TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	14
Statement of net assets	15
Statement of activities	16
Governmental funds - balance sheet	18
Governmental funds - statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	19
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net assets	
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental f	funds
to the statement of activities	
Proprietary funds – statement of fund net assets	22
Proprietary funds – statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	23
Proprietary funds – statement of cash flows	24
Fiduciary funds – statement of fiduciary net assets	
Fiduciary funds – statement of changes in fiduciary net assets	
Notes to basic financial statements	27
Required Supplementary Information	59
General fund - schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	
Community preservation fund – schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budge	
actual	
Pension plan schedules	64
Schedules of funding progress (association)	64
Schedule of employer contributions (association)	64
Town share of association ARC	
Other post employment benefits schedule	
Schedules of funding progress	
Notes to required supplementary information	



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, 2012, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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, 2012, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 8, 2013, 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 assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 4 through 13) and general fund and community preservation fund budgetary comparisons and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 59 through 67) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

April 8, 2013

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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, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- > The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$97,478,800 (net assets). Of this amount, \$8,279,074 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ➤ The Town's total net assets decreased \$845,798.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$25,617,341, an increase of \$3,192,395 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$10,487,000 represents unassigned fund balance.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$10,872,935, or 18.8 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The Town's total bonded debt increased by \$2,514,962 during the fiscal year, with new debt issuances totaling \$5,963,500.

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 required 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, community development 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 11 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 and community preservation (special revenue) 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 18-21 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 22-24 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 25-26 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 27-58 of this report.

Required supplementary 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 comparisons for the general fund and community preservation fund, and certain pension and other post employment benefits information, which can be found on pages 59-67.

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 \$97,478,800 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governme	ntal 1	Activities		Business-T	уре	Activities		T	otal	
	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Assets				-		2) (<u>=</u>			
Current assets\$ Noncurrent assets (excluding	36,461,742	\$	35,612,725	\$	11,972,328	\$	7,862,948	\$	48,434,070	\$	43,475,673
capital assets)	805,857		805,497		3,457,420		4,329,460		4,263,277		5,134,957
Capital assets (net)	91,509,251	-	93,317,028	=	14,843,035		13,189,681	_	106,352,286	=	106,506,709
Total assets	128,776,850	_	129,735,250		30,272,783		25,382,089	-	159,049,633	-	155,117,339
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
(excluding debt)	5,714,729		5,152,326		625,468		767,721		6,340,197		5,920,047
Noncurrent liabilities											
(excluding debt)	14,240,047		10,609,114		5,540,904		4,928,857		19,780,951		15,537,971
Current debt	2,771,497		4,884,242		1,096,255		1,014,296		3,867,752		5,898,538
Noncurrent debt	22,081,706	n -	22,989,703	=	9,500,227	=	6,446,482	-	31,581,933	-	29,436,185
Total liabilities	44,807,979		43,635,385	=	16,762,854	_	13,157,356	-	61,570,833		56,792,741
Net Assets											
Invested in capital assets											
(net of related debt)	68,198,525		69,014,550		8,386,478		9,786,029		76,585,003		78,800,579
Restricted	10,017,276		9,206,480		2,597,447		2,046,880		12,614,723		11,253,360
Unrestricted	5,753,070	-	7,878,835	_	2,526,004	_	391,824	_	8,279,074	_	8,270,659
Total net assets\$	83,968,871	\$_	86,099,865	\$=	13,509,929	\$=	12,224,733	\$_	97,478,800	\$_	98,324,598

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (78.6%) 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 (12.9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (8.5% or \$8,279,074) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$5,753,070 may be used to support governmental activities and \$2,526,004 may be used to support business-type activities.

8

Changes in Net Assets

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Town's total net assets decreased by \$845,798, compared to a decrease of \$2,024,410 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-Ty	уре А	Activities	Total				
	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011	
Revenues		-		-		_		00-		_		
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services\$	4,913,194	\$	4,575,808	\$	12,268,189	\$	10,588,837	\$	17,181,383	\$	15,164,645	
Operating grants and contributions	15,149,754		14,513,923		104,376		40,226		15,254,130		14,554,149	
Capital grants and contributions	1,030,154		3,929,434		. T.				1,030,154		3,929,434	
General Revenues:												
Real estate and personal property taxes	36,674,535		35,754,412		0.00		-		36,674,535		35,754,412	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,257,840		2,199,923		: 6:		0.60		2,257,840		2,199,923	
Penalties and interest on taxes	407,982		404,540		200		5.5		407,982		404,540	
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,948		13,152		20		(5)		13,948		13,152	
Community preservation surcharges	1,077,282		1,046,611		•				1,077,282		1,046,611	
to specific programs	1,750,890		1,733,259		(2)		(4)		1,750,890		1,733,259	
Unrestricted investment income	100,920		72,994		340		963		100,920		72,994	
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes			56,863				3.00		*		56,863	
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds			22,432		577				-		22,432	
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,105		1,100		20		-		1,105		1,100	
Other	99,452	-	22,765	_		_		s=	99,452	_	22,765	
Total revenues	63,477,056	; ; <u>-</u>	64,347,216	_	12,372,565		10,629,063	=	75,849,621	-	74,976,279	
Expenses												
General government	4,406,818		4,290,891				(5)		4,406,818		4,290,891	
Public safety	12,577,889		12,460,640		12		100		12,577,889		12,460,640	
Education	43,509,828		41,313,134		9				43,509,828		41,313,134	
Public works	3,635,219		3,801,776		*		150		3,635,219		3,801,776	
Health and human services	1,485,056		1,552,253		2		727		1,485,056		1,552,253	
Culture and recreation	1,664,123		1,561,473		~		(#)		1,664,123		1,561,473	
Community development	88,726		-		: <u>:</u>		200		88,726		=	
Debt service - interest	797,411		1,461,285		9				797,411		1,461,285	
Sewer	-		₽6		842,674		840,974		842,674		840,974	
Landfill	-) : -		-	7,687,675	-	9,718,263	-	7,687,675	-	9,718,263	
Total expenses	68,165,070	_	66,441,452	_	8,530,349	-	10,559,237		76,695,419		77,000,689	
Change in net assets before transfers	(4,688,014)		(2,094,236)		3,842,216		69,826		(845,798)		(2,024,410)	
Transfers, net	2,557,020	_	2,440,917		(2,557,020)	_	(2,440,917)	_				
Change in net assets	(2,130,994)		346,681		1,285,196		(2,371,091)		(845,798)		(2,024,410)	
Net assets - beginning of year	86,099,865	_	85,753,184	_	12,224,733	_	14,595,824	-	98,324,598	-	100,349,008	
Net assets - end of year\$	83,968,871	\$_	86,099,865	\$=	13,509,929	\$	12,224,733	\$ _	97,478,800	\$=	98,324,598	

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$2,130,994. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$346,681. The key element of this change is a decrease in capital grants and contributions of approximately \$2,900,000, primarily as a result of fiscal year 2011 school construction reimbursements received from the Massachusetts School Building Authority for the completed elementary school project.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$1,285,196. In the prior year, business-type activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$2,371,091. The key elements of this change are:

- ➤ Increase in revenues of approximately \$1,700,000, primarily resulting from an increase in waste volumes received for municipal solid waste
- > Decrease in depreciation and closure costs of approximately \$1,800,000

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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$25,617,341, an increase of \$3,192,395 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$10,487,000 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- ➤ Nonspendable (\$35,341)
- > Restricted (\$10,754,736)
- Committed (\$4,193,748)
- > Assigned (\$146,464)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund's unassigned fund balance totaled \$10,872,935, while total fund balance was \$15,270,258. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 18.8% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 26.4% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$2,124,323 during fiscal year 2012. Although the Town recognized an approximate \$5,574,000 budgetary surplus (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations), approximately \$3,403,000 of reserves was utilized for spending during the year.

Financial highlights of the Town's other major governmental fund is as follows:

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) increased by \$169,877 during the current fiscal year. The fund's receipts included community preservation surcharges (\$1,091,120), intergovernmental revenue (\$311,124), investment income (\$6,409), penalties and interest on taxes (\$8,956), tax liens revenue (\$5,945) and other revenue (\$104). Expenditures totaling approximately \$520,000 were incurred during the year and a transfer of \$733,460 was made to the general fund to cover community preservation related debt service.

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 \$874,528 and \$1,651,476, respectively. The sewer and landfill enterprise funds had a change in net assets for the year of (\$82,070) and \$1,367,266, respectively. 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 \$53,055,708 was increased by \$1,021,793 (1.9%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	Amount	Funding Source
Bourndale herring run \$	3 150,000	Transfer from stabilization fund
Reserve for accrued compensated absences	100,000	Unassigned fund balance
Dredging	90,000	Transfer from waterways special revenue fund
Pump out boat	70,200	Transfer from waterways special revenue fund
Buzzards Bay fire station repairs	60,000	Transfer from capital projects fund
Estuaries project	57,450	Unassigned fund balance
Fuel & gasoline expenses	55,000	Unassigned fund balance
Various	44,306	Unassigned fund balance
Cheryl Lane road project	35,000	Unassigned fund balance
Fire department air compressor	32,500	Transfer from capital projects fund
Fire department portable radios	30,000	Unassigned fund balance
Pocasset fire station repairs	30,000	Transfer from capital projects fund
Wage and classification study	25,000	Unassigned fund balance
Pump out system	25,000	Transfer from waterways special revenue fund
Public works electrical service upgrade	24,987	Transfer from capital projects fund
Board of health vehicle	21,500	Unassigned fund balance
Lifeguard expenses	20,000	Unassigned fund balance
Library heating system	20,000	Unassigned fund balance
Veterans building renovations	20,000	Unassigned fund balance
Police computer and laptops	20,000	Transfer from capital projects fund
Fire department safety equipment	20,000	Unassigned fund balance
Fire department expenses	17,500	Unassigned fund balance
Lawn mowing equipment	18,166	Unassigned fund balance
Energy coordinator	15,000	Unassigned fund balance
Lifeguard wages	10,000	Unassigned fund balance
Public works one ton dump truck	8,171	Transfer from capital projects fund
Unpaid bills	2,013	Transfer from stabilization fund
Total increase\$	1,021,793	

During the year, revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates, while expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgeted appropriations, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of approximately \$3,604,000.

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 \$106,352,286 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. The total decrease in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled 0.1% (a 1.7% decrease for governmental activities and a 1.6% increase for business-type activities).

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

- ➤ Landfill liner (\$2,711,383)
- ➤ Road improvements (\$689,361)
- ➤ Building improvements (\$401,517)
- ➤ Landfill equipment (\$360,900)
- Dredging (\$223,209)
- > Technology upgrades (\$201,457)
- ➤ DPW truck purchase (\$149,582)

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

	Governmen	ıtal A	Activities	Business-T	уре	Activities	Total				
:-	2012	_	2011	o (=	2012	-	2011		2012		2011
Land\$	26,704,645	\$	26,704,645	\$	4,921,041	\$	2,209,658	\$	31,625,686	\$	28,914,303
Construction in progress	75,050		49,624				(9)		75,050		49,624
Land Improvements	2,306,687		2,222,160		¥1		1,086,127		2,306,687		3,308,287
Buildings and improvements	55,187,670		57,195,290		-		4,381,603		55,187,670		61,576,893
Machinery and equipment	2,977,249		3,487,049		6,260,377		1,665,267		9,237,626		5,152,316
Infrastructure	4,257,950		3,658,260		3,661,617		3,847,026		7,919,567		7,505,286
3											
Total capital assets\$	91,509,251	\$_	93,317,028	\$=	14,843,035	\$_	13,189,681	\$=	106,352,286	\$=	106,506,709

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 41-43 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$35,399,685, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Governmen	ıtal 1	Activities	Business-T	уре 1	Activities		Total				
	2012		2011		2012		2011	_	2012) -	2011	
General obligation bonds\$ MWPAT notes	24,502,755 350,448	\$ _	25,043,255 380,690	\$	10,455,227 91,255	\$	7,218,000 242,778	\$	34,957,982 441,703	\$	32,261,255 623,468	
Total bonds and notes \$	24,853,203	\$=	25,423,945	\$=	10,546,482	\$_	7,460,778	\$_	35,399,685	\$_	32,884,723	

The Town has an AA rating from Standard & Poor's for its most recent issuance of debt on December 15, 2012.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 46-50 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.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

	2		Pr	imary Governme	nt	
ASSETS		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Current assets:	-	710171110	11.15	recirring		3330
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,456,430	\$	7,610,157	\$	24,066,587
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		12,307,844	•	2,605,925	-	14,913,769
Investments		1,275,222		_,,,,,,,		1,275,222
Restricted investments		1,561,281				1,561,281
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:		1,501,101				1,001,201
Real estate and personal property taxes		1,581,359		_		1,581,359
Tax liens		337,604		64,717		402,321
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		360,162				360,162
Community preservation surcharges		49,602				49,602
User charges		47,002		1,638,818		1,638,818
Special assessments		66,196		4,371		70,567
Departmental and other		574,633		4,57 1		574,633
Intergovernmental		498,709		48,340		547,049
Working capital deposit		1,392,700		40,540		1,392,700
Total current assets		36,461,742		11,972,328		48,434,070
Noncurrent assets:		00/101//12	-	11/7/2/020	-	10/10 1/0/ 0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		3,334,890		3,334,890
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:		-		5,554,650		5,554,670
Real estate tax deferrals		77,642				77,642
Special assessments		167,533		98,263		265,796
Intergovernmental		107,333				24,267
Tax foreclosures		560,682		24,267		560,682
Capital assets not being depreciated				4 001 041		
Capital assets not being depreciated.		26,779,695		4,921,041		31,700,736
Capital assets, het of accumulated deprectation	-	64,729,556	-	9,921,994	8 =	74,651,550
Total noncurrent assets		92,315,108	-	18,300,455	=	110,615,563
Total assets		128,776,850	-	30,272,783		159,049,633
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Warrants payable		2,496,970		478,488		2,975,458
Accrued payroll		1,964,788		38,278		2,003,066
Tax refunds payable		299,502		~		299,502
Other liabilities		43,515		(4)		43,515
Accrued interest		319,863		89,533		409,396
Accrued health claims payable		408,393		340		408,393
Compensated absences		181,698		19,169		200,867
Short-term notes payable		,		50,000		50,000
Long-term bonds and notes payable		2,771,497		1,046,255		3,817,752
Total current liabilities		8,486,226		1,721,723		10,207,949
Noncurrent liabilities:	_		-			
Landfill closure		35		4,563,577		4,563,577
Compensated absences		1 635 970				
		1,635,279		172,518		1,807,797
Net OPEB obligation Long-term bonds and notes payable		12,604,768 22,081,706		804,809 9,500,227		13,409,577 31,581,933
Total noncurrent liabilities.		36,321,753		15,041,131		51,362,884
Total liabilities	_	44,807,979	_	16,762,854		61,570,833
NET ASSETS	_	11/00////	-	10,7 02,00 1	-	01)01 0,000
		40 100 FDF		0.204.456		EL POP OCO
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		68,198,525		8,386,478		76,585,003
Capital purposes.		1.00		2,597,447		2,597,447
Community preservation		4,718,646		2,377,447		4,718,646
Affordable housing		143,478		_		143,478
Debt service		57,111		-		57,111
Permanent funds:						,
Expendable		159,545				159,545
Nonexpendable		35,341				35,341
Other specific purposes.		4,903,155		-		4,903,155
Unrestricted		5,753,070		2,526,004		8,279,074
			-			
Total net assets	\$ <u> </u>	83,968,871	\$_	13,509,929	\$_	97,478,800

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		9			Program Revenu	es			
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	6 I c	Capital Grants and Contributions	: æ	Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Governmental activities:									
General government\$	4,406,818	\$	440,802	\$	86,567	\$. *.	\$	(3,879,449)
Public safety.	12,577,889		3,573,176		125,021		*		(8,879,692)
Education	43,509,828		734,871		14,313,146		(#);		(28,461,811)
Public works	3,635,219		13,186		130,234		719,030		(2,772,769)
Health and human services	1,485,056		78,061		205,281		20		(1,201,714)
Culture and recreation	1,664,123		73,098		31,991		311,124		(1,247,910)
Community development	88,726				120,317		-		31,591
Debt service - interest	797,411			3	137,197		20		(660,214)
Total governmental activities	68,165,070	: :=	4,913,194		15,149,754		1,030,154		(47,071,968)
Business-type activities:									
Sewer	842,674		889,177		2,170		20		48,673
Landfill	7,687,675	- 2	11,379,012		102,206	-		3	3,793,543
Total business-type activities	8,530,349		12,268,189		104,376	-	-		3,842,216
Total primary government\$	76,695,419	\$_	17,181,383	\$_	15,254,130	\$_	1,030,154	\$_	(43,229,752)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Primary Government	
Changes in net assets:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	\$ (47,071,968)	\$ 3,842,216 \$	(43,229,752)
General revenues:			
Real estate and personal property taxes	36,674,535	2	36,674,535
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,257,840	ā	2,257,840
Penalties and interest on taxes	407,982	*	407,982
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,948	≌	13,948
Community preservation surcharges	1,077,282	=	1,077,282
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	1,750,890	<u>≅</u>	1,750,890
Unrestricted investment income	100,920	-	100,920
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,105	¥	1,105
Other	99,452	8	99,452
Transfers, net	2,557,020	(2,557,020)	()
Total general revenues and transfers	44,940,974	(2,557,020)	42,383,954
Change in net assets	(2,130,994)	1,285,196	(845,798)
Net assets - beginning of year	86,099,865	12,224,733	98,324,598
Net assets - end of year\$	83,968,871	\$ 13,509,929 \$	97,478,800

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	-	General	ē 39	Community Preservation	ē 5	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,456,430	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,456,430
Investments		1,275,222		-		-		1,275,222
Real estate and personal property taxes		1,581,359		_		2		1,581,359
Real estate tax deferrals		77,642		_		-		77,642
Tax liens		330,991		6,612		*		337,603
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		360,162				£		360,162
Community preservation surcharges		-		49,602		2		49,602
Special assessments		59,465		-		174,264		233,729
Departmental and other		-		-		574,633		574,633
Intergovernmental		108,739		-		389,970		498,709
Tax foreclosures		560,682		-		-		560,682
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		57,111		4,670,597		5,811,826		10,539,534
Investments	-		•		9	124,356		124,356
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	20,867,803	\$	4,726,811	\$	7,075,049	\$_	32,669,663
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Warrants payable	\$	620,633	\$	8,165	\$	590,387	\$	1,219,185
Accrued payroll	1962	1,913,674	Ψ	0,100	196	51,114	95	1,964,788
Tax refunds payable		299,502				500		299,502
Other liabilities		43,515		-		toe:		43,515
Deferred revenue		2,713,424		56,214		748,897		3,518,535
Accrued short-term interest	=	6,797	2		-		-	6,797
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	5,597,545		64,379	-	1,390,398	; c	7,052,322
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		-		=		35,341		35,341
Restricted		57,111		4,662,432		6,035,193		10,754,736
Committed		4,193,748		=		S=6		4,193,748
Assigned		146,464		-				146,464
Unassigned	_	10,872,935	-	<u> </u>	-	(385,883)	-	10,487,052
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		15,270,258	-	4,662,432	9=	5,684,651	2	25,617,341
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	20,867,803	\$_	4,726,811	\$_	7,075,049	\$	32,669,663

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		4	*	* 0.000 FD4
Real estate and personal property taxes		\$ ==	\$	\$ 36,992,701
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,276,771		•	2,276,771
Tax liens	207,719	5,945	-	213,664
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,948	32		13,948
Community preservation surcharges	-	1,091,120		1,091,120
Charges for services	361	180	2,688,973	2,688,973
Intergovernmental	12,701,134	311,124	4,465,300	17,477,558
Special assessments	9,474	(4)	*	9,474
Penalties and interest on taxes	399,026	8,956		407,982
Licenses and permits	570,818	2	2	570,818
Fines and forfeitures	128,945	∌ ₹		128,945
Departmental and other	1,604,186	104	86,499	1,690,789
Contributions	380	-	190,809	190,809
Investment income	100,941	6,409	32,864	140,214
TOTAL REVENUES	55,005,663	1,423,658	7,464,445	63,893,766
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,731,816	38,554	244,663	3,015,033
Public safety	7,792,355	*	951,070	8,743,425
Education	21,988,989	3	4,572,938	26,561,927
Public works	2,102,137	9	860,733	2,962,870
Health and human services	919,536	59,290	39,581	1,018,407
Culture and recreation	651,713	422,477	96,531	1,170,721
Community development	*	*	88,726	88,726
Pension benefits	8,057,599	9	14	8,057,599
Employee benefits	6,815,213	*	163	6,815,213
Property and liability insurance	787,715	-	15	787,715
State and county charges	2,812,142		141	2,812,142
Debt service:				
Principal	2,434,242	2	320	2,434,242
Interest	792,173	<u> </u>	(792,173
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	57,885,630	520,321	6,854,242	65,260,193
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,879,967)	903,337	610,203	(1,366,427)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,888,398	-	22,410	4,910,808
Proceeds of bonds and notes	_	_	1,863,500	1,863,500
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	137,197			137,197
Sale of capital assets	1,105		7.0	1,105
Transfers out	(22,410)	(733,460)	(1,597,918)	(2,353,788)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,004,290	(733,460)	287,992	4,558,822
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,124,323	169,877	898,195	3,192,395
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,145,935	4,492,555	4,786,456	22,424,946

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

JUNE 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balances (page 18)	\$	25,617,341
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		91,509,251
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		3,518,535
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		(313,066)
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		(24,853,203) (1,816,977) (12,604,768)
An internal service fund is used by management to account for health insurance activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities in the statement of net assets	<u>-</u>	2,911,758
Net assets of governmental activities (page 15)	\$=	83,968,871

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, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 19)	\$	3,192,395
	Ψ	0,172,070
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		2,021,798
Depreciation		(3,823,774)
		, , ,
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported,		
whereas in the governmental funds the disposal is not reported as financial resources.		
As a result, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the		/F 004)
net book value of the capital assets disposed		(5,801)
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		(555,013)
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. These amounts represent the		
related activity of the current period.		
Bond proceeds		(1,863,500)
Bond maturities		2,434,242
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		(5,238)
8		(0,400)
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.		
These amounts represent the net changes:		
Compensated absences		90,863
Net OPEB obligation		(3,712,710)
An internal service fund is used by management to account for health insurance		
activities. The net activity of the internal service fund is reported with		
governmental activities	VI-	95,744
	¢.	(2.120.004)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)	Φ=	(2,130,994)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

	_	Business-	Гур	e Activities - E	inte	erprise Funds		(Governmental Activities - Internal Service
ASSETS	_	Sewer	-	Landfill		Total		_	Funds
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	æ	017 571	\$	(702 F0(i i	7 (10 157	ď	r	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		816,561 8,478	3	6,793,596 2,597,447	\$	7,610,157 2,605,925	9	,	1,768,310
Restricted investments		0,170		2,077,447		2,003,723			1,436,925
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:									-,,
User charges		117,167		1,521,651		1,638,818			14
Utility liens		64,717		5.52		64,717			.51
Special assessments		4,371		1		4,371			:2
Intergovernmental		48,340		11.72		48,340			
Working capital deposit			_	296		(6)		_	1,392,700
Total current assets		1,059,634		10,912,694		11,972,328			4,597,935
Non-manufacture.									
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		3,334,890		3,334,890			-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:		00.040							
Special assessments		98,263		-		98,263			*
Intergovernmental		24,267		-		24,267			3
Capital assets not being depreciated		25		4,921,041		4,921,041			:
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	3,736,350	9	6,185,644		9,921,994		-	
Total noncurrent assets	;	3,858,880		14,441,575		18,300,455			,
Total assets		4,918,514		25,354,269	2 6	30,272,783			4,597,935
I LADII ICIDO									
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Warrants payable		189,251		289,237		478,488			1,277,784
Accrued payroll		7,694		30,584		38,278			
Accrued interest		364		89,169		89,533			*
Accrued health claims payable		-		-		-			408,393
Compensated absences		2,880		16,289		19,169			•
Short-term notes payable		-		50,000		50,000			2
Long-term bonds and notes payable	_	129,255	9	917,000		1,046,255		_	
Total current liabilities.		329,444		1,392,279		1,721,723			1,686,177
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Landfill closure and postclosure care				4,563,577		4,563,577			
Compensated absences		25,915							
Net OPEB obligation				146,603		172,518			-
Long-term bonds and notes payable		73,054 87,227		731,755 9,413,000		804,809 9,500,227			
song total bonds and notes payable	_	07,227	-	9,413,000	-	7,300,227	3	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	186,196		14,854,935	-	15,041,131	-	_	
Total liabilities		515,640	-	16,247,214		16,762,854	3	_	1,686,177
FUND NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2	,528,346		4 858 139		8 386 479			18551
Restricted for capital	3	,020,040		4,858,132		8,386,478			-
Unrestricted		874,528		2,597,447 1,651,476		2,597,447 2,526,004			2 011 750
	_	07-1,020	-	1,001,470	-	2,020,004			2,911,758
Total net assets	\$_4	,402,874	\$_	9,107,055	\$_	13,509,929	\$		2,911,758

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
OPERATING REVENUES	Sewer	Lan	dfill		Total	5=	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	0.00.005	A 44.0F	70.015	0	10 045 005	*	
Charges for services.	868,925	\$ 11,37	79,012	\$	12,247,937	\$	5
Penalties and interest.	20,251		-		20,251		- 00E (1E
Employer contributions	-		-		_		6,805,615
Employee contributions	*		•		25		2,140,569
Other				-	- 20	100	81,210
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	889,176	11,37	79,012		12,268,188	-	9,027,394
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of service and administration	418,445	5.57	1,677		5,990,122		2
Town of Wareham assessment	188,478	-,	12		188,478		¥
Repairs and maintenance	36,626	12	29,541		166,167		
Depreciation	195,611		8,139		1,443,750		
Closure costs	=		3,444		513,444		2
Employee benefits		-	300				9,357,975
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	839,160	7,46	2,801	-	8,301,961		9,357,975
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	50,016	3,91	6,211	_	3,966,227		(330,581)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		120					
Intergovernmental	1,127		020		1,127		2
Investment income.	1,043	2	7,873		28,916		426,325
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes.	1,043		4,334		74,334		120,820
Interest expense	(3,514)		4,874)		(228,388)		Ti
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(1,344)	(12	2,667)	3	(124,011)		426,325
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	48,672	3,79	3,544	_	3,842,216		95,744
TRANSFERS							
Transfers in		2	1,600		21,600		
Transfers out.	(130,742)						, 5
Transitio Out	(130,742)	(2,44	7,878)	-	(2,578,620)	7	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(130,742)	(2,42	6,278)	_	(2,557,020)		
CHANGE IN FUND NET ASSETS	(82,070)	1,36	7,266		1,285,196		95,744
FUND NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,484,944	7,73	9,789	_1	12,224,733	-	2,816,014
FUND NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	4,402,874	\$ 9,10	7,055	\$1	3,509,929	\$ _	2,911,758

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					į	Governmental
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2	Sewer		Landfill	1 12	Total		Activities - Internal Service Funds
Receipts from customers and users		962,776	\$	11,270,072	\$	12,232,848	\$	2,243,579
Receipts from interfund services provided. Payments to vendors. Payments to employees. Payments for employee benefits		(479,516) (127,966)		(4,390,051) (1,396,654)		(4,869,567) (1,524,620)		(9,721,646)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		355,294		5,483,367	_	5,838,661	_	(672,452)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in Transfers out		(130,742)	(r <u>=</u>	21,600 (2,447,878)		21,600 (2,578,620)		* *
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	• =	(130,742)	=	(2,426,278)		(2,557,020)	2	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes. Premium from issuance of bonds and notes. Acquisition and construction of capital assets. Principal payments on bonds and notes. Interest expense.		(24,821) (79,956) (2,621)	; s=	4,150,000 74,334 (3,072,283) (886,000) (218,870)		4,150,000 74,334 (3,097,104) (965,956) (221,491)	-	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	. 4	(107,398)	_	47,181	_	(60,217)	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sales/(purchases) of investments		±:						277,445
Investment income		1,043		27,873	-	28,916	7	426,325
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,043	-	27,873	-	28,916	-	703,770
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		118,197		3,132,143		3,250,340		31,318
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (Includes \$33,299, \$6,270,208 and \$1,736,992 reported as restricted in the sewer and landfill enterprise funds and internal service fund, respectively)	§ =	706,842	-	9,593,790	- 4	10,300,632		1,736,992
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Includes \$8,478, \$5,932,337 and \$1,768,310 reported as restricted in the sewer and landfill enterprise funds and internal service fund, respectively)	\$ <u>_</u>	825,039	\$=	12,725,933	\$_	13,550,972	\$_	1,768,310
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$_	50,016	\$_	3,916,211	\$ _	3,966,227	\$_	(330,581)
Depreciation		195,611 31,362		1,248,139 238,592		1,443,750 269,954		(1.6) (1.6) (1.6)
User charges		24,092 14,481		(108,940)		(84,848) 14,481		
Special assessments		35,027		-		35,027		21,800
Warrants payable		111 5,810		(155,713) 1,354		(155,602) 7,164		(42,187)
Accrued health claims payable Landfill closure and postclosure care Compensated absences		(1,216)		338,358 5,366		338,358 4,150	-	(321,484)
Total adjustments	-	305,278		1,567,156	· (i	1,872,434	-	(341,871)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u></u>	355,294	\$	5,483,367	\$_	5,838,661	\$_	(672,452)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental debt subsidies (MWPAT)	\$	49,467	s_		\$_	49,467	\$=	<u>.</u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	99	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,722	\$ 730,837
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable		#8	330,968
Liabilities due depositors	100	-	399,869
Total liabilities			730,837
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for other purposes	\$	33,722	\$ _

FIDUCIARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

ADDITIONS	1.0	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Net investment income:		
Interest	\$	2,377
DEDUCTIONS		
Other		800
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		1,577
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,145
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	33,722

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 means 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 2012 assessment totaled approximately \$1,691,000. 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 used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported 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 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:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs and benefit the government or its citizenry.

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 Town's sewer activities.

The *landfill enterprise fund* is used to account for the Town's 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 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$25,000 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 Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund 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.

"Affordable housing" represents amounts restricted for the creation and preservation of affordable housing within the Town.

"Debt service" represents amounts restricted for the future payment of long-term debt service costs.

"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.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable — represents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e., prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal of permanent fund).

Restricted — represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — represents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of Town Meeting, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Committed amounts may be established, modified, or rescinded only through actions approved by Town Meeting.

Assigned — represents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's structure, only authorized assignments for non-contractual encumbrances can be made by individual department heads.

Unassigned – represents the residual fund balance for the General Fund and the negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

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 and as more fully described in Note 11, the Town provides health insurance coverage for retired employees and their spouses.

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 and certain other costs, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund and community preservation fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2012 approved budget for the general fund authorized approximately \$53,056,000 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2012, supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$1,022,000 were authorized. The original and final fiscal year 2012 approved budget for the community preservation fund authorized approximately \$1,040,000 in appropriations.

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, 2012, the following governmental fund deficits exist:

Fund	-	Amount	Funding Source
Title I distribution FY12	\$	100,021	Federal grant
SPED 94-142		86,111	Federal grant
Police outside detail		48,105	Charges for services
Education jobs fund		46,045	Federal grant
Teacher quality		43,982	Federal grant
Pumpout boat grant		20,000	State grant
Race to the top		16,663	State grant
State 911 incentive grant		13,322	State grant
State aid to highways		11,634	State grant

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, 2012, the Town's bank balance of \$37,849,194 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2012 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

			Investm	ent	Maturities	Years)	
	Fair		Less				
Investment Type	Value		Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10
				2 3		8 8 5	
Debt Securities:							
U.S. Treasuries\$	585,439	\$	150,844	\$	318,325	\$	116,270
U.S. Agencies	1,559,344		832,562		726,782		525
Corporate bonds	341,119		2		341,119		34
Money market mutual funds	1,121,643		1,121,643		-		75
Mutual bond funds	442,310		442,310		34 5		
External investment pools	4,269,251		4,269,251		2		2
						-	
Total debt securities	8,319,106	\$	6,816,610	\$	1,386,226	\$	116,270
		8 8=		=		=	-
Other Investments:							
Equity securities	350,602						
Equity mutual funds	387,316						
2. New York and Assessment Company (Co.							
Total other investments	737,918						
·-							
Total investments\$	9,057,024						

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, 2012, the Town's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

			Held by
	Fair		Counterparty's
Investment Type	Value	E 0	Trust or Agent
U.S. Treasuries\$	585,439	\$	585,439
U.S. Agencies	1,559,344		1,559,344
Corporate bonds	341,119		341,119
Money market mutual funds	1,121,643		1,121,643
Mutual bond funds	442,310		442,310
Equity securities	350,602		350,602
Equity mutual funds	387,316		387,316
Total\$	4,787,773	\$	4,787,773

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, 2012, the credit quality ratings of the Town's debt securities are as follows:

		Quality Ratings *						
Investment Type	Fair Value		AA	. :-	A	e :=	Unrated	
Corporate bonds \$	341,119	\$	143,693	\$	197,426	\$	æ:	
Money market mutual funds	1,121,643				ē		1,121,643	
Mutual bond funds	442,310		(*)		-		442,310	
External investment pools	4,269,251		120		2	-	4,269,251	
Total\$	6,174,323	\$_	143,693	\$_	197,426	\$_	5,833,204	

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

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2012, 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:

		Gross Amount		Allowance for Uncollectibles		Net Amount
Receivables:					Ī	
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	1,702,781	\$	(121,422)	\$	1,581,359
Real estate tax deferrals		77,642		=		77,642
Tax liens		337,603		<u>.</u>		337,603
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		522,138		(161,976)		360,162
Community preservation surcharges		49,602		2		49,602
Special assessments		233,729		Te.		233,729
Departmental and other		985,954		(411,321)		574,633
Intergovernmental		498,709		15		498,709
	-		50			
	\$_	4,408,158	\$	(694,719)	\$_	3,713,439

At June 30, 2012, receivables for the sewer and landfill enterprise funds consist of the following:

		Gross		Allowance for		Net
	2	Amount		Uncollectibles	7	Amount
Receivables:						
User charges	\$	1,742,241	\$	(103,423)	\$	1,638,818
Utility liens		64,717		34:		64,717
Special assessments		102,634				102,634
Intergovernmental		72,607		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		72,607
	-		3			
	\$_	1,982,199	\$	(103,423)	\$_	1,878,776

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:

	General Fund	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Receivable type:		-		_	
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 1,324,482	\$	\$ -	\$	1,324,482
Real estate tax deferrals	77,642	₩,	3		77,642
Tax liens	330,991	6,612	π		337,603
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	360,162	2	<u> </u>		360,162
Community preservation surcharges	3	49,602	=		49,602
Special assessments	59,465		174,264		233,729
Departmental and other	-	<u>u</u>	574,633		574,633
Tax foreclosures	560,682	<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	· 	560,682
Total	\$2,713,424	\$ 56,214	\$ 748,897	\$_	3,518,535

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	29	Decreases	-	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	26.704.645	đ	,	Φ		C	26 704 645
	Ф	26,704,645	\$		\$	(10 (7.1)	\$	26,704,645
Construction in progress	-	49,624		75,050	-	(49,624)	-	75,050
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	26,754,269		75,050		(49,624)	-	26,779,695
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		2,942,700		223,209		12		3,165,909
Buildings and improvements		84,509,655		401,517		:(€:		84,911,172
Machinery and equipment		13,058,608		593,973		(233,421)		13,419,160
Infrastructure		5,112,366		777,673		5 8 6		5,890,039
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	105,623,329		1,996,372	1	(233,421)	S .	107,386,280
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(720,540)		(138,682)		. 		(859,222)
Buildings and improvements		(27,314,365)		(2,409,137)		722		(29,723,502)
Machinery and equipment		(9,571,559)		(1,097,972)		227,620		(10,441,911)
Infrastructure	9	(1,454,106)		(177,983)		<u> </u>	-	(1,632,089)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(39,060,570)		(3,823,774)	-	227,620	-	(42,656,724)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	66,562,759		(1,827,402)		(5,801)	_	64,729,556
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	93,317,028	\$	(1,752,352)	\$	(55,425)	\$=	91,509,251

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities - Sewer Enterprise:	- 25		•		8 09			
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment		750,917		24,821		<u> </u>		775,738
Other		1,332,118		**				1,332,118
Infrastructure		7,326,791		3		9		7,326,791
Total capital assets being depreciated	3	9,409,826		24,821			•	9,434,647
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		(690,803)		(10,202)		2		(701,005)
Other		(1,332,118)		(10,202)				(1,332,118)
Infrastructure		(3,479,765)		(185,409)		-		(3,665,174)
		(0,177,700)		(100,407)	2 2			(5,000,174)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,502,686)		(195,611)			-	(5,698,297)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,907,140		(170,790)				3,736,350
Total sewer enterprise activities capital assets, net	\$_	3,907,140	\$	(170,790)	\$	12.	\$_	3,736,350
Business-Type Activities - Landfill Enterprise:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,209,658	\$	-	\$	S.#.	\$	2,209,658
Construction in progress		(*)		2,711,383		-		2,711,383
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,209,658		2,711,383	-	141		4,921,041
	7						-	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		4,511,778				3.50		4,511,778
Buildings and improvements		10,622,518		()#4 15-1020233140		-		10,622,518
Machinery and equipment		5,192,139	ě	360,900			-	5,553,039
Total capital assets being depreciated	·	20,326,435	09	360,900			_	20,687,335
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(3,425,651)		(755,146)				(4,180,797)
Buildings and improvements		(6,240,915)		(188,609)		-		(6,429,524)
Machinery and equipment		(3,586,986)		(304,384)		-		(3,891,370)
	3		ः	(11711)	-		-	(-,,,
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(13,253,552)	-	(1,248,139)	-		-	(14,501,691)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	7,072,883	-	(887,239)				6,185,644
Total landfill enterprise capital assets, net	\$	9,282,541	\$_	1,824,144	\$_		\$_	11,106,685
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$=	13,189,681	\$	1,653,354	\$=		\$=	14,843,035

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

Governm	ental	Activities:	

General government\$	135,106
Public safety	405,318
Education	2,456,443
Public works	492,343
Health and human services	1,314
Culture and recreation	333,250
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$	3,823,774
Business-Type Activities:	
• •	
Sewer\$	195,611
Landfill	1,248,139
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$	1,443,750

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:													
Transfers Out:	=	General Fund	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Landfill Enterprise Fund			Total	_					
General Fund Community Preservation Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Sewer Enterprise Fund Landfill Enterprise Fund	\$	733,460 1,576,318 130,742 2,447,878	\$	22,410	\$	21,600	\$	22,410 733,460 1,597,918 130,742 2,447,878	(2) (3) (4)					
•	\$_	4,888,398	\$_	22,410	\$	21,600	\$_	4,932,408	e\ / =					

- (1) Represents budgeted transfer to the capital projects fund
- (2) Represents budgeted transfer to fund debt service
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers to fund a portion of the fiscal year 2012 operating budget from the ambulance fund (\$900,000), waterway improvements fund (\$260,200), federal impact aid fund (\$195,000), various closed capital projects funds (\$175,658), community septic management program fund (\$30,460) and conservation commission receipts reserved fund (\$15,000). Also represents a transfer from the insurance recovery fund to the landfill enterprise fund (\$21,600).
- (4) Represents budgeted transfer of indirect costs
- (5) Represents budgeted transfers of indirect costs (\$1,763,655) and the host community fees (\$450,000). Also represents additional transfer of host community fees (\$234,223).

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, 2012, is as follows:

Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	 Balance at June 30, 2011		Increases		Decreases	0.34	Balance at June 30, 2012
BAN	School construction	09/29/10	09/29/11	1.25%	\$ 2,450,000	\$	-	\$	(2,450,000)	\$	2
BAN	Server update		12/18/12	1.25%			80,000		(80,000)	·	*
BAN	Police cruisers		12/18/12	1.25%	-		110,000		(110,000)		-
BAN	Police computers	12/19/11	12/18/12	1.25%	12		26,000		(26,000)		9
BAN	Fire breaker vehicle	12/19/11	12/18/12	1.25%	196		55,000		(55,000)		ű.
BAN	Fire ambulance	12/19/11	12/18/12	1.25%	5.50		170,000		(170,000)		
BAN	School technology	12/19/11	12/18/12	1.25%	19		205,000		(205,000)		-
BAN	High school energy conversion	12/19/11	12/18/12	1.25%	(4)		100,000		(100,000)		
BAN	Removal of underground tanks	12/19/11	12/18/12	1.25%	1000		25,000		(25,000)		-
BAN	DPW dump truck	12/19/11	12/18/12	1.25%	-		150,000		(150,000)		-
BAN	DPW garage repairs	12/19/11	12/18/12	1.25%	348		50,000		(50,000)		2
SAN	Bourndale elementary school	04/25/12	12/18/12	0.50%	393		312,500		(312,500)		*
BAN	Road repairs - Club House Drive	06/22/12	12/18/12	0.50%			580,000		(580,000)		5.
	Total				\$ 2,450,000	\$_	1,863,500	\$_	(4,313,500)	\$	

Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	 nce at 60, 2012
BAN	Landfill liner - phase 4	12/19/11	12/18/12	1.25%	\$	\$ 4,150,000	\$ (4,100,000) \$	50,000

Subsequent Events

On September 19, 2012, the Town issued a state anticipation note in the amount of \$1,421,500, at an interest rate of 0.50% with a maturity date of December 18, 2012.

On December 15, 2012, the Town issued \$7,290,000 of general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$5,963,500 plus \$50,000 of available funds, was used to retire BAN's outstanding at June 30, 2012. Accordingly, \$5,963,500 of BAN's have been reclassified to long-term debt at June 30, 2012. The remaining balance of \$1,326,500, was used to retire a portion of the state anticipation note outstanding in the amount of \$1,421,500 with the remaining \$95,000 being retired with available funds.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	12	Balance June 30, 2011		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2012		Current Portion
Governmental Activities:	-	- -			107		3			
Bonds and notes payable	\$	25,423,945	\$	1,863,500	\$	(2,434,242)	\$	24,853,203	\$	2,771,497
Net OPEB obligation		8,892,058		5,954,869		(2,242,159)		12,604,768		_
Compensated absences	- 12	1,907,840				(90,863)		1,816,977		181,698
			-		15					
Total	\$	36,223,843	\$	7,818,369	\$	(4,767,264)	\$	39,274,948	\$	2,953,195
	17						- 12		-	
Business-type Activities:										
Bonds and notes payable	\$	7,460,778	\$	4,100,000	\$	(1,014,296)	\$	10,546,482	\$	1,046,255
Net OPEB obligation		534,855		380,216		(110,262)		804,809		(4)
Landfill closure		4,225,219		513,444		(175,086)		4,563,577		
Compensated absences		187,537	- 12	4,150	.53		-	191,687		19,169
					-					
Total	\$_	12,408,389	\$_	4,997,810	\$	(1,299,644)	\$	16,106,555	\$_	1,065,424

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2012, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate		Outstanding at June 30, 2011		Issued	=	Redeemed	- i-	Outstanding at June 30, 2012
MWPAT Pool 9 97-1038-1	0.00%	\$	126,890	S		\$	(9,842)	\$	117,048
MWPAT Title V 97-1038	0.00%	•	103,800			3	(10,400)		93,400
MWPAT Pool 11 T5-97-1038-2	0.00%		150,000				(10,000)		140,000
Tennis Courts	4.73%		2,000				(2,000)		9#75
Town Hall Repair	5.02%		476,000				(96,000)		380,000
Community Center	3.55%		2,921,000				(257,000)		2,664,000
Land for Community Center	3,47%		190,000		-		(19,000)		171,000
Police Remodeling	2.97%		18,000		7		(6,000)		12,000
Library Roof	3.19%		82,000				(14,000)		68,000
Land Acquisition	3.52%		797,000				(73,000)		724,000
Land Acquisition	3.53%		1,353,000				(123,000)		1,230,000
Land Acquisition	3.57%		629,000				(53,000)		576,000
Land Acquisition	3.87%		2,050,000		*		(150,000)		1,900,000
School Plans	3.85%		250,000				(20,000)		230,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	4.25%		3,802,000		*		(441,000)		3,361,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	3.14%		7,924,000				(875,000)		7,049,000
School Refunding	2.00% - 3.00%		960,000				(275,000)		685,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	1.50 % - 4.00%		3,589,255						3,589,255
Municipal Purpose Loan	2.00% - 3.00%				1,863,500	7.			1,863,500
Total governmental funds		\$_	25,423,945	\$_	1,863,500	\$_	(2,434,242)	\$	24,853,203

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total
2013 \$	2,771,497	\$	761,650	\$ 3,533,147
2014	2,740,801		705,440	3,446,241
2015	2,498,444		626,967	3,125,411
2016	2,163,444		552,002	2,715,446
2017	1,763,444		484,714	2,248,158
2018	1,626,444		429,744	2,056,188
2019	1,578,444		374,706	1,953,150
2020	1,547,817		321,258	1,869,075
2021	1,517,617		268,785	1,786,402
2022	1,390,417		217,993	1,608,410
2023	1,163,417		173,275	1,336,692
2024	808,417		138,472	946,889
2025	799,000		110,143	909,143
2026	627,000		81,504	708,504
2027	495,000		61,158	556,158
2028	480,000		42,731	522,731
2029	355,000		26,671	381,671
2030	344,000		13,161	357,161
2031	94,000		4,871	98,871
2032	89,000		1,615	90,615
		-		
Total\$	24,853,203	\$_	5,396,860	\$ 30,250,063

Bonds and Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Project	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2011	- 4	Issued	8 1±	Redeemed	s =	Outstanding at June 30, 2012
MWPAT Sewer 91-21	0.00%	\$ 201,809	\$	-	\$	(78,889)	\$	122,920
MWPAT Sewer 93-15	3.60%	40,969	1000	2		(9,407)		31,562
Landfill Water Main	5.05%	27,000		5		(7,000)		20,000
Landfill Liner	3.77%	1,500,000		-		(300,000)		1,200,000
ISWM Bulldozer	4.25%	75,000				(75,000)		=
ISWM Scale	4.25%	62,000		*		(62,000)		₹:
ISWM Landfill Phase 3 Stage 3	3.14%	356,000				(22,000)		334,000
Sewer Truck	3.14%	16,000				(8,000)		8,000
Sewer Replace Pumps and Panels	3.14%	13,000		2		(7,000)		6,000
Sewer Replace Pumps and Panels	3.14%	73,000		ŝ		(25,000)		48,000
ISWM Landfill Phase IIA/IIIA Liner	3.14%	2,090,000		7:		(110,000)		1,980,000
ISWM Komatsu 155A Dozer	3.14%	450,000		=		(150,000)		300,000
ISWM Gas Generator and App	3.14%	257,000		×		(87,000)		170,000
ISWM Landfill Processing Center	3.14%	331,000		*		(19,000)		312,000
ISWM Residential Recycling Center	3.14%	996,000		18		(54,000)		942,000
ISWM Road Repair	2.38%	250,000		72		9		250,000
ISWM Flare Skid	1.81%	335,000				<u> </u>		335,000
ISWM CAT Mini Loader	0.98%	95,000		7.50		=		95,000
ISWM Ford 550 Container Truck	0.99%	72,000		[2 25		-		72,000
ISWM Cap/Odor Mitigation	2.78%	220,000				-		220,000
ISWM Phase IV Landfill Liner	2.00% - 3.00%	*		4,100,000		<u>~</u>		4,100,000
Total enterprise funds		\$ 7,460,778	\$	4,100,000	\$ =	(1,014,296)	\$	10,546,482

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
·					5)5	
2013	\$	1,046,255	\$	221,645	\$	1,267,900
2014		1,811,118		225,687		2,036,805
2015		1,502,109		196,045		1,698,154
2016		1,438,000		165,271		1,603,271
2017		1,051,000		132,741		1,183,741
2018		1,051,000		105,238		1,156,238
2019		229,000		89,316		318,316
2020		229,000		82,226		311,226
2021		229,000		75,130		304,130
2022		229,000		67,870		296,870
2023		229,000		145,004		374,004
2024		229,000		60,668		289,668
2025		229,000		44,040		273,040
2026		226,000		35,583		261,583
2027		210,000		112,215		322,215
2028		210,000		44,931		254,931
2029		190,000		11,941		201,941
2030		186,000		4,476		190,476
2031		11,000		591		11,591
2032		11,000	_	199		11,199
	1.5		-			
Total	\$ =	10,546,482	\$	1,820,817	\$_	12,367,300

Subsequent Events

On December 15, 2012, the Town issued \$7,290,000 of general obligation bonds. Of this amount, \$5,963,500 was used to retire BAN's (related to the phase four landfill liner, road resurfacing, school building improvements, and other various municipal purposes) that were outstanding at June 30, 2012 and, accordingly, the \$5,963,500 of BAN's have been reclassified to long-term debt at June 30, 2012. The remaining balance of \$1,326,500 was used for the purchase of equipment, school technology, public works truck, police cruisers, community building remodeling, and other various municipal purposes.

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, 2012, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose		Amount	
Elementary School	\$	14,687,500	
Landfill liner - phase 4		50,000	*
Landfill liner - phase 4		605,850	
Replace Fire engine 125		575,000	
ISWM replace 826g compactor		500,000	
ISWM replace CAT 6R dozer		235,000	
School technology		210,000	
DPW replace dump/sander truck		141,000	
Police cruisers		136,000	
Veterans community building renovations		130,000	
Pocasset playground upgrade		75,000	
Police tasers		65,500	
Clark field playground upgrade		60,000	
School maintenance truck		60,000	
High School - replace gym bleachers		44,000	-:
Total	\$_	17,574,850	#ii

^{*} Represents BAN outstanding at June 30, 2012

NOTE 10 - 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, 2012:

Closure:	
Phase 2A/3A	\$ 1,996,430
Phase 3, Stage 3 South Side	583,885
Sub-total (closure)	2,580,315
Postclosure care	1,882,458
Transfer station closure	100,804
Total closure and postclosure care liability	\$ 4,563,577

The Phase 2A/3A landfill closure liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 95% 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 59% of the estimated capacity of the entire landfill.

Closure and postclosure care costs consist of the following at June 30, 2012:

Costs:	
Postclosure care	\$ 120,559
Phase 2A/3A	389,948
Transfer station closure	2,937
Total closure and postclosure care costs	513,444
Less: amounts paid toward closure	(175,086)
Net increase to landfill liability	\$ 338,358

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2012. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the Town expects to close the landfill in approximately 2025. 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 \$6,300,000 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, 2012, approximately \$3,335,000 of funds has been set aside for closure and postclosure care costs.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – The Town provides health and life insurance coverage for its retirees and their survivors (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Changes to plan design and contribution rates must be accomplished through the collective bargaining process. The Plan does not issue a stand alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2010, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active employees	
Total	813

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required health insurance contribution rates of Plan members and the Town (including Medicare Part B) are 25% and 75%, respectively. The Plan members and Town each contribute 50% towards a \$5,000 term life insurance premium. The Town currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an actuarially determined amount that is calculated in accordance with the parameters set forth in GASB Statement #45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the actual amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

		Amount
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	6,218,607 433,746 (317,268)
Annual OPEB cost	3	6,335,085 (2,352,421)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	-3	3,982,664 9,426,913
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$	13,409,577

Trend information regarding annual pension cost, the percentage of the annual pension cost contributed and the net pension obligation is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	1=	Annual OPEB Cost (AOPEBC)	Percentage of AOPEBC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$	5,181,034	44.3%	\$ 5,647,265
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012		6,007,877 6,335,085	37.1% 37.1%	9,426,913 13,409,577

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)Ratio	0	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
06/30/10	\$ -	\$ 88,040,390	\$ 88,040,390	×	\$ 30,015,606	293%

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

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

The significant methods and assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation date:

June 30, 2010

Actuarial cost method:

Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method:

Amortization payments increasing at 4.50%

Remaining amortization period:

30 years (open)

Interest discount rate:

5.00%

Medical/drug cost trend rate:

Health - 10.00% decreasing by 0.75% for 6 years and by 0.50% for 1 year

to an ultimate level of 5.00% per year.

Dental - 5.00% per year

Inflation rate:

4.50%

Allocation of AOPEBC - AOPEBC costs were allocated to the Town's functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	343,303
Public safety		1,473,271
Education		3,604,296
Public works		308,324
Health and human services		132,644
Culture and recreation		93,031
Total AOPEBC - governmental activities	9	5,954,869
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer		34,513
Landfill		345,703
Total AOPEBC - business-type activities		380,216
Total AOPEBC	\$	6,335,085

NOTE 12 - 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.

The estimated "Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)" claims are based on actual subsequent activity and historical trends. The liability at June 30, 2012 totaled \$408,393. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2010, are as follows:

		Current Year			
	Balance at	Claims and			Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claims		Fiscal
	Fiscal Year	 Estimate	 Payments	2	Year-end
Fiscal year 2011		\$ 8,861,671	\$ (8,860,630)	\$	729,877
Fiscal year 2012	729,877	9,014,692	(9,336,176)		408,393

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCES

The constraints on fund balances as listed in aggregate in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet are detailed as follows:

×	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal	\$		\$ 35,341	\$35,341
Restricted:				
Debt service	57,111			57,111
Community preservation		4,662,432	(#S	4,662,432
Ambulance receipts reserved	_		1,124,380	1,124,380
Foundation reserve	_	4	984,130	984,130
School Choice	-		516,634	516,634
Capital	-		1,467,867	1,467,867
Open space	-	_	250,000	250,000
Affordable housing	-	_	143,478	143,478
Community development block grant	-	_	31,590	31,590
School lunch	-		21,005	21,005
General government	-	_	85,922	85,922
Public safety	-	_	440,777	440,777
Education	-	_	472,609	472,609
Public works	-	-	382,542	382,542
Health and human services	_	-	12,358	12,358
Culture and recreation		<u> </u>	101,901	101,901
Sub-total - Restricted	57,111	4,662,432	6,035,193	10,754,736
Committed:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,750,000		2	1,750,000
Capital stabilization	720,956		-	720,956
Continuing appropriations	1,722,792	(2)		1,722,792
Sub-total - Committed	4,193,748	<u> </u>		4,193,748
Assigned:				
Encumbrances	146,464		<u> </u>	146,464
Unassigned	10,872,935	(**);	(385,883)	10,487,052
	\$_15,270,258	\$4,662,432	\$ 5,684,651	\$25,617,341

NOTE 14 - STABILIZATION FUNDS

The Town maintains a general stabilization fund and a capital stabilization fund that were established under MGL Chapter 40, Section 5B. Appropriations in and out of the stabilization funds require two-thirds vote of Town Meeting. Investment income is retained by the funds.

The balance of the general stabilization and capital stabilization funds at June 30, 2012 total \$3,475,477 and \$720,956, respectively. These balances are reported in the general fund as unassigned and committed fund balance, respectively.

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD RECLASSIFICATIONS

The beginning fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds have been restated from \$4,463,307 to \$4,786,456 to reflect the reclassification of the previously reported Elementary School Construction major fund totaling \$323,149.

NOTE 16 - 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$2,580,728, \$2,503,929, and \$2,236,480, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - 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 \$5,481,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

Significant commitments include the encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund, which totaled \$1,869,256 at June 30, 2012.

NOTE 19 - 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, 2012, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2012.

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, 2012, 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 20 - FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2013. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2013. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2013. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2013. The implementation of this Statement will require a change to the title of the Statement of Net Assets to the Statement of Net Position.
- Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will significantly impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.

- > <u>Statement No. 67</u>, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management has determined that the implementation of this Statement will not impact the basic financial statements.
- ➤ Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2015. The implementation of this Statement will represent a significant change in the accounting and reporting of pension expense and the related liability. For the first time, the Town will be required to recognize its long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to more comprehensively measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The implementation of this Statement also expands pension related note disclosures and required supplementary information.

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

REVENUES	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
	¢	\$ 36.634.178	¢.	\$ 36,634,178
Real estate and personal property taxes	P -	\$ 36,634,178 1,817,939	\$ -	\$ 36,634,178 1,817,939
Tax liens		1,017,939	320	1,017,757
Payments in lieu of taxes		24,000	_	24,000
Intergovernmental		7,021,844	_	7,021,844
Special assessments.		7,021,011	191	*
Penalties and interest on taxes	4	272,780	-	272,780
Licenses and permits	~	441,000	_	441,000
Fines and forfeitures.	9	108,000	_	108,000
Departmental and other		1,439,650	-	1,439,650
Investment income		53,000		53,000
TOTAL REVENUES		47,812,391	. (4)	47,812,391
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	260,586	2,896,016	33,823	3,190,425
Public safety	1,124,194	7,750,199	472,855	9,347,248
Education.	445,398	21,742,553	(2,746)	22,185,205
Public works	33,431	2,082,896	311,148	2,427,475
Health and human services	933	928,954	59,627	989,514
Culture and recreation.	79,663	603,463	56,499	739,625
Pension benefits	2	2,629,315	162	2,629,477
Employee benefits	-	7,481,500	14,897	7,496,397
Property and liability insurance	2	737,110	52,605	789,715
State and county charges		2,882,538	-	2,882,538
Debt service:				
Principal		2,439,242	*	2,439,242
Interest		881,922	513	882,435
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,944,205	53,055,708	999,383	55,999,296
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,944,205)	(5,243,317)	(999,383)	(8,186,905)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	4,293,317	512,871	4,806,188
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	(*)			1000
Sale of capital assets			3	
Transfers out	185	=	(22,410)	(22,410)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	4,293,317	490,461	4,783,778
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,944,205)	(950,000)	(508,922)	(3,403,127)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,968,455	8,968,455	8,968,455	8,968,455
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	7,024,250	\$ 8,018,455	\$ 8,459,533	\$ 5,565,328

See notes to required supplementary information.

					4		
	Actual		Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Variance Positive/ (Negative)
		-	11-1	-	11771071111111111	-	(Treguerre)
\$	37,237,301	\$	9	\$	37,237,301	\$	603,123
	2,276,771		=======================================		2,276,771		458,832
	207,719		-		207,719		207,719
	13,948				13,948		(10,052)
	7,111,431				7,111,431		89,587
	9,474		-		9,474		9,474
	399,026		14		399,026		126,246
	570,818		-		570,818		129,818
	128,945				128,945		20,945
	1,604,186				1,604,186		164,536
	42,892		*		42,892		(10,108)
		-				- ::	
9	49,602,511				49,602,511	-	1,790,120
	2,731,816		320,632		3,052,448		137,977
	7,792,355		1,137,521		8,929,876		417,372
	21,988,993		146,634		22,135,627		49,578
	2,102,137		191,613		2,293,750		133,725
	919,536		7,466		927,002		62,512
	651,71 3		65,390		717,103		22,522
	2,576,635		2		2,576,635		52,842
	6,814,680				6,814,680		681,717
	787,715		¥.		787,715		2,000
	2,812,142		17.		2,812,142		70,396
	2,434,242				2,434,242		5,000
	842,046		16		842,046		40,389
		-		-			
::	52,454,010		1,869,256	-	54,323,266	: L	1,676,030
-	(2,851,499)	-	(1,869,256)	_	(4,720,755)	-	3,466,150
	4,806,188				4,806,188		120
	137,197				137,197		137,197
	1,105		(28)		1,105		1,105
	(22,410)			s –	(22,410)		
	4,922,080	=	15/		4,922,080	-	138,302
	2,070,581		(1,869,256)		201,325		3,604,452
-	8,968,455		8,968,455	-	8,968,455		
\$=	11,039,036	\$=	7,099,199	\$=	9,169,780	\$=	3,604,452

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

) (Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Original Budget	-	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	ê: —	Final Budget
REVENUES								
Community preservation surcharges	\$	-	\$	1,073,700	\$	-	\$	1,073,700
Intergovernmental		-		300,640		-		300,640
Tax liens		(a)		843		2		¥
Penalties and interest on taxes.		1,6		55		3		•
Departmental and other		15:				-		•
myestnen neome	-	(*)	() <u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u>) 	
TOTAL REVENUES	-		1 12	1,374,340	=			1,374,340
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		51,423		30,000		-		81.423
Health and human services		422,369		137,435		-		559,804
Culture and recreation		890,201		139,435				1,029,636
	_		_					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2	1,363,993	=	306,870		3.		1,670,863
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(4.0.00.000)		4.045.450				(00 (500)
OVER EXI ENDITORES		(1,363,993)		1,067,470		-		(296,523)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		_		(733,460)				(733,460)
	-		-	(700,100)			-	(755,100)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,363,993)		334,010		2		(1,029,983)
		,						
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,504,555	_	4,504,555	1).	4,504,555		4,504,555
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		3,140,562	\$	4,838,565	\$_	4,504,555	\$	3,474,572

See notes to required supplementary information.

Actual		Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Variance Positive/ (Negative)
1,091,120 311,124 5,945 8,956	\$	-	\$	1,091,120 311,124 5,945 8,956	\$	17,420 10,484 5,945 8,956 104
6,409				6,409		6,409
1,423,658	: 15	85		1,423,658		49,318
38,554 59,290		33,871 500,514		72,425 559,804		8,998
422,477		595,159		1,017,636		12,000
520,321	-	1,129,544		1,649,865		20,998
903,337		(1,129,544)		(226,207)		70,316
(733,460)		(#E)	-	(733,460)	_	
169,877		(1,129,544)		(959,667)		70,316
4,504,555	-	4,504,555		4,504,555	0/2	
4,674,432	\$_	3,375,011	\$_	3,544,888	\$_	70,316
	1,091,120 311,124 5,945 8,956 104 6,409 1,423,658 38,554 59,290 422,477 520,321 903,337 (733,460) 169,877	1,091,120 \$ 311,124 5,945 8,956 104 6,409 1,423,658 38,554 59,290 422,477 520,321 903,337 (733,460) 169,877 4,504,555	Actual Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations 1,091,120 \$	Actual Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations 1,091,120 \$ - \$ 311,124 - 5,945 - 8,956 - 104 - 6,409 - 1 1,423,658 - 1 38,554 33,871 59,290 500,514 422,477 595,159 520,321 1,129,544 903,337 (1,129,544) (733,460) - 1 169,877 (1,129,544) 4,504,555 4,504,555	Actual Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations 1,091,120 \$ - \$ 1,091,120 311,124 - 311,124 5,945 - 5,945 8,956 - 8,956 104 - 104 6,409 - 6,409 1,423,658 - 1,423,658 38,554 33,871 72,425 59,290 500,514 559,804 422,477 595,159 1,017,636 520,321 1,129,544 1,649,865 903,337 (1,129,544) (226,207) (733,460) - (733,460) 169,877 (1,129,544) (959,667) 4,504,555 4,504,555 4,504,555	Actual Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations 1,091,120 \$ - \$ 1,091,120 \$ 311,124 5,945 - \$ 5,945 \$ 8,956 104 - \$ 104 \$ 6,409 1,423,658 - \$ 1,423,658 \$ 1,423,658 38,554 33,871 72,425 59,290 500,514 559,804 422,477 595,159 1,017,636 520,321 1,129,544 1,649,865 903,337 (1,129,544) (226,207) (733,460) - (733,460) (733,460) 169,877 (1,129,544) (959,667) 4,504,555 4,504,555 4,504,555

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 Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
01/01/10 \$ 01/01/09	554,876,554 520,089,855	\$ 1,030,210,321 \$ 966,564,614	6 475,333,767 446,474,759	53.9% \$ 53.8%	234,374,075 249,971,296	202.8% 178.6%
01/01/07 01/01/06	517,396,087 465,637,984	825,863,068 765,747,723	308,466,981 300,109,739	62.6% 60.8%	226,391,633	136.3%
01/01/00 01/01/04 01/01/02	378,317,300 362,911,896	647,655,411 553,531,966	269,338,111 190,620,070	58.4% 65.6%	215,474,180 190,614,004 173,610,557	139.3% 141.3% 109.8%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (ASSOCIATION)

	Annually	
	Required	Percentage of
Year Ended	Contributions	ARC
December 31	(ARC)	Contributed (%)
•		
2006	\$ 32,038,146	100
2007	34,360,912	100
2008	36,943,817	100
2009	39,899,322	100
2010	43,893,051	100
2011	43,807,158	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 (%)
2007	1,801,969	100	5.6%
2008	1,888,019	100	5.5%
2009	2,046,604	100	5.5%
2010	2,236,480	100	5.6%
2011	2,503,929	100	5.7%
2012	2,580,728	100	5.9%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE

The following schedule provides information related to the Town's other postemployment benefits plan:

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Actuarial						
		Accrued						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)		Unfunded				Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit		AAL	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (A)	(B)		(B-A)	(A/B)		(C)	((B-A)/C)
		 	•			-		-
06/30/10	\$ 250	\$ 88,040,390	\$	88,040,390	-	\$	30,015,606	293%
06/30/08	•	74,937,141		74,937,141	-		27,668,817	271%

The significant change to the methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuations identified above that impacted trends in the schedules of funding progress is the increase in the trend on medical and prescription drug costs.

NOTE A - BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATION

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 and community preservation fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is presented below:

General Fund

	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund				
balance - budget and actual\$	49,602,511	\$ 54,323,266	\$ 4,922,080	
Adjustments:				
Net change in recording 60-day receipts	5,462	4	20	
Net change in recording tax refunds payable	(250,062)	2	₩ (:	
Net change in recording other revenues	108,739	£	B-1	
To record MTRS on-behalf payments	5,480,964	5,480,964		
Net change in recording short-term interest accrual		(49,873)	36)	
Net change in recording other expenditures		529		
To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations		(1,869,256)		
Total on GAAP basis of accounting	54,947,614	57,885,630	4,922,080	
Reclassifications: To reclassify the activity of the stabilization fund to the general fund	58,049	<u> </u>	82,210	
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	55,005,663	\$57,885,630	\$ 5,004,290	

Community Preservation Fund

	<u> </u>	Expenditures
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	\$	1,649,865
Adjustments: To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	_	(1,129,544)
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$	520,321

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

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

Valuation date:

January 1, 2010

Actuarial cost method:

Entry age normal cost

Amortization method:

Payments increase at 4.00% per year after fiscal 2015

Remaining amortization period:

28 years from July 1, 2010 for 2002 and 2003 Early Retirement Incentives,

retiree sheriffs liability and remaining unfunded liability

Asset valuation method:

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return:

8.00%

Projected salary increases:

4.75% - 5.25%

Cost of living adjustments:

3.00% of first \$12,000 of retirement income, increasing \$1,000 per year in

fiscal year 2012, 2013 and 2014