TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Wrentham, Massachusetts

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

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

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

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 13, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it

R. E. Brown & Company

April 7, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Wrentham (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider this information in addition to the statements and notes.

The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Users of these financial statements, such as investors and rating agencies, rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

Financial Highlights

The combined total assets of the Town exceeded the combined total liabilities by \$43.8 million, an increase of \$1.4 million or 3.37 or 3.4% greater than the combined net assets for the previous fiscal year. A total of \$30.3 million or 69.1% of this sum represents the Town's investment in capital assets. A total of \$4.8 million or 10.9% is legally reserved or designated for specific future uses by the Town. A total of \$8.8 million or 20.0% is unrestricted and undesignated for future use.

Total net assets increased by \$1.4 million. Net assets for governmental activities of the Town increased by \$0.8 million while net assets for the one business-type activity (Water) increased by \$0.6 million.

Total revenue for the year for all funds was \$35.5 million - \$ 1.8 million or 4.8% less than the total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
	Ended	%	Ended	%
	June 30, 2008	Total	June 30, 2007	Total
Property taxes	\$ 21,629,514	61.01%	\$ 21,020,189	56.43%
Motor vehicle excise	1,461,475	4.12%	1,408,802	3.78%
Penalties and interest	122,784	0.35%	120,913	0.32%
Payments in lieu of taxes	7,457	0.02%	7,376	0.02%
Charges for services	4,202,949	11.86%	3,329,891	8.94%
Operating grants and contributions	5,760,549	16.25%	5,853,248	15.71%
Capital grants and contributions	691,148	1.95%	3,777,181	10.14%
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	1,193,496	3.37%	1,224,844	3.29%
Unrestricted investment income and other	380,554	1.07%	510,393	1.37%
Total revenue	\$ 35,449,926	100.00%	\$ 37,252,837	100.00%

Total expenditures for the year for all funds was \$34.0 million - \$1.9 million or 6.1% more than the total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

	Fiscal Year Ended	%	Fiscal Year Ended	%
	June 30, 2008	Total	June 30, 2007	Total
General government	\$ 1,377,416	4.05%	\$ 1,316,556	4.11%
Public safety	4,191,513	12.32%	3,972,371	12.39%
Education	16,886,732	49.64%	16,294,536	50.82%
Public works	2,969,618	8.73%	2,438,192	7.60%
Human services	450,447	1.32%	434,549	1.36%
Culture and recreation	788,726	2.32%	668,597	2.09%
Employee benefits	5,070,135	14.90%	4,605,606	14.36%
State and county assessments	416,986	1.23%	359,386	1.12%
Interest	732,414	2.15%	824,090	2.57%
Water	1,136,347	3.34%	1,151,951	3.59%
Total expenditures	\$ 34,020,334	100.00%	\$ 32,065,834	100.00%

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Town government, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison, and improve the Town's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Assets – Presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference being reported as "net assets". The amount of net assets is widely considered a good measure of the Town's financial health. Over time increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. The reader should also consider other non-financial factors, such as the condition of the Town's infrastructure and changes in the property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Town.

Statement of Activities – Presents information showing how the Town'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 the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). In the government-wide statements, financial information is presented in two columns in order to summarize the Town's programs or activities. The types of activities presented are as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Taxes and intergovernmental revenues primarily support the functions of the government and are reported in this section. Most of the Town's basic services are reported here including general government, public safety, education, public works, human services, culture, recreation, debt service, state/county charges and assessments, insurance, and employees' benefits.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – These functions are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The Water Fund operation is considered a business-type activity.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional readers of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation to be most familiar. 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 of Wrentham, like most other local governments, uses a fund accounting system to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories:

Governmental Funds – Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements. This approach reflects the modified accrual basis of accounting, which uses the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Such statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet current needs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of 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. This comparison will assist the reader in understanding the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains two (2) major governmental funds that are presented separately in the governmental funds financial statements. The remaining non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> – Provides services for which the Town charges customers a fee and operates similar to a commercial business. The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the full accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Such funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's total net assets as of June 30, 2008 were \$43.8 million, of which the governmental activities were \$36.1 million and the business-type activities were \$7.7 million.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (69.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, vehicles, machinery and equipment, software, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remain outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. It is important to note that other resources are needed to repay the debt because the capital assets cannot be used to finance these liabilities.

A modest amount of the Town's net assets (10.9%) are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (20.0%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total current assets within the governmental activities were \$11.7 million and included cash & investments of \$9.1 million and receivables net of allowances of \$2.6 million.

Total current liabilities within the governmental activities were \$3.6 million and included accounts payable of \$1.3 million and bonds and notes payable of \$1.9 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the governmental activities included \$16.3 million of general obligation bonds payable.

Total current assets within the business-type activities were \$1.1 million and included cash & investments of \$0.8 million and receivables of \$0.3 million.

Current liabilities within the business-type activities were \$0.5 million and included \$0.1 million of accrued interest and \$0.4 million of bonds and notes payable. Noncurrent liabilities within the business-type activities included \$3.1 million of general obligation bonds payable.

Comparative Net Assets									
		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government				
	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008 FY 2007		FY 2007			
Assets:									
Current assets	\$ 11,696,339	\$ 12,064,007	\$ 1,102,550	\$ 911,167	\$ 12,798,889	\$ 12,975,174			
Noncurrent as sets	44,273,526	45,659,484	10,202,745	10,390,586	54,476,271	56,050,070			
Total assets	55,969,865	57,723,491	11,305,295	11,301,753	67,275,160	69,025,244			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	3,585,975	4,320,795	446,691	751,745	4,032,666	5,072,540			
Noncurrent liabilities	16,297,300	18,149,926	3,147,771	3,434,947	19,445,071	21,584,873			
Total liabilities	19,883,275	22,470,721	3,594,462	4,186,692	23,477,737	26,657,413			
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital assets	23,403,206	22,589,030	6,855,784	6,354,441	30,258,990	28,943,471			
Restricted	4,763,583	4,488,569	-	-	4,763,583	4,488,569			
Unrestricted	7,919,801	8,175,171	855,049	760,620	8,774,850	8,935,791			
Total net assets	\$ 36,086,590	\$ 35,252,770	\$ 7,710,833	\$ 7,115,061	\$ 43,797,423	\$ 42,367,831			

In previous years the Town made a concerted effort to invest in its capital assets. FY2008 showed a decrease in this activity. Governmental activities' and business type activities' capital assets (net of related debt) increased by a modest \$0.8 million and \$0.5 million respectfully.

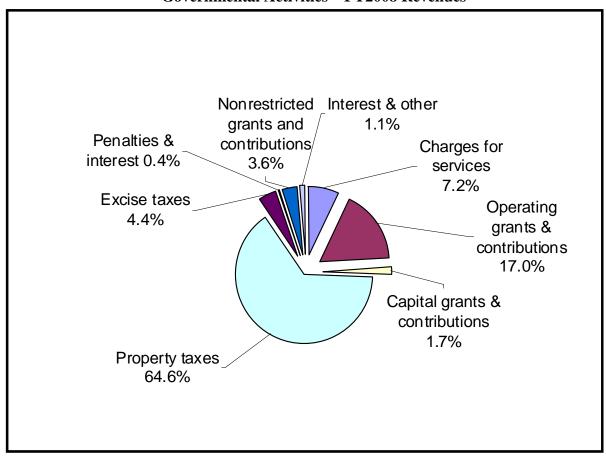
Governmental activities current assets show a modest reduction as compared with FY2007. Business-type activity (water) current assets showed an increase, reflecting favorable financial and operational management results for FY2008.

Governmental activities current liabilities' decreased by \$0.7 million and non-current liabilities decreased \$1.8 million reflecting the reduction of long-term debt obligations. Business-type activity (water) current liabilities decreased \$0.3 million while non-current liabilities decreased \$0.3 million reflecting consistent operations in 2008.

Governmental activities increased the Town of Wrentham's net assets by \$833,820. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net assets, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

	Govern Acti	nment vities	al		
					Increase/
	 FY 2008		FY 2007	(Decrease)	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,407,189	\$	2,055,018	\$	352,171
Operating grants and contributions	5,710,549		5,767,220		(56,671)
Capital grants and contributions	564,224		3,649,089		(3,084,865)
General Revenues:					
Real Estate and personal property taxes	21,629,514		21,020,189		609,325
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,461,475		1,408,802		52,673
Penalties and interest	122,784		120,913		1,871
Payments in lieu of taxes	7,457		7,376		81
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	1,193,496		1,224,844		(31,348)
Unrestricted investment income & other	380,554		510,393		(129,839)
Total Revenues	33,477,242		35,763,844		(2,286,602)
Expenses:					
General Government	1,377,416		1,316,556		60,860
Public Safety	4,191,513		3,972,371		219,142
Education	16,886,732		16,294,536		592,196
Public Works	2,969,618		2,438,192		531,426
Human Services	450,447		434,549		15,898
Culture and Recreation	788,726		668,597		120,129
Employee Benefits	5,070,135		4,605,606		464,529
State and County Assessments	416,986		359,386		57,600
Interest	732,414		824,090		(91,676)
Total Expenses	 32,883,987		30,913,883		1,970,104
Transfers	 240,565		245,536		(4,971)
Change in Net Assets	 833,820		5,095,497		(4,261,677)
Net Assets - beginning	 35,252,770		30,157,273		
Net Assets - ending	\$ 36,086,590	\$	35,252,770		

Governmental Activities – FY2008 Revenues



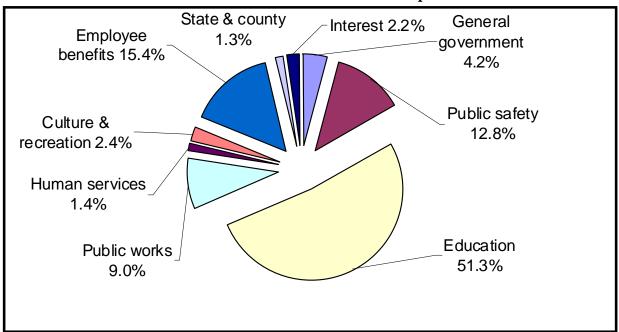
Revenues

Property taxes support over 64% of the Town's governmental activities. State aid was relatively flat as compared with FY2007, continuing the pressure to raise property tax revenue to the statutory maximum allowed.

Approximately 76% of the operating grants apply to education operations. These resources offset costs within the public schools in addition to their General Fund operating budget. Nearly 36% of the charges for services revenue was generated by public safety department services (Police, Fire, and Inspection) while education services generated 31%.

Capital grants and contributions fell sharply in comparison to FY2007 due to the grant receipts for recreation and the school addition in the prior year.

Governmental Activities – FY2008 Expenses



Expenses

Accounting for just over one-half of the total expenditures, education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$11.8 million in taxes and other revenues were needed to cover the FY2008 operating expenses.

Employee benefits and public safety continue to represent the second and third largest governmental activities of the Town. Approximately \$4.2 million and \$3.0 million of taxes and revenues were needed to cover the FY2008 operating expenses.

Public works percentage of the total governmental activities increased over the prior fiscal year due in large part to increased snow removal expenditures.

Employee benefits costs continued to rise in FY2008. Health insurance and pension costs will continue to be budgetary challenges for management over the next few years.

Business-Type Activities

The Water operation is the single activity reported as a business-type.

Business-type activities net assets increased by \$595,772. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net assets, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

Comparative Changes in Net Assets

	Busines Activ		
	FY 2008	FY 2007	ncrease/ Decrease)
Revenues		_	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,795,760	\$ 1,274,873	\$ 520,887
Operating grants and contributions	50,000	86,028	(36,028)
Capital grants and contributions	126,924	128,092	(1,168)
Total Revenues	1,972,684	1,488,993	483,691
Expenses:			
Water	1,136,347	1,151,951	(15,604)
Total Expenses	1,136,347	1,151,951	 (15,604)
Transfers	 (240,565)	 (245,536)	4,971
Change in Net Assets	 595,772	91,506	504,266
Net Assets - beginning	 7,115,061	7,023,555	
Net Assets - ending	\$ 7,710,833	\$ 7,115,061	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7.9 million, a decrease of \$0.2 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year, undesignated fund balance was \$1,560,235 while total fund balance was \$2,899,076. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both undesignated fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the fiscal year, total net assets for the Water operation were \$7.7 million; \$6.9 million of which relates to the Town's investment in capital assets.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget was increased by \$601,952 to the final budget of approximately \$31.6 million. Additional funds were primarily needed for snow removal and insurance costs.

Revenues exceeded budgetary amounts by \$379,611, and expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$421,653. Favorable revenue types included motor vehicle excise, investment income, and departmental fees. All departments realized budget savings reflecting strong budgetary management.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2008 amount to \$51,529,845 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, vehicles, machinery and equipment, software, and infrastructure.

No major capital asset events occurred during the fiscal year included.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Governmental activities	FY 2008			FY 2007		Increase/ (Decrease)
General Government	\$	7,455,299	\$	7,584,624	\$	(129,325)
Public Safety		9,539,119		9,826,605		(287,486)
Education		13,043,926		13,498,878		(454,952)
Public Works		7,423,346		7,574,014		(150,668)
Human Services		163,952		174,263		(10,311)
Culture & Recreation		3,701,458		3,762,104		(60,646)
Total by function Business-type activities		41,327,100		42,420,488		(1,093,388)
Water		10,202,745		10,390,586		(187,841)
Grand Total	\$	51,529,845	\$ 52,811,074		\$	(1,281,229)

Debt

The Town continued to maintain its "A1" rating from Moody's Investor Services. At the end of the fiscal year the Town had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$21,611,176. The entire amount is classified as general obligation debt and is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The Town has no revenue bonds outstanding, which are bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

The Town issued one M.W.P.A.T. bond during FY2008 in the amount of \$65,065 for the septic loan program.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

Governmental Activities		utstanding ne 30, 2008	Outstanding June 30, 2007		
School Buildings	\$	6,035,000	\$	6,595,000	
Municipal Buildings		9,225,000		10,165,000	
Land Acquisition		2,340,000		2,680,000	
Other		581,288		649,746	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,181,288	\$	20,089,746	
Business-type Activities	_				
Water Mains/Improvements	\$	3,429,888	_\$	3,856,145	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	3,429,888	\$	3,856,145	

At the end of the fiscal year the Town's loans authorized/unissued was approximately \$0.9 million.

Additional information on the Town's debt service can be found in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* (**Note 7** – Short-term financing and **Note 8** – Long-term debt).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts continues to experience fiscal difficulties, which are projected to impact the Town's ability to fund operating budgets for the next few years. Both residential property growth and commercial construction has been limited.

Employee benefits and education requirements and the general maintenance of assets are expected to pressure operating budgets. Increased services are not expected over the next few years.

Despite the adverse factors mentioned above, the Town has a balanced budget for FY2009 and remains diligent in its efforts to balance the FY2010 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town of Wrentham's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Town Accountant, 79 South Street, Wrentham, MA 02093.

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS		RNMENTAL TIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		 TOTAL
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$	9,006,350 46,547	\$	798,702 -	\$ 9,805,052 46,547
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES TAX LIENS		408,161 525,856		-	408,161 525,856
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES USER FEES		189,922 -		303,848	189,922 303,848
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL		602,083 917,420		-	602,083 917,420
NONCURRENT: RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		2,946,426			2,946,426
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		41,327,100		10,202,745	 51,529,845
TOTAL ASSETS		55,969,865		11,305,295	 67,275,160
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		1,256,255		36,450	1,292,705
OTHER LIABILITIES		183,711		- 59.024	183,711
ACCRUED INTEREST BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE		133,148 1,917,552		58,024 350,268	191,172 2,267,820
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		95,309		1,949	97,258
NONCURRENT:					
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE		16,263,736		3,142,711	19,406,447
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		33,564		5,060	 38,624
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,883,275		3,594,462	 23,477,737
NET ASSETS					
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR:		23,403,206		6,855,784	30,258,990
STREETS PERMANENT FUNDS:		409,175		-	409,175
EXPENDABLE		153,615		-	153,615
NONEXPENDABLE OTHER PURPOSES		161,403 4,039,390		-	161,403 4,039,390
UNRESTRICTED		7,919,801		855,049	 8,774,850
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	36,086,590	\$	7,710,833	\$ 43,797,423

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

					PRO	GRAM REVENUES	3															
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		EXPENSES		EXPENSES		EXPENSES		EXPENSES		EXPENSES		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	C	OPERATING GRANTS AND INTRIBUTIONS	GF	CAPITAL RANTS AND ITRIBUTIONS	NE	ET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:																						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:																						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	1,377,416	\$	150,100	\$	(11,476)	\$	-	\$	(1,238,792)												
PUBLIC SAFETY		4,191,513		873,096		273,008		-		(3,045,409)												
EDUCATION		16,886,732		734,275		4,318,744		-		(11,833,713)												
PUBLIC WORKS		2,969,618		131,047		21,778		390,000		(2,426,793)												
SEWER		-		211,877		-		-		211,877												
HUMAN SERVICES		450,447		306,794		48,531		-		(95,122)												
CULTURE & RECREATION		788,726		-		160,945		174,224		(453,557)												
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		5,070,135		-		899,019		-		(4,171,116)												
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS		416,986		-		-		-		(416,986)												
INTEREST		732,414		<u> </u>						(732,414)												
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		32,883,987		2,407,189		5,710,549		564,224		(24,202,025)												
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:																						
WATER		1,136,347		1,795,760		50,000		126,924		836,337												
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		1,136,347		1,795,760		50,000		126,924		836,337												
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	34,020,334	\$	4,202,949	\$	5,760,549	\$	691,148	\$	(23,365,688)												

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	BUSINES ACTIVI	_	TOTAL					
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:										
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$	(24,202,025)	\$	836,337	\$	(23,365,688)				
GENERAL REVENUES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,										
NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE		21,398,112		-		21,398,112				
TAX LIENS		231,402		-		231,402				
MOTOR VEHICL EXCISE TAXES		1,461,475		-		1,461,475				
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX		-		-		-				
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES		122,784		-		122,784				
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES		7,457		-		7,457				
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED		4 400 400				4 400 400				
TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		1,193,496		-		1,193,496				
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME MISCELLANEOUS		307,166		-		307,166				
MISCELLANEOUS		73,388		-		73,388				
TRANSFERS, NET		240,565		(240,565)						
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS		25,035,845		(240,565)		24,795,280				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		833,820		595,772		1,429,592				
NET ASSETS:										
BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,252,770		7,115,061		42,367,831				
END OF YEAR	\$	36,086,590	\$	7,710,833	\$	43,797,423				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	 BENERAL	STA	ABILIZATION FUND	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$ 4,136,445 -	\$	1,872,366 -	\$ 2,997,539 46,547	\$	9,006,350 46,547
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	408,161 525,856 189,922		- -	- - -		408,161 525,856 189,922
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL	 3,243,664		-	 602,083 620,182		602,083 3,863,846
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,504,048	\$	1,872,366	\$ 4,266,351	\$	14,642,765
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES DEFERRED REVENUES	\$ 1,149,773 183,711 4,271,488	\$	-	\$ 106,482 - 1,011,258	\$	1,256,255 183,711 5,282,746
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,604,972		-	1,117,740		6,722,712
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR:						
ENCUMBRANCES AND CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS PERPETUAL PERMANENT FUNDS UNRESERVED	818,141 -		-	- 161,403		818,141 161,403
DESIGNATED FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS' EXPENDITURES UNDESIGNATED REPORTED IN:	520,700		-	-		520,700
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	1,560,235 -		- 1,872,366	- 2,576,199		1,560,235 4,448,565
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS PERMANENT FUNDS	-		- 	 257,394 153,615		257,394 153,615
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,899,076		1,872,366	 3,148,611		7,920,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,504,048	\$	1,872,366	\$ 4,266,351	\$	14,642,765

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

REVENUES:	GENERAL	STABILIZATION FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES INVESTMENT INCOME CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 21,541,296 1,418,808 122,784 6,376,286 - 249,472 - 683,204	\$ - - - - 57,694	\$ - 917.525 1,675,611 (14,563) 93,268 180,186	\$ 21,541,296 1,418,808 122,784 7,293,811 1,675,611 292,603 93,268 863,390
TOTAL REVENUES	30,391,850	57,694	2,852,027	33,301,571
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,236,864 3,701,782 15,053,958 2,503,374 416,577 416,761 5,070,848 416,986 1,973,523 746,152 31,536,825	· · · · · · ·	11,227 202,245 1,377,822 315,576 23,559 311,319 - - - - 2,241,748	1,248,091 3,904,027 16,431,780 2,818,950 440,136 728,080 5,070,848 416,986 1,973,523 746,152
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,144,975)	57,694	610,279	(477,002)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,144,975)	57,694	610,279	(477,002)
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	- 771,183 (71,700)	- 71,700 -	65,065 - (530,618)	65,065 842,883 (602,318)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	699,483	71,700	(465,553)	305,630
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(445,492)	129,394	144,726	(171,372)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,344,568	1,742,972	3,003,885	8,091,425
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,899,076	\$ 1,872,366	\$ 3,148,611	\$ 7,920,053

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 7,920,053
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		41,327,100
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		5,282,746
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(133,148)
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE CURRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES	(18,181,288) (128,873)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		(18,310,161)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$36,086,590

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (171,372)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT CAPITAL OUTLAYS AS EXPENDITURES. HOWEVER, IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THE COST OF THOSE ASSETS IS ALLOCATED OVER THEIR ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES AND REPORTED AS DEPRECIATION EXPENSE.	
CAPITAL OUTLAY 548,950 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (1,642,338)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,093,388)
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	175,671
THE ISSUANCE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (E.G., BONDS) PROVIDES CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, WHILE THE REPAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF LONG-TERM DEBT CONSUMES THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. NEITHER TRANSACTION, HOWEVER, HAS ANY EFFECT ON NET ASSETS. ALSO, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT THE EFFECT OF ISSUANCE COSTS, PREMIUMS, DISCOUNTS, AND SIMILAR ITEMS WHEN DEBT IS FIRST ISSUED, WHEREAS THESE AMOUNTS ARE DEFERRED AND AMORTIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES.	
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS (65,065) 1,973,523	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT	1,908,458
SOME EXPENSES REPORTED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DO NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED AS EXPENDITURES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.	
NET CHANGE IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES ACCRUAL713NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT13,738	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 14,451
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 833,820

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS	VARIANCE OVER(UNDER)
REVENUES:				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVESTMENT INCOME DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 21,378,410 1,355,000 100,000 5,503,144 190,000 592,970	\$ 21,378,410 1,355,000 100,000 5,503,144 190,000 592,970	\$ 21,541,296 1,418,808 122,784 5,483,571 249,472 683,204	\$ 162,886 63,808 22,784 (19,573) 59,472 90,234
TOTAL REVENUES	29,119,524	29,119,524	29,499,135	379,611
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	1,387,142 3,853,282 15,079,951 2,701,039 427,562 424,159 4,056,166 418,006 1,966,422 742,635 31,056,364 (1,936,840)	1,514,772 3,880,771 15,079,951 2,954,515 435,061 427,017 4,241,166 418,006 1,966,422 740,635 31,658,316 (2,538,792)	1,347,996 3,771,408 15,041,455 2,904,833 417,387 418,438 4,211,605 416,986 1,966,421 740,134 31,236,663 (1,737,528)	166,776 109,363 38,496 49,682 17,674 8,579 29,561 1,020 1 501 421,653
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	611,019	615,750	771,183	155,433
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(71,700)	(71,700)	(71,700)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	539,319	544,050	699,483	155,433
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,397,521)	(1,994,742)	(1,038,045)	956,697
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,184,948	3,184,948	3,184,948	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,787,427	\$ 1,190,206	\$ 2,146,903	\$ 956,697

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES
	WATER TERPRISE
<u>ASSETS</u>	 FUND
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS USER FEES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES	\$ 798,702 303,848
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 1,102,550
NONCURRENT: CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	10,202,745
TOTAL ASSETS	 11,305,295
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES	36,450 58,024 350,268 1,949
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 446,691
NONCURRENT: BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES	3,142,711 5,060
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	 3,147,771
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 3,594,462
NET ASSETS	
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT UNRESTRICTED	 6,855,784 855,049
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 7,710,833

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES WATER	
	EN	ITERPRISE
	FUND	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	1,795,760
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER		50,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		1,845,760
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
GENERAL SERVICES		727,023
DEPRECIATION		240,659
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		967,682
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		878,078
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		126,924
INTEREST EXPENSE		(168,665)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET		(41,741)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		836,337
OPERATING TRANSFERS:		
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT		(240,565)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		595,772
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,115,061
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,710,833

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUSINESS-TYI ACTIVITIES WATER ENTERPRISE	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	FUND	
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$ 1,758,	
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS	(352,	,
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(425,	565)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	980,	517
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(240,	565)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(240,	565)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES	(116,	909)
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	(393,	
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS		818)
INTEREST EXPENSE	(73,	184)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(636,	030)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	103,	922
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	694,	780
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS- END OF YEAR	\$ 798,	702
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 878,	078
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
DEPRECIATION	240,	
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	,	460)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		127)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES		633)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	102,	439
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 980,	517

TOWN OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	GENCY UNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 51,799
LIABILITIES	
OTHER LIABILITIES	51,799
NET ASSETS	\$

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

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

Joint Ventures

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

Name	Purpose	Address	Annual Assessment
King Philip Regional School District	To provide secondary education	P.O. Box 49 201 Franklin St.	\$ 5,961,032
Tri-County Regional Vocational- Technical High School	To provide vocational education	Wrentham, Ma. 02093 147 Pond Street Franklin, MA 02038	\$ 646,570

The King Philip Regional School District (the District) is governed by a nine (9)-member school committee consisting of two (2) elected representatives and one (1) representative appointed by the local school committee from the Town of Wrentham. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an equity interest of approximately 39.33% in the joint venture.

The Tri-County Regional Vocational-Technical High School (the District) is governed by a fourteen (14)-member school committee consisting of one (1) elected representative from the Town of Wrentham. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an equity interest of approximately 9% in the joint venture.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The following major proprietary fund is reported:

➤ The *Water Enterprise fund* is used to account for water activities.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

The following fiduciary fund type is reported:

The *Agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

Water

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

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

Departmental and Other

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

Intergovernmental

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

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

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Estimated Useful Life
(in years)
10-40
10-20
5-10
5-15
4
40
20-40

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Deferred Revenue

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

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets are classified into three components:

- a. *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Net assets have been "restricted" for the following:

- Streets represent amounts committed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the repair and/or construction of streets.
- *Permanent funds expendable* represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
- *Permanent funds nonexpendable* represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.
- *Other specific purposes* represent restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.
- c. *Unrestricted net assets* All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

Fund balances have been reserved for the following:

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

Fund balances have been designated for the following:

- Subsequent year's expenditures represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2009 operating budget.
- b. *Undesignated fund balances* all other fund balances that do not meet the definition of "reserved" or "designated."

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Investment Income

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

N. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The portion of the liability related to unused sick and vacation time that has matured or is due as of June 30, 2008 is recorded in the governmental fund financial statement.

O. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health and life insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with, Chapter 32B, of Massachusetts General Laws, under various contributory plans. The cost of providing health and life insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 80% or 50% share of insurance premiums, depending on the plan, in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. All benefits are provided through the West Suburban Health Group, which is a Massachusetts Municipal Health Insurance joint purchase group. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, this expense/expenditure totaled approximately \$509,631. Currently, 87 retirees receive health insurance benefits at June 30, 2008.

P. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

Q. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year. Carryover articles, not encumbrances, are included as part of the subsequent fiscal year's original budget.

Original and supplemental appropriations are enacted upon by a Town Meeting vote. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the governing body. The Town's Finance Committee can legally transfer funds from its reserve fund to other appropriations within the budget without seeking Town Meeting approvals. The original fiscal year 2008 approved budget authorized \$30,563,009 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$493,355 in carryover articles carried over from previous fiscal years. Supplemental appropriations of \$601,952 were approved at two Special Town Meetings for fiscal year 2008.

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

B. Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ (1,038,045)
Basis of accounting differences:	
Adjustment for current year encumbrances	732,998
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	879,595
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	(879,595)
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS	13,121
Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS	(13,121)
Adjustment for expenditures from prior year encumbrances	(140,445)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ (445,492)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Individual fund deficits exist within the special revenue and capital projects funds. These individual deficits will be eliminated through subsequent fiscal year budget transfers, grants, or proceeds of long-term debt during fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1) Deposits

a) Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the deposits "in a bank or trust company, or banking company to an amount not exceeding sixty percent (60%) of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company or banking company for such excess." The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2008, \$5,502,528 of the Town's bank balances of \$5,839,864 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured, uncollateralized, or collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name.

2) Investments

a) Credit Risk

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

The Town did hold or own any fixed income (debt) securities as of June 30, 2008.

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

b) Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in possession of an outside party. Of the investments in common stocks (equity securities) listed below, the Town has no custodial credit risk exposure because the related debt securities are registered in the name of the Town.

The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

c) Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows:

Investment type	Fa	ir value
Other Investments:		
Common Stocks	\$	46,547

d) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investments are in the following securities:

	Percentage
	of Total
Issuer	Investments
Common Stocks	100%

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2008 for the Town's individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	 Gross Amount	llowance for collectibles	Net Amount
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 502,161	\$ (94,000)	\$ 408,161
Tax liens	525,856	-	525,856
Motor vehicle excise taxes	235,922	(46,000)	189,922
Departmental and other	812,083	(210,000)	602,083
Intergovernmental	3,863,846	 <u>-</u>	3,863,846
Total	\$ 5,939,868	\$ (350,000)	\$ 5,589,868

The Water Enterprise fund receivables consist of the following as June 30, 2008:

	Allowance						
Receivables:	Gross Amount		for Uncollectibles		Net Amount		
Water - User Fees	\$	303,848	\$		\$	303,848	

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with revenues that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Receivable Type:	General Gove		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total		
Property taxes Tax Liens	\$	316,714 525,856	\$	- -	\$	316,714 525,856	
Motor vehicle excise taxes Departmental and other		189,922		602,083		189,922 602,083	
Intergovernmental		3,238,996		409,175		3,648,171	
Total	\$	4,271,488	\$	1,011,258	\$	5,282,746	

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,588,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,588,929
Construction in progress	2,733,553	82,617	(2,790,438)	25,732
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,322,482	82,617	(2,790,438)	4,614,661
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	34,187,719	-	-	34,187,719
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	450,723	104,372	1,528,431	2,083,526
Machinery and equipment	1,126,461	14,765	19,573	1,160,799
Vehicles	2,966,586	140,571	-	3,107,157
Sofware	56,527	9,995	-	66,522
Infrastructure	9,066,827	196,630	1,242,434	10,505,891
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,854,843	466,333	2,790,438	51,111,614
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(6,267,040)	(877,764)	-	(7,144,804)
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	(196,993)	(87,259)	-	(284, 252)
Machinery and equipment	(813,355)	(69,467)	-	(882, 822)
Vehicles	(1,897,963)	(238,538)	-	(2,136,501)
Sofware	(28,263)	(16,214)	-	(44,477)
Infrastructure	(3,553,223)	(353,096)		(3,906,319)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,756,837)	(1,642,338)		(14,399,175)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	35,098,006	(1,176,005)	2,790,438	36,712,439
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 42,420,488	\$ (1,093,388)	\$ -	\$ 41,327,100

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	0 0		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 645,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 645,101
Construction in progress	483,059	52,817		535,876
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,128,160	52,817		1,180,977
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	104,000	-	-	104,000
Plant in service	6,522,062	-	-	6,522,062
Vehicles	201,584	-	-	201,584
Infrastructure	4,954,045			4,954,045
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,781,691			11,781,691
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(67,021)	(1,250)	-	(68,271)
Plant in service	(642,680)	(104,593)	-	(747,273)
Vehicles	(152,897)	(16,571)	-	(169,468)
Infrastructure	(1,656,667)	(118,244)		(1,774,911)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,519,265)	(240,658)		(2,759,923)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,262,426	(240,658)		9,021,768
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,390,586	\$ (187,841)	\$ -	\$ 10,202,745

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

Governmental Activities:		
Conoral government	\$	129,325
General government	Ф	· ·
Public safety		435,873
Education		464,751
Public works		491,404
Human services		10,311
Culture and recreation	_	110,674
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	1,642,338
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	240,658

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

		Operating Transfers In:								
Operating Transfers Out:		General Fund	Stabilization Fund		Total		_			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	450,765	\$	-	\$	450,765	(1)			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		79,853		-		79,853	(2)			
Water Enterprise Fund		240,565		-		240,565	(1)			
General Fund				71,700		71,700	_(1)			
Total	\$	771,183	\$	71,700	\$	842,883	_			

- 1) Represents various budgeted transfers to supplement the operating budget.
- 2) Represents various non-budgeted transfers from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund.

NOTE 7 – SHORT -TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2008:

					Balance					В	Balance
		Rate	Due		at	R	denewed/		Retired/		at
Type	Purpose	(%)	Date	Jun	e 30, 2007		Issued	R	Redeemed	June	30, 2008
	Water Enterprise Fund										
BAN	Water Improvements	3.95	11/1/2007	\$	180,000	\$	-	\$	(180,000)	\$	-
BAN	Water Improvements	3.90	5/30/2008		-		180,000		(180,000)		-
BAN	MWPAT #DW-01-21A	1.46	12/31/2008				63,091				63,091
	Total Water Enterprise Fund			\$	180,000	\$	243,091	\$	(360,000)	\$	63,091

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town is subject to a dual-level, general debt limit: the normal debt limit and the double debt limit. Such limits are equal to 5% and 10%, respectively, of the valuation of taxable property in the Town as last equalized by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue. Debt may be authorized up to the normal debt limit without state approval. Authorizations under the double debt limit however require the approval of the Commonwealth's Emergency Finance Board. Additionally, there are many categories of general long-term debt which are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitations.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2007	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2008
Multi-Purpose	7.10	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ 105,000	\$ 55,000
Multi-Purpose	4.08	3,470,000	-	315,000	3,155,000
Land Acquisition - Dicarlo Property	3.71	750,000	-	150,000	600,000
Land Acquisition - Public Safety Building	3.69	325,000	-	65,000	260,000
Municipal Buildings Design	3.71	215,000	-	50,000	165,000
Public Safety Building	3.11	6,280,000	-	575,000	5,705,000
Sewer Design/Water Quality Study	Var	186,324	-	29,309	157,015
Title V septage	Var	65,226	-	32,447	32,779
Title V septage	Var	160,008	-	10,020	149,988
Multi-Purpose	3.60	4,610,000	-	360,000	4,250,000
Title V septage	-	128,188	-	6,747	121,441
Multi-Purpose	Var	3,740,000	-	275,000	3,465,000
Title V septage	-		65,065		65,065
Total		\$ 20,089,746	\$ 65,065	\$ 1,973,523	\$ 18,181,288

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2009	\$	1,917,552	\$	681,560	\$	2,599,112
2010		1,820,529		613,770		2,434,299
2011		1,806,461		546,140		2,352,601
2012		1,802,420		477,180		2,279,600
2013		1,507,636		410,146		1,917,782
2014-2018		7,099,860		1,205,705		8,305,565
2019-2023		1,755,322		207,283		1,962,605
2024-2028		471,508		26,426		497,934
						<u> </u>
Total	\$	18,181,288	\$	4,168,210	\$	22,349,498

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Water Enterprise Fund

	Interest Rate	Outstanding at			Outstanding at
Project	(%)	June 30, 2007	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2008
Water Mains Water	3.71 2.23	\$ 250,000 140,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000 140,000	\$ 200,000
MWPAT Water	Var	3,026,145	-	146,257	2,879,888
Water Tank	3.82	440,000		90,000	350,000
Total		\$ 3,856,145	\$ -	\$ 426,257	\$ 3,429,888

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for water enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2009	\$	287,177	\$	143,294	\$	430,471
2010		288,623		133,658		422,281
2011		285,612		123,892		409,504
2012		288,146		113,649		401,795
2013		157,708		103,028		260,736
2014-2018		862,622		400,387		1,263,009
2019-2023		1,035,000		155,519		1,190,519
2024		225,000				225,000
		_		_		
Total	\$	3,429,888	\$	1,173,427	\$	4,603,315

Loans Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2008, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

Description	Date Authorized	Amount
Description	Authorizeu	Amount
Elementary School Addition	11/29/2000	\$ 2,458
Water Improvements	6/27/2001	852,662
School Boiler Replacement	6/13/2005	120
Total		\$ 855,240

Massachusetts School Building Authority Reimbursements

Chapter 645 of the Act of 1948 as amended ("Chapter 645") created a statewide school building assistance program. Pursuant to this program, cities and towns issued bonds for eligible school building projects and were reimbursed over a period of years by the Commonwealth according to a statutory percentage for such city or town.

Legislation enacted as part of the Commonwealth's Fiscal 2001 budget repealed 645 and created a new school building assistance program codified as Chapter 70B of the Massachusetts General Laws. Among other changes, the new program includes grants for alternatives to construction and calculates grants for each project based on a number of factors. The new legislation does not affect the reimbursement percentages for bonds previously issued under Chapter 645, and the grants for certain "grandfathered" projects will be based on the statutory percentages provided for in Chapter 645.

The Town has been approved for a 70% percent state school construction grant through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) to cover eligible project costs, including debt service associated with the financing of these projects, subject to annual appropriation by the state legislature. The Town received \$424,085 from scheduled annual payments in FY2008 from the MSBA for completed school construction projects.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 20,089,746 129,586	\$ 65,065	\$ (1,973,523) (713)	\$ 18,181,288 128,873	\$ 1,917,552 95,309
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 20,219,332	\$ 65,065	\$ (1,974,236)	\$ 18,310,161	\$ 2,012,861
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 3,856,145 8,642	\$ - -	\$ (426,257) (1,633)	\$ 3,429,888 7,009	\$ 287,177 1,949
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 3,864,787	\$ -	\$ (427,890)	\$ 3,436,897	\$ 289,126

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

Overlapping Debt

The Town pays assessments under formulas which include debt service payments to other governmental agencies providing services to the Town, (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long-term debt of such governmental agencies and the estimated share being financed by the Town as of June 30, 2008:

Agency	Total Long- Term Debt Outstanding	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Indirect Debt
King Philip Regional School District			
Bond Anticipation Notes Bonds	\$ 29,050,000 1,650,000	39.33% 39.33%	\$ 11,425,365 648,945
Norfolk County	30,700,000 1,100,000	1.609%	12,074,310 17,699
1.011011 County	\$ 31,800,000	2.007/0	\$ 12,092,009

NOTE 9 – STABILIZATION FUND

At June 30, 2008, \$1,872,366 has been set aside in the stabilization fund, which is classified as a major fund in the governmental funds financial statements. The stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes as approved by Town Meeting vote.

NOTE 10 – RISK FINANCING

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

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster (except for losses due to flood or earthquake) to the extent that losses exceed \$5,000 per incident. Buildings are fully insured against flood and earthquake damage, to the extent that losses exceed \$25,000 per incident.

The Town's workers compensation program is premium-based. The policy is limited to Massachusetts Statutory Benefits.

The Town is insured for general liability; however, Chapter 258 of the Massachusetts General Laws limits the Town's liability to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim in all matters except in actions relating to federal civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. Such claims are charged to the general fund. There were no such claims in 2008.

The Town is a member of the West Suburban Health Group, which is a Massachusetts Municipal Health Insurance joint purchase group. The group includes thirteen Towns, one school district, and two educational collaboratives as participants. The group offers a variety of self-funded health plans. Specifically, the group has the following self-insured plans: Blue Cross Blue Shield of MA (BCBSMA) Network Blue New England Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO) plan and Medex 3 with OBRA90 benefits, Fallon Health & Life Assurance Company's Select Care and Direct Care EPOs; Harvard Pilgrim Health Care (HPHC) EPO plan, HPHC Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan, and HPHC Medicare Enhance; Tufts Health Plan EPO plan and Tufts Point of Service (POS) plan. The group offers the following health plans on a fully insured basis: BCBSMA Medicare HMO Blue, BCBSMA Managed Blue for Seniors, Fallon Senior Plan, Harvard Pilgrim First Seniority, Tufts Medicare Complement, and Tufts Medicare Preferred.

As of June 30, 2008, the West Suburban Health Group had \$25,092,958 in assets and \$10,840,784 in liabilities. The net assets were \$14,252,174.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

B. Funding Policies

Norfolk County Contributory Retirement System

Plan members are required to contribute to the "System" at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the "System", its share of the remaining system-wide, actuarially determined, contribution plus administration costs, which are apportioned among the employers, based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the "system" for a portion of the benefit payments for the cost of living increases. The contributions to the "System" for years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$941,915, \$917,355, and \$750,160 respectively, which were equal to its required contributions for each of these years.

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

Plan members (at varying rates of annual covered compensation) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts fund contributions to the MTRS. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts contributed "onbehalf" payments to the MTRS totaling \$879,595 for fiscal year 2008. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, these "on-behalf" payments have been recorded in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. However the Town is not subject to the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, since the Town did not expend more than \$500,000 of federal awards during the period ended June 30, 2008. These programs may still be subject to financial and compliance audits. Accordingly, the amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2008, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2008.

NOTE 13 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCMENTS

During fiscal year 2008, the following GASB pronouncement was implemented:

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

The GASB issued <u>Statement #48</u>, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues was implemented in FY2008. Since the Town does not sell or pledge receivable or future revenues, this pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

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

Future GASB Pronouncements:

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

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

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