3.87%		2,650,000			(150,000)		2,500,000
Roads	3.45%		30,000		(74) 148	(10,000)		20,000
	3.85%					(20,000)		310,000
School Plans	4.25%		330,000			(20,000)		5,547,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	4.23%	-	5,547,000	_			2	3,547,000
Total governmental funds		\$_	34,333,259	\$_	- \$	(2,945,392)	\$=	31,387,867

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for governmental bonds and notes payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	8 8	Interest		Total
				2 2	
2009\$	3,065,392	\$	1,304,284	\$	4,369,676
2010	2,572,393		1,177,939		3,750,332
2011	2,499,392		1,076,355		3,575,747
2012	2,314,242		979,698		3,293,940
2013	2,184,242		889,666		3,073,908
2014	2,184,301		795,804		2,980,105
2015	2,174,444		701,228		2,875,672
2016	2,169,444		606,148		2,775,592
2017	1,939,444		515,611		2,455,055
2018	1,939,444		431,718		2,371,162
2019	1,929,444		346,287		2,275,731
2020	1,923,817		260,264		2,184,081
2021	1,923,617		174,267		2,097,884
2022	793,417		89,731		883,148
2023	598,417		62,303		660,720
2024	363,417		43,475		406,892
2025	354,000		29,347		383,347
2026	194,000		15,173		209,173
2027	140,000		8,287		148,287
2028	125,000	0 5	2,655	0 12	127,655
	?=====				
Total \$	31,387,867	\$	9,510,238	\$	40,898,105

Bonds and Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Project	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2007		Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2008	
Sewer	4.28%	\$	13,000	\$	- \$	(13,000)	\$ -
MWPAT Sewer 91-21	0.00%		498,641		·**	(73,441)	425,200
MWPAT Sewer 93-15	3.60%		73,799		æ.;	(7,522)	66,277
Landfill	4.28%		50,000		(40)	(50,000)	
Landfill Water Supply	5.01%		150,000			(50,000)	100,000
Landfill Water Main	5.05%		55,000		:50	(7,000)	48,000
Landfill Road	5.01%		24,000		(=)	(12,000)	12,000
Landfill Phase 3	2.77%		573,000		S#8	(287,000)	286,000
Plans & Capping Landfill	2.76%		284,000		<u></u>	(143,000)	141,000
Landfill Plans	2.77%		93,000		1.50	(47,000)	46,000
Plans for Landfill Processing Center	2.51%		60,000		-	(20,000)	40,000
Landfill Phase III	2.51%		840,000		**	(280,000)	560,000
Landfill Phase II	2.51%		57,000			(19,000)	38,000
Plans for Landfill Processing Center	2.51%		138,000		3 - 2	(46,000)	92,000
Landfill Bailing Equipment	2.51%		180,000		:= 0	(60,000)	120,000
Landfill Liner	3.77%		2,700,000		(4 6)	(300,000)	2,400,000
ISWM Compactor	4.25%		-		447,000	54.0	447,000
ISWM Bulldozer	4.25%		: - :		300,000	煙巾	300,000
ISWM Scale	4.25%				250,000	(=)	250,000
ISWM Landfill Phase 3 Stage 3	4.25%	-		-	425,000		425,000
Total enterprise funds		\$_	5,789,440	\$_	1,422,000 \$	(1,414,963)	\$5,796,477

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for enterprise fund bonds and notes payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total
		25 - 5		S 35	
2006 \$	1,658,354	\$	185,368	\$	1,843,723
2007	1,174,850		137,195		1,312,045
2008	700,495		97,962		798,457
2009	554,296		77,188		631,484
2010	417,255		62,506		479,762
2011	378,118		49,359		427,476
2012	337,109		36,211		373,320
2013	326,000		23,064		349,064
2014	21,000		9,943		30,943
2015	21,000		9,103		30,103
2016	21,000		8,257		29,257
2017	21,000		7,407		28,407
2018	21,000		6,551		27,551
2019	21,000		5,680		26,680
2020	21,000		4,798		25,798
2021	21,000		3,916		24,916
2022	21,000		3,034		24,034
2023	21,000		2,146		23,146
2024	20,000		1,275		21,275
2025	20,000	_	425		20,425
Total \$	5,796,477	\$ =	731,385	\$ =	6,527,862

The Town receives subsidy assistance from the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT). Principal and interest on the outstanding bonds for MWPAT is subsidized over the life of the bonds to assist the Town in the repayment of this future debt. During fiscal year 2008, the Town's subsidy totaled approximately \$50,000. Future subsidies total approximately \$274,000. The amount of MWPAT bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, totaled \$963,000.

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2008, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	<u></u>	Amount
Elementary School	\$	19,000,000
Landfill Capping		2,200,000
Replace Komatsu Dozer		600,000
Generator OI & Appurtenances		345,000
Computer Hardware - Technology Plan		227,250
Sweeper		185,000
BHS Security System Upgrade		150,000
Dump Truck T-5		125,000
Dump Truck T-8		125,000
Catch Basin Cleaner		125,000
Replace Pumps & panels		100,000
Police Cruisers		111,009
Remodel BHS Greenhouse & Entrance Roof		91,370
Deputy Car C-142		46,000
Pump-out Boat	_	10,000
Total	\$_	23,440,629

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	::=	Balance June 30, 2007		Increases	80 83 8	Decreases	0 3.	Balance June 30, 2008		Current Portion
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds and notes payable	\$	34,333,259	\$	-	\$	(2,945,392)	\$	31,387,867	\$	3,065,392
Compensated absences		1,050,082		755,295		7		1,805,377		180,538
-	-				0 09		0 10		-	
Total	\$	35,383,341	\$	755,295	\$	(2,945,392)	\$	33,193,244	\$	3,245,930
	-		-		1 2		9 3			
Business-type Activities:										
Bonds and notes payable	\$	5,789,440	\$	1,422,000	\$	(1,414,963)	\$	5,796,477	\$	1,658,354
Landfill closure		1,835,191		889,440				2,724,631		-
Compensated absences		166,610		6,299		-		172,909		17,291
1	-	107000	-	3,2	3		73		-	
Total	\$ _	7,791,241	\$_	2,317,739	\$	(1,414,963)	\$	8,694,017	\$_	1,675,645
	=		=				1		=	

Except for debt service related to acquisitions by the community preservation fund (major), the governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 9 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE

The Town currently operates an active landfill. State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on each landfill cell when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for 30 years after final closure of the site. Although the majority of closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that a landfill site stops accepting waste, the Town reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net assets date.

The closure and postclosure care liability consist of the following at June 30, 2008:

Closure:		
Phase 2A/3A	\$	1,502,486
Phase 3, Stage 3 South Side	-	608,635
Sub-total (closure)		2,111,121
Postclosure care		613,510
Total closure and postclosure care liability	\$_	2,724,631

The Phase 2A/3A landfill closure liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of approximately 45% of the estimated capacity of the cell. The Phase 3, Stage 3 South Side landfill closure liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% capacity. The postclosure care liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 46% of the estimated capacity of the entire landfill.

Closure and postclosure care costs consist of the following at June 30, 2008:

Closure:		
Phase 2A/3A	\$	584,275
Phase 3, Stage 3 South Side	-	208,635
Sub-total (closure)		792,910
Postclosure care		96,530
Total closure and postclosure care costs	\$	889,440

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2008. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the Town expects to close the landfill in approximately 2024. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Town will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$6,800,000 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled.

The Town is required by state laws and regulations to meet annual financial assurance requirements. At June 30, 2008, approximately \$1,961,000 of funds has been set aside for closure and postclosure care costs.

NOTE 10 - RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance.

The Town is self-insured for its health insurance activities. These activities are accounted for in the internal service fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

A. Health Insurance

The estimated "Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)" claims are based on actual subsequent activity and historical trends. The liability at June 30, 2008 totaled \$430,589. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2006, are as follows:

	Current Year									
	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end						
Fiscal year 2007 Siscal year 2008	\$ 482,907 579,314	\$ 8,483,989 7,427,733	\$ (8,387,582) (7,576,458)	\$ 579,314 430,589						

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The Town contributes to the Barnstable County Retirement Association (the Association), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Barnstable County Retirement Board. Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the Association, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Commonwealth's Teachers Retirement System.

Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The Association provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be authorized by the Barnstable County Retirement Board and are borne by the Association. The Association issues a publicly available report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 750 Attucks Lane, Hyannis, Massachusetts, 01970.

Funding Policy - Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the Association at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the Association its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the Association for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,888,019, \$1,801,969, and \$1,753,632, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 12 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Public school teachers and certain administrators are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$3,654,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

The Town is currently in the process of constructing the Bournedale Elementary School. Approximately \$10,200,000 has been spent on the project to date and approximately \$15,000,000 is required to complete the project.

The Town has also entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$4,000,000 for landfill closure, equipment and various other governmental projects.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. 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, 2008, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2008.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2008, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The following changes have been made to beginning net assets:

	Government Activities	al —	Business-Type Activities		Sewer Enterprise Fund
Net assets at June 30, 2007, as previously reported	\$ 58,743,12	23 \$	18,313,228	\$	4,964,358
To record MSBA accounts receivable	10,065,18	31	=		-
To fully accrue unapportioned special assessments		_	303,502	. ;	303,502
Net assets at June 30, 2007, as restated	\$ 68,808,30) <u>4</u> \$	18,616,730	\$	5,267,860

NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD RECLASSIFICATION

The beginning fund balances of the elementary school construction fund and nonmajor governmental funds have been restated from \$0 and \$4,654,431, respectively, to \$451,337 and \$4,203,094, respectively, to reflect the reclassification of the elementary school construction fund from a nonmajor governmental fund to a major fund.

NOTE 17 - IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Town implemented the following GASB pronouncements during fiscal year 2008:

- > <u>Statement #48</u>, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the financial statements.
- > <u>Statement #50</u>, *Pension Disclosures*. This Statement enhances pension disclosures in the notes to financial statements (see page 54) and required supplementary information (see page 60) by state and local government employers that provide pension benefits.

NOTE 18 - FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- ➤ <u>Statement #45</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2009. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on the basic financial statements.
- ➤ <u>Statement #49</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2009. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- > <u>Statement #51</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2010. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- > Statement #52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2009. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- > <u>Statement #53</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2010. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective implementation dates.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	_	Original Budget	=	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers		Final Budget
REVENUES	•	Δ.	24 242 252	ф		dr	21 242 970
Real estate and personal property taxes	5 -	\$	31,242,870	\$	-	\$	31,242,870
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	-		2,274,701		-		2,274,701
Tax liens	-		20.000		-		20,000
Payments in lieu of taxes	變.		20,000				
Charges for services.	-		1,100,000		-		1,100,000
Intergovernmental	(*)		9,579,599		*		9,579,599
Special assessments	353		105.000		-		105.000
Penalties and interest on taxes	:2:		185,000		-		185,000
Licenses and permits	·		615,000				615,000
Fines and forfeitures	3		93,500				93,500
Departmental and other			210,000		-		210,000
Investment income		: =	435,650	: :	_	-	435,650
TOTAL REVENUES		-	45,756,320	; ;	<u>.</u>	-	45,756,320
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	240,383		2,522,605		167,759		2,930,747
Public safety	345,427		7,683,465		140,076		8,168,968
Education	51,851		20,810,067		-		20,861,918
Public works	27,165		1,865,345		204,275		2,096,785
Health and human services	4,608		713,297		47,825		765,730
Culture and recreation	134,606		715,938		3,150		853,694
Pension benefits			1,959,882		5,725		1,965,607
Employee benefits	7,456		8,246,961		(225,775)		8,028,642
Property and liability insurance	•		697,236		77,725		774,961
State and county charges	2		1,821,088		_		1,821,088
Debt service:			_,0,000				-,,-
Principal	2		2,945,392		_		2,945,392
Interest	3		1,568,379		1,100		1,569,479
		- 2	1,000,017		2,100	-	2,001,11
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	811,496	=	51,549,655	-	421,860		52,783,011
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(811,496)		(5,793,335)		(421,860)		(7,026,691)
OVER EXITEROTIONES	(011,470)	- 25	(3,793,333)	-	(421,000)	-	(7,020,071)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-		4,958,167		110,000		5,068,167
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	*						
Transfers out		-	(587,685)	_	(700,000)	_	(1,287,685)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	·	-	4,370,482	_	(590,000)	_	3,780,482
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(811,496)		(1,422,853)		(1,011,860)		(3,246,209)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,156,707		7,156,707	-	7,156,707	_	7,156,707
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$6,345,211	\$	5,733,854	\$_	6,144,847	\$ _	3,910,498

See notes to required supplementary information.

			Current Year		Actual and		
			Encumbrances		Encumbrances		Variance
			and Continuing		and Continuing		Positive/
	Actual	-	Appropriations	-	Appropriations		(Negative)
\$	31,232,862	\$		\$	31,232,862	\$	(10,008)
Ψ.	2,346,780	Ψ.		Ψ.	2,346,780	Ψ	72,079
	14,069		100 m		14,069		14,069
	9,338				9,338		(10,662)
	1,100,380		72		1,100,380		380
	9,676,702				9,676,702		97,103
	3,145				3,145		3,145
	260,231		(20)		260,231		75,231
	496,267		(#1)		496,267		(118,733)
	131,893		-		131,893		38,393
	261,142				261,142		51,142
	466,159		1.00		466,159		30,509
-		2 3		-			
-	45,998,968		<u>*</u>		45,998,968	,	242,648
	2,166,321		529,808		2,696,129		234,618
	7,112,613		576,132		7,688,745		480,223
	20,821,186		27,855		20,849,041		12,877
	2,028,661		51,745		2,080,406		16,379
	748,788		Sec. 20		748,788		16,942
	743,831		80,369		824,200		29,494
	1,952,084				1,952,084		13,523
	6,003,251				6,003,251		2,025,391
	774,957		2.		774,957		4
	1,791,335		9		1,791,335		29,753
	2,945,392		ě		2,945,392		į.
2=	1,523,920	0 22	<u> </u>	_	1,523,920		45,559
-	48,612,339	· =	1,265,909	-	49,878,248		2,904,763
-	(2,613,371)	_	(1,265,909)	15.	(3,879,280)		3,147,411
	5,226,331		2		5,226,331		158,164
	30,149		*		30,149		30,149
_	(1,368,675)			_	(1,368,675)		(80,990)
; -	3,887,805	_	-	-	3,887,805	100	107,323
	1,274,434		(1,265,909)		8,525		3,254,734
2	7,156,707	-	7,156,707	8	7,156,707	3	1/2
\$_	8,431,141	\$=	5,890,798	\$ =	7,165,232	\$:	3,254,734

PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

The following schedules provide information related to the Association as a whole, for which the Town is one participating employer:

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (ASSOCIATION)

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
3						
01/01/07	\$ 517,396,087	\$ 825,863,068	\$ 308,466,981	62.6%	\$ 226,391,633	136.3%
01/01/06	465,637,984	765,747,723	300,109,739	60.8%	215,474,180	139.3%
01/01/04	378,317,300	647,655,411	269,338,111	58.4%	190,614,004	141.3%
01/01/02	362,911,896	553,531,966	190,620,070	65.6%	173,610,557	109.8%
01/01/00	300,396,700	462,462,500	162,065,800	65.0%	152,293,100	106.4%
01/01/98	235,247,660	404,215,695	168,968,035	58.2%	121,161,677	139.5%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (ASSOCIATION)

	Annually	
	Required	Percentage of
Year Ended	Contributions	ARC
December 31	(ARC)	Contributed (%)
2002	\$ 21,212,200	100
2003	23,987,345	100
2004	27,650,113	100
2005	30,224,666	100
2006	32,038,146	100
2007	34,360,912	100

The following schedule provides information related to the Town's portion of the Association's ARC:

TOWN SHARE OF ASSOCIATION ARC

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ARC	Percentage of ARC Contributed (%)	Town ARC as a Percentage of Association ARC (%)
2003	\$ 1,198,085	100	5.6%
2004	1,377,789	100	5.7%
2005	1,597,572	100	5.8%
2006	1,753,632	100	5.8%
2007	1,801,969	100	5.6%
2008	1,888,019	100	5.5%

NOTE A - BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATON

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts 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, 2008, is presented below:

	Reve	enues	_E	xpenditures
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	\$ 45,9	998,968	\$	49,878,248
Adjustments				
Net change in recording 60-day receipts		82,956		-
Net change in recording tax refunds payable]	122,819		-
To record activity for MTRS on-behalf payments	3,6	654,177		3,654,177
Net change in recording short-term interest accrual		_		(134,134)
To account for encumbrances and				, – ,
continuing appropriations	3=		_	(1,265,909)
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues,				
•	\$ 49,8	358,920	\$_	52,132,382

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation date:

January 1, 2007

Actuarial cost method:

Entry age normal cost

Amortization method:

Increasing payments 4.50% per year

Remaining amortization period:

1 year from July 1, 2007 for 1992 Early Retirement Incentive, 21 years

from July 1, 2007 for 2002 and 2003 Early Retirement Incentives and

remaining unfunded liability.

Asset valuation method:

5-year smoothing of investment returns greater (less) than expected

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return:

8.25%

Projected salary increases:

5.00%

Cost of living adjustments:

3.00% of first \$12,000 of retirement income