Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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Prepared by the Finance Division

TOWN OF SUDBURY, MASSACHUSETTS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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Introductory Section



Town of Sudbury

Finance Director's Office

278 Old Sudbury Road Sudbury, MA 01776

978-639-3376

Andrea Terkelsen, Finance Director

December 7, 2012

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Sudbury:

I am pleased to transmit to you the Town of Sudbury's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This report has been prepared by Sudbury's Finance Division in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the assets of the Town from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by Sullivan, Rogers & Company, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, who have been hired by and report to the Town's Board of Selectmen. The independent auditors' unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report on pages 13 and 14.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town's separately issued Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Compliance and Federal Award Programs.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

History and Profile of the Town

The Town of Sudbury was settled in 1638 and incorporated as a Town in 1639. At that time, Sudbury boundaries included (by 1653) all what is now Wayland (which split off in 1780), and parts of Framingham, Marlborough, Stow and Maynard. Sudbury is a charming community, rooted deeply in New England's history; the Sudbury Center Historic District has changed little since 1800. The Town is located in Middlesex County along the major highways of Route 20 in the south and Route 117 in the north, and bisected by Route 27, and lies approximately twenty miles from Boston and twenty six miles for Worcester. Sudbury is bordered by Wayland on the east; Framingham on the south; Hudson, Maynard, Marlborough, and Stow on the west; Concord on the northeast; and Acton on the north. A larger town, Sudbury also borders Lincoln, with which it shares a regional high school. It is situated near the junctions of Route 128, the Mass Pike and Route 495, providing an excellent location for residents, businesses and commuters.

The Town has a current population of 18,160 and occupies a land area of 24.7 square miles. Sudbury is categorized by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) as an Established Suburb. These residential suburbs are characterized by single-family homes on moderately-sized lots, with a relatively affluent population. Multi-unit housing and commercial developments are limited in their extent, although Sudbury does have some major employment and retail centers primarily located along the Town's Route 20 Corridor.

Sudbury is a desirable community to live and work in due to its location, excellent public school system, attractive neighborhoods, high property values, and well managed local government.

Organizational Structure

The Town is governed by an open Town Meeting, an elected Board of Selectmen, and an appointed Town Manager. Local legislative decisions for the town are made by an open town meeting. The Town implemented its current charter on July 1, 1996. This charter provided for appointment of a Town Manager by the Board of Selectmen. The Town Manager has broad responsibility for day-to-day management of Town affairs, as well as preparation of annual operating and capital budgets. For budgeting purposes, the Town services are divided into six program areas, and the Town Manager has authority to move funds as needed within a program area, but not to transfer funds between these areas.

The Town provides education in grades K-8 through the Sudbury Public Schools; the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District provides education in grades 9 through 12. The Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical High School provides vocational technical education in grades 9 through 12. Capacity of the Town's schools has been significantly increased in recent years. Each District's School Committee is elected and responsible for appointing the Superintendent of Schools, who has responsibility for the daily administration of the school system.

Services

The Town provides a complete range of municipal services including education, public safety, public works, recreation, library, cultural and health and human services.

The Sudbury Water District, which is entirely separate from the Town, provides water services to 87% of the territory located within the Town.

Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements along with the combining statements and schedules included in this report relate to the activities under the direction and control of the Town Manager, Board of Selectmen and School Committees, which include the activities of the Town's Community Preservation Fund and Affordable Housing Trust Fund. The activities of the Sudbury Housing Authority are excluded from this report because it falls outside the direction and control of the Town Manager and Board of Selectmen.

Financial Management

The Town Manager is responsible for the development of the Town's capital improvement plan, and annual capital and operating budgets. The School Committee is responsible for annually recommending capital and operating budgets for Sudbury's public school district. An appointed Finance Committee, consisting of nine members, makes recommendations to the Town Meeting on operating budgets and other financial matters.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Sudbury's economic base is limited but remains steady with approximately 8,400 individuals employed in 660 establishments within the boundaries of the Town, with an estimated annual payroll of \$0.5 billion. Businesses are generally small and service oriented with retail, professional and technical services and public administration accounting for 60% of all jobs. Local unemployment remains below state and national rates, and the median household effective buying income is among the highest in Massachusetts.

The town's property tax base has decreased over the past few years due to the effects of the nationwide housing market downturn, but the tax base is diverse, and market values remain extremely strong. Assessed value (AV) is primarily residential, at 93%, and the 10 leading tax payers account for only 5%. AV has decreased over the last six years by 8% to \$3.8 billion in fiscal 2012. Nonetheless, per capital market value remains extremely strong which is indicative of the already strong real estate values of the town. The median home value is estimated to be roughly four times the national level.

While Sudbury is not immune to regional and national economic development trends, the Town is characterized as a self-sustaining and stable local economy. The recent state fiscal problems have had a moderate impact on the delivery of services, as the Town is not highly dependent on state aid; accordingly, the Town has not been as adversely affected as other communities in Massachusetts. The Town continues to rely mainly on property taxes and other local revenues to cover the increasing cost of providing services and replace any revenue lost from the state. Fundamentally, the town's main revenues are consistent and strong. Property taxes are the Town's leading revenue source, and tax collections remain stable, with current-year collections typically exceeding 98% of the tax levy.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls to:

- Properly safeguard assets.
- Provide reasonable assurance on the accuracy and reliability of the accounting records used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.
- Provide reasonable assurance relative to compliance with legal and contractual constraints on the custody and use of assets.

Town departmental expenditure budgets are prepared and accounted for on a line item basis. Legally binding appropriations are made for the major categories of Personal Services, Expenses, Benefits and Insurances and Debt Service. Transfers within an expenditure category may be made with the approval of the Department Head and Town Accountant. Transfers between expenditure categories may be approved by the Town Manager, and at a certain level also require the approval of the Finance Committee. The School Committee maintains bottom-line authority for all legally binding appropriations made for Education expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the Governmental Funds to maintain budgetary control.

An analysis of all legally adopted budgets are presented on pages 65 - 76 of this report.

Cash Management

Quarterly billing of real estate and personal property taxes along with timely motor vehicle excise billing eliminates the need for the Town to borrow in anticipation of revenue. Idle cash is invested by the Treasurer/Collector and governed by the Municipal Finance Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Trust Fund and Permanent Fund assets, which the Town does not expect to liquidate for current operations, are invested in U.S. Government, fixed income and/or equity securities. The Treasurer/Collector is also responsible for the management of the Town's long-term investments.

Risk Management

As of June 30, 2012, the Town (including Sudbury Public Schools) went from being self-insured for group health insurance to purchasing medical health benefits through the State's Group Insurance Commission (GIC). However, Sudbury's Health Trust will remain in place for purposes of accumulating sufficient assets to meet residual fund liabilities for the next eighteen to twenty four months after which the Town may decide to dissolve the Trust. The Town also purchases insurance coverage for property and general liability. All other risk exposures, including workers' compensation, are self-insured by the Town.

For the year ending June 30, 2009, in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45, the Town began to report Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), primarily the cost of retiree health benefits. This means that instead of recognizing the cost of retiree health benefits as they are being paid out (Pay-As-You-Go), the cost of these benefits is now recognized as they are earned. Although there are no requirements that the Town change the method of funding these benefits, the cumulative impact of the change in financial reporting is now reflected in the government-wide financial statements and a corresponding decline in unrestricted net assets.

Sudbury, like most communities in Massachusetts and for that matter New England, does not currently have a plan for funding retiree health benefits on a basis other than the historical pay as you go (PAYG) approach. However, in an effort to start a discussion about this critical issue, the fiscal year 2012 budget included an appropriation for actual retiree health benefit expenditures made to the Town's OPEB fund. The positive variance of budgeted retiree health benefit expenditures for the fiscal year resulted in a small residual balance of approximately \$128,000. Over the course of the next several months the Town will evaluate the feasibility of beginning to fund retiree health care benefits for all new hires on an actuarial basis, or some other measures to systematically add to the fund. Please refer to note 12 (pages 57 - 59) for more detailed information on the Town's retiree health benefit obligations.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

Town employees (other than managerial and confidential employees) are entitled to join unions and to bargain collectively on questions of wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment. The Town currently has approximately 540 full and part-time employees, of which approximately 87% percent belong to unions or other collective bargaining groups. Most collective bargaining agreements expired as of June 30, 2012, with the exceptions of Public Works and Engineering which will expire at the end of fiscal year 2013.

Subsequent to June 30, 2012, the Town entered into three-year collective bargaining agreements with the Police union and most of the Sudbury Public School employees. The terms of the new contracts will be in effect from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)'s Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program (Budget Awards Program) awarded certificates to Sudbury for the Town's Budget and Financing Plan for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2007 through June 30, 2012. We believe that our budget and financing plan documents continue to meet the GFOA's best practices on budgeting and may resume submission to the GFOA in the future to determine eligibility for another certificate.

We are pleased to submit for the first time the Town of Sudbury's CAFR to the GFOA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 for consideration of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. We believe our CAFR conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

The Town maintains 'AAA' credit rating with Standard & Poor's Ratings Services as most recently assigned on November 30, 2011, for the Town's last long-term bond issuance and reaffirming all existing general obligation debt.

On January 21, 2012, Sudbury was awarded the Massachusetts Municipal Association's Innovation Award for the implementation of the Regional Housing Services Office (RHSO) – an Inter-Municipal Agreement between Bedford, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Sudbury and Weston, with Sudbury as host community. The RHSO provides regional municipal administrative housing services for the member towns and residents.

Before concluding, I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the tremendous leadership and guidance of Town Manager, Maureen Valente. I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to each and every staff member of the Finance and Public Records Division, for your exceptional work, professionalism and commitment. Credit must also be given to the Board of Selectmen and Finance Committee for their support for maintaining the highest standards in the management of the Town, including its finances. Special thanks also go to the public accounting firm of Sullivan, Rogers & Company for the completion of this year's audit and for all of their advice and assistance in the preparation of our first CAFR document.

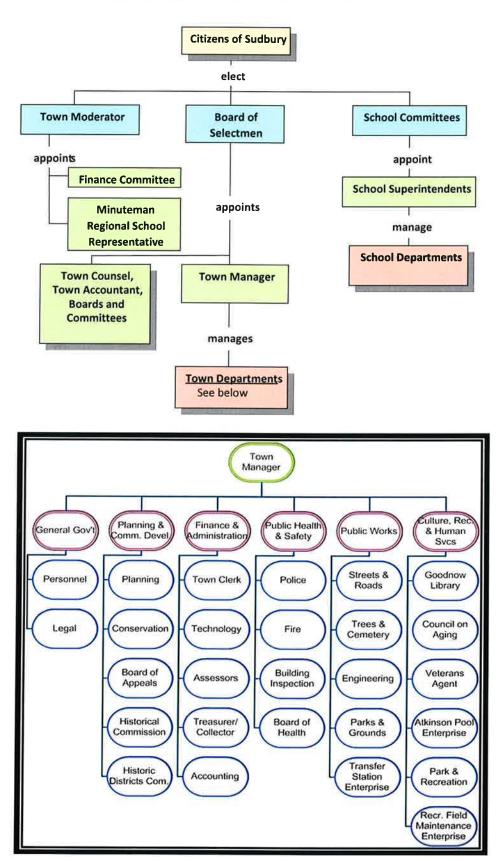
Respectfully,

Andrea L. Terkelsen

Finance Director, Town of Sudbury

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TOWN OF SUDBURY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Elected Officials - Board of Selectmen

Chairman Mr. Lawrence W. O'Brien

Vice Chairman Mr. Robert C. Haarde

Member Mr. John C. Drobinski

Elected Officials - School Committee

Chair Dr. Richard J Robison

Vice Chair Ms. Lisa Gutch

Member Ms. Ellen Winer Joachim

Member Ms. Lucie St. George

Member Mr. Bob Armour

Principal Officials

Department	Department Head	Title
Town Manager	Maureen Valente	Town Manager
Finance and Treasurer/Collector	Andrea Terkelsen	Finance Director/Treasurer/Collector
Accounting	Barbara Chisholm	Town Accountant
Assessors	Cynthia Gerry	Acting Assessor
Clerk	Rosemary Harvell	Town Clerk
Conservation	Deborah Dineen	Conservation Coordinator
Planning and Community Development	Jody Kablack	Director of Planning and Community Development
Information Systems	Mark Thompson	Technology Administrator
Police	Richard Glavin	Police Chief
Fire	William Miles	Fire Chief
Building	James Kelly	Combined Facilities Director
School Department	Anne Wilson, Ph.D.	Superintendent
Public Works	William Place	Director of Public Works
Health	Robert Leupold	Health Director
Council on Aging	Debra Galloway	Council on Aging Director
Veterans Affairs	Brian Stearns	Veteran's Agent
Goodnow Library	Esme Green	Library Director
Park and Recreation	Nancy McShea	Park and Recreation Director
Atkinson Pool	Timothy Goulding	Aquatic Facility Director

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Financial Section



SULLIVAN, ROGERS & COMPANY, LLC

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Burlington, Massachusetts 01803
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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2012, on our consideration of the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 15 through 24) and budgetary comparison, pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 64 through 80) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts' financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Bullin, Kong & Canpany, UC

December 7, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$95,487,423 (net assets). Of this amount, \$12,364,140 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- > The Town's total net assets increased \$1,462,642.
- ➤ At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$5,603,341 or 6.6 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- ➤ The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$3,790,000 during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave, etc.).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation and debt service (interest). Business-type activities include the Town's swimming pool, transfer station and recreation field maintenance operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into the following categories and are described below:

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

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, community preservation (special revenue) and affordable housing (special revenue) funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 10 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 83–88.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 29-32 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its swimming pool, transfer station and recreation field maintenance activities, each of which are considered to be nonmajor funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 89-93.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 33-35 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

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

Private-purpose trust funds and agency funds are reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary fund financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds" and "agency funds", respectively. Individual fund data for each of the private purpose trust funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 94-98.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 36-37 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 38-63 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information is the budget comparison for the general fund and community preservation fund and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information, which can be found on pages 64-80 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$95,487,423 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

		Governmen	ıtal	Activities		Business-T	уре	Activities		T	otal	
	1	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Assets				-								
Current assetsNoncurrent assets (excluding	\$	38,162,964	\$	38,449,684	\$	910,166	\$	496,382	\$	39,073,130	\$	38,946,066
capital assets)		13,809,687		14,744,789		+1				13,809,687		14,744,789
Capital assets (net)	_	90,752,379		90,227,875		749,902	-	664,801	4	91,502,281	-	90,892,676
Total assets	_	142,725,030		143,422,348		1,660,068	-	1,161,183	-	144,385,098	_	144,583,531
Liabilities												
Current liabilities												
(excluding debt)		5,118,673		5,507,394		166,510		58,614		5,285,183		5,566,008
Noncurrent liabilities												
(excluding debt)		11,480,988		8,888,819		161,504		123,923		11,642,492		9,012,742
Current debt		3,820,000		4,010,000		9.				3,820,000		4,010,000
Noncurrent debt	-	28,150,000	į (a	31,970,000					-	28,150,000	-	31,970,000
Total liabilities	-	48,569,661		50,376,213		328,014		182,537	-	48,897,675		50,558,750
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets												
(net of related debt)		58,397,014		55,452,411		749,902		664,801		59,146,916		56,117,212
Restricted		23,976,367		23,923,074		-		-		23,976,367		23,923,074
Unrestricted	-	11,781,988	-	13,670,650	-	582,152		313,845	-	12,364,140	-	13,984,495
Total net assets	\$_	94,155,369	\$_	93,046,135	\$_	1,332,054	\$_	978,646	\$_	95,487,423	\$=	94,024,781

A significant portion of the Town's net assets (61.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, intangible assets, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets (25.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (12.9% or \$12,364,140) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$11,781,988 may be used to support governmental activities and \$582,152 may be used to support business-type activities.

Changes in Net Assets

The Town's total net assets increased by \$1,462,642 during the current fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	ntai	l Activities		Business-T	уре	Activities	Total				
	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011	
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 5,240,672	\$	4,666,239	\$	914,155	\$	1,033,801	\$	6,154,827	\$	5,700,040	
Operating grants and contributions	13,247,930		13,821,768		781		1,268		13,248,711		13,823,036	
Capital grants and contributions	1,824,885		892,330		21,280				1,846,165		892,330	
General Revenues:												
Real estate and personal property taxes	68,762,270		67,178,824		-		-		68,762,270		67,178,824	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,992,057		2,886,859		-				2,992,057		2,886,859	
Penalties and interest on taxes	288,058		204,686		-		-		288,058		204,686	
Payments in lieu of taxes	31,030		64,515		-				31,030		64,515	
Community preservation surcharges	1,527,275		1,492,938		-				1,527,275		1,492,938	
Grants and contributions not restricted												
to specific programs	1,062,794		1,238,505		_				1,062,794		1,238,505	
Unrestricted investment income	109,456		175,476		_				109,456		175,476	
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes			14						- 3	-	11 - (4)	
Total revenues	95,086,427		92,622,140		936,216	Ĵ.	1,035,069		96,022,643	-	93,657,209	
Expenses												
General government	4,355,961		4,428,038				-		4,355,961		4,428,038	
Public safety	10,387,335		10,073,036		+		*		10,387,335		10,073,036	
Education	68,899,135		66,646,480		-				68,899,135		66,646,480	
Public works	4,778,930		5,325,052						4,778,930		5,325,052	
Health and human services	1,419,463		1,167,143						1,419,463		1,167,143	
Culture and recreation	2,593,202		2,520,748						2,593,202		2,520,748	
Debt service - interest	1,276,313		1,476,258		450.450		FE0 200		1,276,313		1,476,258 550,289	
Swimming pool	- 3		-		453,150		550,289		453,150		271,114	
Transfer station	10				266,437 130,075		271,114 192,249		266,437 130,075		192,249	
Recreation field maintenance					130,073	-	172,247	-	130,073	-	1)2,24)	
Total expenses	93,710,339		91,636,755	d	849,662		1,013,652	_	94,560,001	_	92,650,407	
Change in net assets before transfers	1,376,088		985,385		86,554		21,417		1,462,642		1,006,802	
Transfers, net	(266,854)		29,595	_	266,854	_	(29,595)	_				
Change in net assets.	1,109,234		1,014,980		353,408		(8,178)		1,462,642		1,006,802	
Net assets - beginning of year	93,046,135		92,031,155		978,646	_	986,824	_	94,024,781	_	93,017,979	
Net assets - end of year	94,155,369	\$	93,046,135	\$_	1,332,054	\$_	978,646	\$_	95,487,423	\$_	94,024,781	

Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$1,109,234, which is consistent with the prior year when governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$1,014,980.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$353,408. In the prior year, business-type activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$8,178. The key element of this change is the fiscal year 2012 transfer of \$300,000 from the general fund to the swimming pool enterprise fund for a capital project.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$30,809,156, an increase of \$502,024 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$5,603,000 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- ➤ Nonspendable (\$1,034,051)
- > Restricted (\$22,457,390)
- > Committed (\$303,086)
- > Assigned (\$1,411,288)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$5,603,341, while total fund balance was \$13,657,328. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 6.6% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 16.0% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased \$1,114,256 during the current fiscal year. This is primarily attributable to the following:

- Use of unassigned fund balance (\$1,790,091)
- ➤ Positive variance in budgeted revenues of \$1,107,466
- > Conservative spending against budgeted appropriations (positive budget to actual variance of \$2,409,492 before encumbrances and continuing appropriations)

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

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) increased by \$331,543 during the current fiscal year. The fund recognized \$1,529,460 in surcharges, \$431,743 in intergovernmental revenues and \$102,681 in investment income. Expenditures of \$1,542,341 were incurred during the fiscal year. Transfers out of \$190,000 to the affordable housing special revenue fund were made during the fiscal year.

The fund balance of the affordable housing fund (special revenue) decreased by \$202,165 during the current fiscal year. The fund recognized \$82,706 in revenues, incurred \$474,871 of expenditures and received \$190,000 of transfers from the community preservation fund.

Proprietary funds

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

Total unrestricted net assets of the nonmajor enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$582,152. This consists of unrestricted net assets of the swimming pool, transfer station and recreation field maintenance enterprise funds of \$272,886, \$172,407 and \$136,859, respectively. The nonmajor enterprise funds had changes in net assets for the year of \$353,408. This consisted of changes in net assets of the swimming pool, transfer station and recreation field maintenance enterprise funds of \$344,090, (\$78,927) and \$88,245, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's original (including prior year encumbrances and continuing appropriations) and final approved budget was \$81,624,340. During the year, revenues and other financing sources were higher than budgetary estimates and expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgetary estimates resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of \$1,946,720.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$91,502,281 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, intangible assets, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The total increase in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled \$609,605 or 0.67% (a 0.58% increase for governmental activities and a 0.09% increase for business-type activities).

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

- ➤ Noyes School improvements (approximately \$1,770,000)
- > Various roadway and infrastructure improvements (approximately \$857,000)
- > Purchases/leases of vehicles (approximately \$271,000)

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

		Governmen	ıtal	Activities	i	Business-T	уре	Activities		Т	otal	
		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Land	\$	26,689,602	\$	26,634,101	\$	192,500	\$	192,500	\$	26,882,102	\$	26,826,601
Land improvements		1,674,053		1,745,435				1.0		1,674,053		1,745,435
Buildings and improvements		45,125,589		44,629,058		550,619		464,162		45,676,208		45,093,220
Machinery and equipment		1,995,408		2,216,683		6,783		8,139		2,002,191		2,224,822
Vehicles		610,638		608,050		-				610,638		608,050
Infrastructure		6,338,359		6,075,818		- 4		12		6,338,359		6,075,818
Intangible assets	-	8,318,730		8,318,730	<i>-</i>	-	-	*.		8,318,730		8,318,730
Total capital assets	\$_	90,752,379	\$_	90,227,875	\$_	749,902	\$_	664,801	\$_	91,502,281	\$_	90,892,676

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 51-52 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total bonded debt outstanding was \$31,970,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town and consists entirely of general obligation bonds. The Town's total bonded debt decreased \$3,790,000 (10.6%) during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages 55-56 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

On September 26, 2012, the Massachusetts Department of Revenue certified the Town's June 30, 2012 free cash (the General Fund's fund balance available for appropriation) at \$2,388,556. The Town's previous year free cash certification was \$674,860. The significant increase in free cash during the fiscal year is attributable to the positive variance in budgeted revenues of \$1,107,466 and conservative spending against budgeted appropriations and expenditures (for further details see the General Fund's Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance presented in this report). The Town establishes target balances for our stabilization fund, annual free cash and other reserves in a total dollar amount or as a percentage of the total annual budget. Sudbury's minimum target for reserves is 5% of the annual budget. The Town's June 30, 2012 free cash amount along with the Town's Stabilization Fund balance of \$1.9 million meets that target.

The fiscal year 2013 projection for General Fund revenues currently stands at \$81.9 million. Property taxes remain the primary source of revenue for the Town. Property taxes in Massachusetts are limited by 'Proposition 2 ½' to a levy growth of 2.5% plus a value for new construction, unless the voters at an election approve an increase for operating expenses or debt service for a specific project. The last override approved by Sudbury taxpayers was for \$2.5 million or 4.7% more than the normal levy for fiscal year 2008. Since then, the Town has operated without the additional revenues from an override.

State Aid (which includes Chapter 70 school reimbursement, general assistance and a small number of other distributions or offsets) represents our second largest source of revenue. This type of revenue is distributed to municipalities based on a variety of formulas and metrics. Sudbury's fiscal year 2013 allotment of \$5.6 million, its largest revenue share since fiscal year 2009, promises to afford us some relief from the tremendous budgetary constraints in the last few years so long as the State's own revenue picture does not dictate making any midyear cuts in local aid. In October 2012, State Secretary Jay Gonzalez certified that projected revenues continue to be sufficient to meet projected expenditures for fiscal year 2013. However, there are a number of potential risks to the current revenue estimate that already have the Secretary tightening spending controls and initiating a contingency planning process in the event that midyear budget reductions are necessary. Midyear spending cuts at the State level may prove significant enough to include commensurate reductions in local aid unless the Administration and the Legislature opt to dip into the State's Stabilization Fund.

Non-tax local receipts (e.g. motor vehicle excise, departmental revenues, licensing and permits), are elastic revenues meaning they are sensitive to economic conditions. The "Lesser Depression" of 2008 delivered a crushing blow to Sudbury's local receipts, which had reached an historic high of \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2007. By the end of fiscal year 2010, Sudbury's local receipts contracted by nearly \$1.5 million. Since then, local receipts have made marked improvements most notably in our two largest segments: motor vehicle excise and building permits. While other local receipt categories have plateaued, and just as interest income has all but disappeared completely, Sudbury adopted and implemented two new local option taxes (on meals and room occupancy excise) which despite ongoing economic conditions, produced over \$235,000 in new revenue in fiscal year 2012. Early indications suggest that we are on track to meet our fiscal year 2013 local receipts estimate. Should local receipts continue to improve over the next several months, the Town would be in a better position to limit midyear cuts despite what could be happening at the State level. The Town would also consider increasing the local receipts budget for fiscal year 2014 for the first time in several years.

For fiscal year 2013, the Town's General Fund budget for expenses stands at \$81.9 million (including all town, school and shared expenses). The budget is allocated across four major cost centers (in descending order of relative size of operating resources: Sudbury Public Schools, Town Services, Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School, and Operating Capital Budget), with the rest providing for shared expenses and other charges to be raised. Our largest segments of annual operating expenditures continue to consist of salaries, wages and employee benefits. Another primary use of operating funds goes to fixed costs or charges. These costs commonly exist in the form of service contracts, utilities, fuel, leases and insurances. They are all recurring in nature and generally increase annually due to market and inflationary factors.

Sudbury's residents have very high expectations of the level and quality of public services. From an operational standpoint, the town government and schools have struggled to maintain the enduring tradition of meeting the changing needs of the community given the local economy, State and Federal mandates and influences, and other factors dictate we operate increasingly in an environment of doing more (operating costs) with less (non-tax revenues) in delivering high quality services.

The budget outlook for the next fiscal year remains murky at best. At the local level we continue to face several challenges on both sides of the structural budget deficit equation. We tentatively expect the recovery in local receipts to continue in fiscal year 2014 but only if the economy stays the present course. At the Federal level, according to the Congressional Budget Office, if the Nation falls off the "fiscal cliff" the impact on the economy will likely mean a new recession that could easily reduce growth next year alone from 4.4% to just 0.5%. One thing for certain, however, is that the majority of emergency aid to states has largely dried up along with the federal government's fiscal tolerance to support customary state and local programs moving forward. All of this suggests that while Massachusetts seems to be making progress coming out of a deep economic hole, municipalities need to brace themselves against the likelihood of tremendous aftershocks to state aid levels if the current gap of \$1.3 billion is not closed. Consequently we have to consider that any recovery we might see in our local receipts in the coming year could be balanced out if not outdone by cuts in State aid.

Management continues to take steps to protect the Town's long-term financial stability. The financial policies of the Town require making prudent decisions not only to meet today's challenges but also to secure the Town for the future. The key to maintaining our excellent financial health and top credit rating is to continue to make decisions with multi-year sustainability in mind. Ideas for closing the revenue-expense gap are actively explored and implemented where feasible. Additionally, in fiscal year 2013, the Town is launching a comprehensive strategic plan to address all long-term capital and financial needs as well as explore all funding options. Both elected and appointed town and school officials are working to protect all of what makes Sudbury such an attractive, vibrant place to live, teach, play, invest, learn, share, grow, and work.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 278 Old Sudbury Road, Sudbury, Massachusetts 01776.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

	:=		Pri	mary Governmen	i	
		Governmental		Business-type		
ASSETS	2	Activities	10	Activities		Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,054,555	\$	766,192	\$	8,820,747
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		12,157,380		138,474		12,295,854
Investments		2,621,469		8		2,621,469
Restricted investments		11,482,807		•		11,482,807
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Real estate and personal property taxes		793,831		-		793,831
Tax liens		646,910		_		646,910
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		207,440		_		207,440
Community preservation surcharges		17,805				17,805
Departmental and other		299,759		5,500		305,259
				3,300		,
Intergovernmental		1,108,354		-		1,108,354
Working capital deposit		772,654	9		=	772,654
Total current assets		38,162,964		910,166	-	39,073,130
Noncurrent assets:						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Real estate tax deferrals		2,293,633		_		2,293,633
Intergovernmental		11,026,457				11,026,457
				-		
Tax foreclosures		257,442		-		257,442
Investment in joint venture		232,155		-		232,155
Capital assets not being depreciated		35,008,332		192,500		35,200,832
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	+	55,744,047	1	557,402	-	56,301,449
Total noncurrent assets	_	104,562,066	: :+	749,902	_	105,311,968
Total assets	-	142,725,030	1 22	1,660,068		144,385,098
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Warrants payable		383,664		19,887		403,551
Accrued payroll		2,365,493		6,055		2,371,548
Tax refunds payable		252,874		0,033		252,874
				3.5		
Other liabilities		1,025,730).*2		1,025,730
Customer deposits		39		138,474		138,474
Accrued interest		144,533				144,533
Accrued health claims payable		643,771		\ (m)		643,771
Capital lease obligations		220,203		(2)		220,203
Workers' compensation claims		18,952				18,952
Compensated absences		63,453		2,094		65,547
Long-term bonds and notes payable	-	3,820,000	-	100000	=	3,820,000
Total current liabilities	-	8,938,673	-	166,510	=	9,105,183
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Capital lease obligations		313,945				313,945
Compensated absences				10 044		589,919
		571,073		18,846		
Net OPEB obligation		10,595,970 28,150,000		142,658		10,738,628 28,150,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		39,630,988	-	161,504		39,792,492
	-		-			
Total liabilities	-	48,569,661	-	328,014	-	48,897,675
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		58,397,014		749,902		59,146,916
Investment in joint venture		232,155				232,155
Employee benefits		6,271,135				6,271,135
OPEB		128,700		- 12		128,700
Community preservation		8,970,056				8,970,056
Affordable housing		617,881		: <u>*</u>		617,881
Permanent funds:						
Expendable		269,104				269,104
Nonexpendable		1,034,051		34		1,034,051
Other specific purposes		6,453,285		12		6,453,285
Unrestricted				582,152		
Oracsurcted	-	11,781,988		382,132	_	12,364,140
Total net assets	\$	94,155,369	¢	1,332,054	4.	95,487,423
A OMA AND MODELO	" =	ノマテエンファンロブ	"=	1,002,00%	<u> -</u>	70,707,420

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		S .			Program Revenu	es			
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses	. 79	Charges for Services	e .	Operating Grants and Contributions	60 4	Capital Grants and Contributions	28-	Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Governmental activities:									
General government\$	4,355,961	\$	926,973	\$	126,593	\$	*	\$	(3,302,395)
Public safety	10,387,335		1,307,851		289,557				(8,789,927)
Education	68,899,135		1,969,066		11,882,224		723,744		(54,324,101)
Public works	4,778,930		69,190		50,963		669,398		(3,989,379)
Health and human services	1,419,463		248,998		34,073		2		(1,136,392)
Culture and recreation	2,593,202		718,594		161,643		431,743		(1,281,222)
Debt service - interest	1,276,313	1		2 1-	702,877	8		-	(573,436)
Total governmental activities	93,710,339		5,240,672	.	13,247,930		1,824,885	_	(73,396,852)
Business-type activities:									
Swimming pool	453,150		475,774		186		21,280		44,090
Transfer station	266,437		220,218		438				(45,781)
Recreation field maintenance	130,075	2	218,163	7-	157	na.		7.2	88,245
Total business-type activities	849,662	=	914,155	-	781		21,280	7	86,554
Total primary government\$	94,560,001	\$_	6,154,827	\$_	13,248,711	\$_	1,846,165	\$_	(73,310,298)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	-		Pri	mary Governmen	Total 86,554 \$ (73,310,298) - 68,762,270 - 2,992,057 - 288,058 - 31,030 - 1,527,275 - 1,062,794 - 109,456 - 266,854 74,772,940 353,408 1,462,642 978,646 94,024,781			
Changes in net assets: Net (expense)/revenue (from previous page)		Governmental Activities (73,396,852)	\$	Business-type Activities	-			
rvet (expense)/ revenue (from previous page)	Ψ	(73,370,032)	Ψ-		Ψ_	(13,310,270)		
General revenues:								
Real estate and personal property taxes		68,762,270		5		68,762,270		
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		2,992,057		-		2,992,057		
Penalties and interest on taxes		288,058		-		288,058		
Payments in lieu of taxes		31,030		-		31,030		
Community preservation surcharges		1,527,275		72		1,527,275		
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs		1,062,794		0.53		1,062,794		
Unrestricted investment income		109,456				109,456		
Transfers, net	_	(266,854)		266,854				
Total general revenues and transfers		74 506 096		266 854		74 772 040		
Total general revenues and transfers	-	74,506,086	-	200,004	-	74,772,940		
Change in net assets		1,109,234		353,408		1,462,642		
Net assets - beginning of year	-	93,046,135	-	978,646	-	94,024,781		
Net assets - end of year	\$	94,155,369	\$	1,332,054	\$	95,487,423		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	: 	General		Community Preservation		Affordable Housing	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8: S=	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,054,555	\$	*	\$	- \$		\$	8,054,555
Investments		2,621,469		3		8	-		2,621,469
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts: Real estate and personal property taxes		793,831					-		793.831
Real estate tax deferrals.		2,293,633		5.					2,293,633
Tax liens		646,910					9		646,910
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		207,440		*		9	-		207,440
Community preservation surcharges		-		17,805		9	5		17,805
Departmental and other		-:		-:			299,759		299,759
Intergovernmental		12,108,436				-	26,375		12,134,811
Tax foreclosures		257,442				*	*		257,442
Working capital deposit		772,654				3	9		772,654
Cash and cash equivalents		370,704		5,280,494		154,869	6,351,313		12,157,380
Investments	_	5,919,200		3,679,460		463,012	1,421,135		11,482,807
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	34,046,274	\$	8,977,759	\$	617,881 \$	8,098,582	\$ =	51,740,496
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:									
Warrants payable	\$	284,414	\$	3,400	\$	- 5	95,850	\$	383,664
Accrued payroll		2,365,268	,	-	•	2	225	,	2,365,493
Tax refunds payable		252,874		_		-			252,874
Other liabilities		926,750		4,303		2	94,677		1,025,730
Deferred revenue		15,896,917		17,805		*	326,134		16,240,856
Accrued health claims payable		643,771		_		2	-		643,771
Workers' compensation claims	_	18,952	. +				<u>·</u>	-	18,952
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,388,946		25,508	-		516,886	:=	20,931,340
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable		200		2.0		-	1,034,051		1,034,051
Restricted		6,399,835		8,952,251		617,881	6,487,423		22,457,390
Committed		242,864		-		-	60,222		303,086
Assigned		1,411,288				(*)	•		1,411,288
Unassigned		5,603,341	: i=		(<u> </u>		-	5,603,341
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		13,657,328	-	8,952,251		617,881	7,581,696	-	30,809,156
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	34,046,274	\$=	8,977,759	\$	617,881 \$	8,098,582	\$_	51,740,496

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

JUNE 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balances (page 29)	\$ 30,809,156
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	90,752,379
The equity interest in the assets of the governmental joint venture is not reported in the governmental funds	232,155
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,	16 240 956
therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	16,240,856
In the statement of net assets, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,	
whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due	(144,533)
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	(31,970,000)
Capital lease obligations	(534,148)
Compensated absences	(634,526)
Net OPEB obligation	(10,595,970)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 26)	\$ 94,155,369

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		General		ommunity eservation	Affordable Housing	2 52	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				- 65					
Real estate and personal property taxes		68,328,105 \$	5	- S	₽:	\$	-	\$	68,328,105
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		2,953,422		-	*				2,953,422
Tax liens		476,967		-	-				476,967
Payments in lieu of taxes		31,030			*		•		31,030
Community preservation surcharges		-		1,529,460	-		(#S		1,529,460
Charges for services.		-		-	-		745,467		745,467
Intergovernmental		12,394,547		431,743	7.5		4,071,629		16,897,919
Penalties and interest on taxes		288,058		-	-		Fr. 104		288,058
Licenses and permits		483,012		-			71,421		554,433
Fines and forfeitures.		80,659		3	E4.00E		8,780		89,439
Departmental and other		496,572		•	74,087		3,200,183		3,770,842
Contributions.		107.010		100 (01	0.440		227,708		227,708
Investment income	-	127,018	_	102,681	8,619	-	29,700	8' 16	268,018
TOTAL REVENUES	-	85,659,390		2,063,884	82,706		8,354,888	0 18 .	96,160,868
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		2,821,585		140,059	Te:		280,457		3,242,101
Public safety		6,827,002		€	92		313,782		7,140,784
Education		49,914,189					6,165,216		56,079,405
Public works		3,272,429		132,332	3.00		792,783		4,197,544
Health and human services		503,270			474,871		122,205		1,100,346
Culture and recreation		1,128,083		43,394	· ·		834,463		2,005,940
Pension benefits		8,184,635		2	**		25		8,184,635
Employee benefits		8,245,029							8,245,029
Property and liability insurance		218,576		6	: - ::		-		218,576
State and county charges		186,114			•		<u></u>		186,114
Principal		2,980,000		810,000	(編)		-		3,790,000
Interest		855,049		416,556	52	-			1,271,605
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	85,135,961_	-	1,542,341	474,871	-	8,508,906		95,662,079
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	523,429		521,543	(392,165)	_	(154,018)	_	498,789
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		620,738		_	190,000		2		810,738
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes		48,974		_					48,974
Proceeds from capital leases		221,115		-	9				221,115
Transfers out	_	(300,000)		(190,000)		_	(587,592)	_	(1,077,592)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	590,827		(190,000)	190,000	_	(587,592)	_	3,235
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,114,256		331,543	(202,165)		(741,610)		502,024
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	12,543,072		8,620,708	820,046	-	8,323,306		30,307,132
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	13,657,328 \$		8,952,251 \$	617,881	\$	7,581,696	\$	30,809,156

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 31)	\$	502,024
The statement of activities reports the investment in joint venture however the governmental funds do not.		/FF F0/
This amount represents the net change in the investment in joint venture.		(55,50
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of		
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
reported as depreciation expense. These amounts represent the related activity		
of the current period.		
Capital outlays	3,	630,89
Depreciation	(3,	043,72
In the statement of activities, the <i>gain</i> or <i>loss</i> on the disposal of capital assets is reported,		
whereas in the governmental funds, the disposal is not reported. As a result, the change		
in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed		(62,66
b and the second state of the tap and the second state of the tap and the second state of the second state		(0=,01
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are fully deferred in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund		
balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable		
(i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the		
two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue	(1,	067,90
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources		
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes		
the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any		
impact on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts		
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the		
related activity of the current period.		
Bond maturities.	3,	790,00
Capital lease proceeds	(221,11
Capital lease maturities):	284,04
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,		
whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount		
represents the net change in accrued interest payable		(4,70
Some expenses reported in the statement activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
These amounts represent the net changes:		
Compensated absences		(42,97
Net OPEB obligation		599,12
0	(2)	
anges in not assets of governmental activities (nago 28)	¢ 1-	100.22
anges in net assets of governmental activities (page 28)	Ψ 1,.	109,23

PROPRIETARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

	_	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds
ASSETS		Nonmajor Funds
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	766,192
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		138,474
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:		
Departmental and other		5,500
1	-	
Total current assets	_	910,166
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated		192,500
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		•
Capital assets, her of accumulated depreciation	_	557,402
Total noncurrent assets	-	749,902
Total assets		1,660,068
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		40.00
Warrants payable		19,887
Accrued payroll		6,055
Unearned revenue		138,474
Compensated absences	57	2,094
Total current liabilities	_	166,510
Noncurrent liabilities:		
		10 047
Compensated absences.		18,846
Net OPEB obligation	-	142,658
Total noncurrent liabilities		161,504
Total liabilities	=	328,014
PILIT NICH ACCURA		
FUND NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		749,902
Unrestricted	_	582,152
Total fund net assets	\$	1,332,054

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds
		Nonmajor Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	-	-
Charges for services.	\$_	914,155
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of service and administration		749,686
Repairs and maintenance		62,711
Depreciation	-	37,265
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	849,662
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		64,493
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	_	781
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		65,274
Capital contributions		21,280
Transfers in		300,000
Transfers out	_	(33,146)
CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS.		353,408
FUND NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	978,646
FUND NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.	\$	1,332,054

PROPRIETARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds
		Nonmajor Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	. \$	1,058,129
Payments to vendors		(405,399)
Payments to employees		(467,314)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	185,416
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers in		300,000
Transfers out	_	(33,146)
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	266,854
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contributions		21,280
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_	(55,047)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(33,767)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	-	781
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		419,284
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	485,382
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		
(Includes \$138,474 reported as restricted)	\$_	904,666
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$_	64,493
Adjustments not requiring current cash flows:		
Depreciation		37,265
Net OPEB obligation		37,560
Departmental and other		5,500
Warrants payable		(96,586)
Accrued payroll		(1,314)
Unearned revenue		138,474
Compensated absences	J-	24
Total adjustments	_	120,923
		185,416

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	:=	Private Purpose Trust Funds	g: i•	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	147,657	\$	509,460
Departmental and other	; -		3 3	111,874
Total assets	-	147,657	8.5	621,334
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities due depositors	-		-	621,334
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for other purposes	\$ =	147,657	\$	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

ADDITIONS	9	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Contributions:		
Private donations	φ	0/0
1 Tivate donations	\$	860
Net investment income:		
Net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments		(714)
Interest		2,754
Total investment income (loss)		2,040
,	•	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		2,900
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships awarded		500
Other	2	4,220
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.	×	4,720
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.		(1,820)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	149,477
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	147,657

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Joint Ventures

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

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

Wayland-Sudbury Septage Disposal Facility (Facility)

The Town is a participant in a joint venture with the Town of Wayland for a septage disposal facility (Facility). Each Town has a 50 percent interest in the venture. The Facility was decommissioned in October 2009 and its operations were ceased as of December 1, 2009. All further administrative actions relative to the Facility are now the responsibility of the Boards of Selectmen of the Towns of Wayland and Sudbury. As of June 30, 2012, there had been no equity distributions of the Facility's net assets to either Town and the joint venture agreement had not been formally dissolved. The joint venture agreement is scheduled to end on normal terms in 2017. The Town of Sudbury continues to serve as the custodian of the Facility's cash and accounts receivable, which are reported in the Agency Fund. As of June 30, 2012, the Town's equity interest in the Facility totaled \$232,155 and is reported in governmental activities. The Facility does not issue a stand alone, GAAP-basis audited financial report.

Lincoln Sudbury Regional High School District (LSRHSD)

The LSRHSD is governed by a six member school district committee consisting of three elected representatives of the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the LSRHSD debt and expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Town's assessment totaled \$20,273,027. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the LSRHSD at 390 Lincoln Road, Sudbury, MA 01776.

Minuteman Regional High School (MRHS)

The MRHS is governed by a seventeen member school committee consisting of one elected representative from the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the MRHS debt and expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Town's assessment totaled \$338,031. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the MRHS at 758 Marrett Road, Lexington, MA 02421-7313.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, capital lease obligations, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

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

The *affordable housing fund* is a special revenue fund (established in accordance with MGL, Chapter 44, Section 55C) used to provide for the creation and preservation of affordable housing within the Town.

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

The following activities are reported in the nonmajor enterprise funds column:

The swimming pool enterprise fund is used to account for recreational swimming pool activities.

The transfer station enterprise fund is used to account for transfer station activities.

The recreation field maintenance enterprise fund is used to account for recreation field maintenance activities.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity. Such assets consist primarily of performance bonds, bid deposits and cash receipt collections for the Facility. Agency funds do not present the results of operations or have a measurement focus.

E. Deposits and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate Taxes, Real Estate Tax Deferrals, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

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

Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

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

Community Preservation Surcharges

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

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables primarily represent amounts due for ambulance services, Facility services and police details and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

Intergovernmental

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

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

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

- Personal property taxes
- Motor vehicle and other excise taxes
- Departmental and other

As of June 30, 2012, the allowance for uncollectible amounts for departmental and other receivables is immaterial and therefore not reported.

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

- Real estate taxes and real estate tax deferrals
- > Tax liens
- Community preservation surcharges

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible.

H. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Restricted Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which consist of land, intangible assets, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

	Estimated Useful
	Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	30
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	4 - 20
Infrastructure	20

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

L. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Deferred Revenue

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

N. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consist of monies received in advance for swimming pool programs and transfer station services related to the subsequent fiscal year.

O. Net Assets and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

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

Net assets have been "restricted" for the following:

"Investment in joint venture" represents the Town's equity interest in the operation of the Facility.

"Employee benefits" represents amounts accumulated for self-insurance activities.

"OPEB" represents amounts accumulated for other postemployment benefits.

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

"Affordable housing" represents amounts restricted (in accordance with MGL, Chapter 44, Section 55C) for the creation and preservation of affordable housing within the Town.

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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

Q. Investment Income

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is retained in the funds.

R. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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

S. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, and as more fully described in Note 12, the Town provides health, dental and life insurance coverage for current and future retirees and their spouses.

T. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

U. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

Increases to the original budget subsequent to Annual Town Meeting require Special Town Meeting approval.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year.

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2012 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$79,822,415 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. No additional appropriations were authorized during the fiscal year.

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

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations exceeded appropriations for state and county charges.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to rely on FDIC and DIF insurance coverage. As of June 30, 2012, \$4,541,365 of the Town's bank balance of \$20,361,760 was uninsured, uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments Summary

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

			Investme (in	nt N Yea	
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 - 5
Debt Securities:					
U.S. Agencies\$	655,144	\$	-	\$	655,144
Money market mutual funds	1,550,622		1,550,622		-
Debt security mutual funds	822,653		822,653		- 1
Certificates of deposit	11,957,607		6,356,872		5,600,735
External investment pools	212,673		212,673	d	
Total debt securities	15,198,699	\$_	8,942,820	\$_	6,255,879
Other Investments:					
Equity mutual funds	668,872				
Total investments\$	15,867,571				

<u>Investments - Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities</u>

Interest rate risk for debt securities is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for interest rate risk of debt securities is to follow the municipal finance laws of the Commonwealth, which requires (with the exception of certain trust funds) the Town to limit investments to U.S. backed securities with a maturity of one year or less.

Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2012, the Town's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities.

As of June 30, 2012, the Town's debt securities were unrated by national credit rating organizations.

Deposits and Investments - Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Town does not have a policy for foreign currency risk. As of June 30, 2012, the Town was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2012, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2012, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Allowance		
		Gross		for		Net
		Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:					1	
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	837,210	\$	(43,379)	\$	793,831
Real estate tax deferrals		2,293,633		-		2,293,633
Tax liens		646,910		9		646,910
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		247,029		(39,589)		207,440
Community preservation surcharges		17,805		4		17,805
Departmental and other		411,633		-		411,633
Intergovernmental	_	12,134,811	-	•	-	12,134,811
	\$_	16,589,031	\$_	(82,968)	\$_	16,506,063

At June 30, 2012, receivables for the transfer station enterprise fund consist of the following:

				Allowance	
		G	ross	for	Net
		An	nount	Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:					
Departmental and other	\$_		5,500	\$ - 4	\$ 5,500

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

			Other		
	General	G	overnmental	[
	Fund		Funds		Total
Receivable type:					
Real estate and personal property taxes	383,056	\$	_	\$	383,056
Real estate tax deferrals	2,293,633		-		2,293,633
Tax liens	646,910		-		646,910
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	207,440		14		207,440
Community preservation surcharges	-		17,805	(a)	17,805
Departmental and other	1.4		299,759	(b)	299,759
Intergovernmental (state school construction)	12,108,436		-		12,108,436
Intergovernmental (other state and federal)			26,375	(b)	26,375
Tax foreclosures	257,442	-	(4)		257,442
Total\$	15,896,917	\$	343,939	\$_	16,240,856

- (a) Community preservation major fund
- (b) Nonmajor governmental funds

The Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) provides contract assistance to the Town for the completed Haynes Elementary, Loring Elementary and Curtis Middle School construction projects. The assistance program provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school bonds outstanding. During fiscal year 2012, approximately \$1,681,000 of such assistance was received. \$15,131,016 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, \$3,022,580 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and \$12,108,436 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, a \$12,108,436 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	26,634,101	\$	55,501	\$	-	\$	26,689,602
Intangible assets	8,318,730	o P	-		-	_	8,318,730
Total capital assets not being depreciated	34,952,831		55,501			-	35,008,332
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	2,516,461						2,516,461
Buildings and improvements	67,674,845		2,295,585				69,970,430
Machinery and equipment	7,456,791		151,455		(23,000)		7,585,246
Vehicles	3,152,770		271,111		(347,749)		3,076,132
Infrastructure	14,430,801		857,240	4	-	-	15,288,041
Total capital assets being depreciated	95,231,668		3,575,391	4	(370,749)	-	98,436,310
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	(771,026)		(71,382)		, - 5		(842,408)
Buildings and improvements	(23,045,787)		(1,799,054)		E.		(24,844,841)
Machinery and equipment	(5,240,108)		(372,730)		23,000		(5,589,838)
Vehicles	(2,544,720)		(205,863)		285,089		(2,465,494)
Infrastructure	(8,354,983)	-	(594,699)	Ļ	-	_	(8,949,682)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,956,624)		(3,043,728)		308,089	_	(42,692,263)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,275,044	_	531,663	_	(62,660)	_	55,744,047
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	90,227,875	\$	587,164	\$_	(62,660)	\$=	90,752,379

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:		-			
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land\$_	192,500	\$	\$	\$_	192,500
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,160,406	122,366			1,282,772
Machinery and equipment	13,564	1.5	-		13,564
Vehicles	136,640			_	136,640
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,310,610	122,366	-	_	1,432,976
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(696,244)	(35,909)			(732,153)
Machinery and equipment	(5,425)	(1,356)			(6,781)
Vehicles	(136,640)		·	-	(136,640)
Total accumulated depreciation	(838,309)	(37,265)	8		(875,574)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	472,301	85,101		_	557,402
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$_	664,801	\$ 85,101	\$	\$_	749,902

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

	Gove	ernmenta	al Acti	vities:
--	------	----------	---------	---------

General government	\$	127,788
Public safety		336,993
Education		1,431,569
Public works		979,687
Health and human services		13,447
Culture and recreation	_	154,243
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	3,043,728
Business-Type Activities:		
Swimming pool	\$	37,265

NOTE 6 - INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt at June 30, 2012 is summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Less outstanding bonds and notes payable Less outstanding capital leases Add unspent proceeds of capital related debt	\$	133,444,642 (42,692,263) (31,970,000) (534,148) 148,783
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$_	58,397,014
Business-Type Activities		
Capital assetsLess accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,625,476 (875,574)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$_	749,902

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

			Tran	sfer	s In:			9 1
Transfers Out:	General Fund		Affordable Housing Fund	_	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	. b <u>-</u>	Total	
General Fund\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	(1)
Community Preservation Fund	-		190,000		-		190,000	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	587,592		9.		-		587,592	(3)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	33,146	-		-		-	33,146	(4)
\$	620,738	\$=	190,000	\$_	300,000	\$_	1,110,738	

- (1) Represents budgeted transfer to the swimming pool enterprise fund for a capital project
- (2) Represents budgeted transfer to the affordable housing fund
- (3) Represents budgeted transfer from the ambulance receipts reserved special revenue fund to fund the fiscal year 2012 operating budget
- (4) Represents budgeted transfer of indirect costs from the transfer station enterprise fund

NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is as follows:

		Origination	Maturity	Interest		Balance at			Balance at
Type	Description	Date	Date	Rate	200	June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2012
BAN S	chool Construction	6/22/11	12/22/11	0.90%	\$	220,000	\$ _	\$ (220,000)	\$

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Governmental Activities:	-	Balance June 30, 2011	5 8	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2012		Current Portion
	æ	25.7(0.000	ď		ф	(2.700.000)	ф	21 070 000	d.	2 020 000
Bonds and notes payable	Ф	35,760,000	\$	_	\$	(3,790,000)	\$	31,970,000	\$	3,820,000
Capital lease obligations		597,081		221,115		(284,048)		534,148		220,203
Net OPEB obligation		7,996,842		3,469,042		(869,914)		10,595,970		
Compensated absences	1	591,550	_	81,199	-	(38,223)	1	634,526	-	63,453
Total	\$_	44,945,473	\$_	3,771,356	\$=	(4,982,185)	\$_	43,734,644	\$ =	4,103,656
Business-type Activities:										
Net OPEB obligation	\$	105,098	\$	50,131	\$	(12,571)	\$	142,658	\$	
Compensated absences	-	20,916	٠,	650		(626)		20,940	11.6	2,094
Total	\$ =	126,014	\$_	50,781	\$_	(13,197)	\$_	163,598	\$_	2,094

Except for bonds issued for the community preservation fund, long-term liabilities of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund. Long-term debt issued for the community preservation fund is liquidated by the community preservation fund.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2011		Additions		Reductions	Outstanding at June 30, 2012
School & Public Works Construction	2.89	\$	1,050,000	\$		\$	(525,000) \$	525,000
Land Acquisition	4.18		3,235,000		2		(295,000)	2,940,000
School Construction Refunding	3.81		13,225,000		-		(1,405,000)	11,820,000
Land Acquisition Refunding	3.60		3,385,000		199		(475,000)	2,910,000
Municipal Purpose	3.93		1,850,000		-		(135,000)	1,715,000
Land Development Rights	2.00 - 4.00		4,535,000		-		(255,000)	4,280,000
Land Development Rights	2.00 - 4.00		2,030,000		-		(125,000)	1,905,000
School Construction Refunding	2.00 - 4.00		4,870,000		-		(575,000)	4,295,000
School Construction	2.00 - 3.00	-	1,580,000	-	- 4	9.4		1,580,000
Total governmental funds		\$_	35,760,000	\$_	-	\$_	(3,790,000) \$	31,970,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	m.2	Total
2013 \$	3,820,000	\$	1,131,352	\$	4,951,352
2014	3,260,000		1,014,907		4,274,907
2015	3,185,000		900,580		4,085,580
2016	3,065,000		786,546		3,851,546
2017	2,985,000		675,553		3,660,553
2018	2,965,000		561,971		3,526,971
2019	2,705,000		456,234		3,161,234
2020	2,770,000		361,180		3,131,180
2021	2,835,000		228,920		3,063,920
2022	870,000		154,068		1,024,068
2023	715,000		123,333		838,333
2024	715,000		95,644		810,644
2025	480,000		67,527		547,527
2026	350,000		50,094		400,094
2027	350,000		37,875		387,875
2028	350,000		25,344		375,344
2029	350,000		12,500		362,500
2030	100,000		4,500		104,500
2031	100,000	_	1,500	_	101,500
Total \$	31,970,000	\$_	6,689,628	\$_	38,659,628

Authorized and Unissued Debt

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2012, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	_	Amount
Noyes green repair	\$	1,060,000
Nobscot	-	510,000
Total	\$_	1,570,000

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES

The Town has entered into certain capital lease agreements for machinery and equipment and vehicles under which the assets will become the property of the Town when all terms of the lease agreements are met. The agreements also contain early purchase options which would allow the Town to purchase the assets before the end of the lease terms.

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30		Governmental Activities
2013	\$	241,996 189,425 95,445 46,546
Total minimum lease payments		573,412
Less: amounts representing interest		(39,264)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$_	534,148

Machinery and equipment and vehicles and related accumulated amortization under capital lease are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities
Asset: Machinery and equipment and vehicles Less: accumulated amortization	\$	1,111,135 (309,076)
Total	\$_	802,059

Amortization of leased machinery and equipment and vehicles under capital assets is included with depreciation expense, which is allocated functionally.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The number of participants as of July 1, 2011, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active employees	537
Retired employees and spouses	308
Total	045
Total	845

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required health (including Medicare Part B) contribution rates of Plan members and the Town are 50%. The required dental insurance contribution rate of Plan members is 100%. The Plan members and the Town each contribute 50% towards a \$1,000 term life insurance premium. The Town currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town.

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

The following table identifies the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the actual amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	-	Amount
Annual required contribution	\$	3,663,686 324,078 (468,591)
Annual OPEB cost		3,519,173 (882,485)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	,	2,636,688 8,101,940
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$_	10,738,628

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

		Annual	Perce	ntage		Net
Fiscal Year		OPEB Cost	of AC	PEBC		OPEB
Ending	-	(AOPEBC)	Contr	ibuted	-	Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$	3,588,748		22.0%	\$	5,345,202
June 30, 2011		3,602,071		23.5%		8,101,940
June 30, 2012		3,519,173		25.1%		10,738,628

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
07/01/11	\$ -	\$ 34,275,241	\$ 34,275,241		\$ 31,225,800	109.8%

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

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

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

Valuation date:

July 1, 2011

Actuarial cost method:

Projected unit credit

Amortization method:

Level dollar

Remaining amortization period:

30 years at July 1, 2011 (open period)

Interest discount rate:

3.5%

Inflation rate:

3.5%

Healthcare/Medical cost trend rate:

9.0% grading down to 5.0% in year 2016 and thereafter

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

Governmental Activities:

General government Public safety Education Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation.	\$	192,661 599,271 2,371,391 169,512 38,959 97,247
Total AOPEBC - governmental activities	-	3,469,042
Business-Type Activities:		
Swimming pool		32,420
Transfer station		11,370
Recreation field maintenance	_	6,341
Total AOPEBC - business-type activities	<u>-</u>	50,131
Total AOPEBC	\$=	3,519,173

NOTE 13 - RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

The Town is self-insured for its health insurance, workers' compensation (excluding public safety employees injured on duty), and municipal building insurance activities. These activities are accounted for in the general fund.

A. Health Insurance

The estimated "Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)" claims are based on actual and historical lag claims. The liability at June 30, 2012 totaled \$643,771. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2010, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate		Claims Payments	ž.	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
Fiscal year 2011Fiscal year 2012	\$ 585,260 614,003	\$	8,085,564 9,364,430	\$ (8,056,821) (9,334,662)	\$	614,003 643,771

Subsequent Events

On July 1, 2012, the Town began participating in the Commonwealth's Group Insurance Commission (GIC), which offers a variety of premium based health insurance plans for the Town's employees and retirees.

B. Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation claims are administered by a third party administrator and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations. The Town has recorded a liability of \$18,952 at June 30, 2012, which represents an estimate of all outstanding claims as of that date. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2010, are as follows:

				Current Year				
		Balance at		Claims and				Balance at
		Beginning of		Changes in		Claims		Fiscal
	_	Fiscal Year		Estimate	92	Payments		Year-end
		-	_		-		_	
Fiscal year 2011	\$	108,851	\$	64,514	\$	(83,417)	\$	89,948
Fiscal year 2012		89,948		129,176		(200,172)		18,952

C. Municipal Building Insurance

Municipal building insurance claims are immaterial at June 30, 2012 and, therefore, no liability is reported.

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCES

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

	General	Community Preservation	Affordable Housing	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal \$		\$	\$	\$ 1,034,051	\$ 1,034,051
Restricted:					
Employee benefits	6,271,135	i,		U.	6,271,135
OPEB	128,700	2	_	-	128,700
Community preservation	_	8,952,251	-		8,952,251
Affordable housing	_	-	617,881	-	617,881
School lunch	-	-	-	189,027	189,027
Revolving	-	-	-	2,979,173	2,979,173
Receipts reserved	_	-	-	1,546,051	1,546,051
Grants	_	-	-	523,737	523,737
Other special revenue	_	-	_	665,805	665,805
Streets and sidewalks	_	-	_	5,198	5,198
School construction	-	-	-	64,959	64,959
Other capital projects	_	-	_	23,603	23,603
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	▽	84,652	84,652
Other permanent funds		· · · · · ·		405,218	405,218
Sub-total - Restricted	6,399,835	8,952,251	617,881	6,487,423	22,457,390
Committed:					
Continuing appropriations	216,864	-			216,864
Subsequent year's expenditures	26,000	2			26,000
Other capital projects	4			60,222	60,222
Sub-total - Committed	242,864		<u></u>	60,222	303,086
Assigned:					
Encumbrances - school	1,054,380		191		1,054,380
Encumbrances - other	356,908	-			356,908
Sub-total - Assigned	1,411,288		- 4		1,411,288
Unassigned	5,603,341				5,603,341
Total fund balance\$	13,657,328	\$ 8,952,251	\$ 617,881	\$ 7,581,696	\$ 30,809,156

NOTE 15 - STABILIZATION FUNDS

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

The balance of the stabilization fund at June 30, 2012 totals \$1,972,834 and is reported in the general fund as unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 16 - PENSION PLAN

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

Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be authorized by the Middlesex Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 25 Linnell Circle, Billerica, Massachusetts, 01865.

Funding Policy – Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. 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 system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$2,981,011, \$2,789,175, and \$2,670,190, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Public school teachers and certain administrators are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$5,243,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

The Town's significant commitments consist of the encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund, which totaled \$1,628,152 at June 30, 2012.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2012, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2012.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2012, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 20 - FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2013. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2013. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2013. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2013. The implementation of this Statement will require a change to the title of the Statement of Net Assets to the Statement of Net Position.
- Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will significantly impact the basic financial statements.
- > <u>Statement No. 66</u>, *Technical Corrections 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- > Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management has determined that the implementation of this Statement will not impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2015. The implementation of this Statement will represent a significant change in the accounting and reporting of pension expense and the related liability. For the first time, the Town will be required to recognize its long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to more comprehensively measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The implementation of this Statement also expands pension related note disclosures and required supplementary information.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective implementation dates.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

LEVENUES	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Original Budget		Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	ą <u>-</u>	Final Budget
Real estate and personal property taxes	¢	Ф	68 400 E00	\$		\$	68,499,500
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	Φ -	₽	68,499,500 2,682,000	Φ	:#N	Ф	2,682,000
Tax liens.	-		2,002,000		<u> </u>		2,002,000
Payments in lieu of taxes.			55,000		-		55,000
Intergovernmental	_		7,057,011		-		7,057,011
Penalties and interest on taxes	_		175,000				175,000
Licenses and permits.	_		400,000		-		400,000
Fines and forfeitures.	_		55,000		20		55,000
Departmental and other	_		270,000		-		270,000
Investment income			20,000		2	3 8	20,000
TOTAL REVENUES		_	79,213,511	. .		8 5	79,213,511
XPENDITURES							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Selectmen/Town Manager							
Personal services	-		303,135		4		303,135
Expenditures	219,770	0.0	459,617		14,749		694,136
Total	219,770	8	762,752		14,749	-	997,271
Assistant Town Manager/Personnel							
Personal services	-		116,007		(9,600)		106,407
Expenditures	2,265	-	4,150	-	9,600	-	16,015
Total	2,265	-	120,157	()		-	122,422
Accounting							
Personal services	~~.\$		234,477				234,477
Expenditures	436_	-	39,080	7_		-	39,516
Total	436	-	273,557	-	-	0-	273,993
Finance Committee			4.054				
Personal services	-		1,851		*		1,851
Expenditures		-	204	-		-	204
Total		2	2,055	į		7)=	2,055
Assessors							
Personal services.	(e)		269,235		1,474		270,709
Expenditures	218		15,212	_	(1,473)		13,957
Total	218	-	284,447		1	-	284,666
Finance Director/Treasurer/Collector							
Personal services.			271,536		*		271,536
Expenditures	<u> </u>	-	29,869	-		-	29,869
Total		_	301,405	-		=	301,405
Information Systems							
Personal services	-		171,755		1		171,756
Expenditures		_	158,416	_	16,300	-	174,716
Total			330,171	_	16,301		346,472

		6			
		Current Year	Actual		
		Encumbrances	Encumb		Variance
		and Continuing	and Cont		Positive/
+	Actual	Appropriations	Appropr	iations	<u>(Negative)</u>
\$	68,343,615	\$ -	\$ 68,3	43,615 \$	(155,885)
	2,953,422	_		53,422	271,422
	476,967	_		76,967	476,967
	31,030	_		31,030	(23,970)
	7,151,233	_	7 1	51,233	94,222
	288,058	_		88,058	113,058
	483,012			83,012	83,012
	80,659	_		80,659	25,659
	496,572	-			
		-		96,572	226,572
-	16,409	· — —	-	16,409	(3,591)
-	80,320,977		80,3	20,977	1,107,466
	an1 naa				
	301,032	***		01,032	2,103
-	473,003	220,920		93,923	213
-	774,035	220,920	9	94,955	2,316
	47 E10			(7 F12	20.004
	67,513	245		67,513	38,894
-	6,852	345	_	7,197	8,818
-	74,365	345		74,710	47,712
	231,183		2°	31,183	3,294
	37,001	523		37,524	1,992
-	268,184	523		68,707	
-	200,104			36,707	5,286
	1,232	-		1,232	619
	76			76	128
	1,308			1,308	747
	270,709	4.	27	70,709	
-	13,401	12	1	13,401	556
14	284,110		28	34,110	556
	266,500			66,500	5,036
	27,251	1,080	-	28,331	1,538
_	293,751	1,080	29	94,831	6,574
	171,754		17	1,754	2
_	174,716		17	4,716	-
	346,470		34	6,470	2
					(continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Law	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
Personal services	23	85,529	(180)	85,349
Expenditures	12,329	75,137	(100)	87,466
Total	12,329	160,666	(180)	172,815
Town Clerk and Registrars				
Personal services		219,712	:= \	219,712
Expenditures	619	22,051		22,670
Total	619	241,763	(*)	242,382
Conservation				
Personal services	-	111,738	(4,049)	107,689
Expenditures	7	2,930	4,050	6,980
Total,		114,668	1	114,669
Planning and Board of Appeals				
Personal services	-	181,195	(2,395)	178,800
Expenditures		1,745	2,394	4,139
Total	-	182,940	(1)	182,939
Town-Wide Operations				
Expenditures	204	142,100	13,293	155,597
Reserve Fund	2	259,048	(228,035)	31,013
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	235,841	3,175,729	(183,871)	3,227,699
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police				
Personal services		2,460,169	(33,000)	2,427,169
Expenditures	7,936	298,968	111,409	418,313
Total	7,936	2,759,137	78,409	2,845,482
Fire				
Personal services	3.85	2,813,109	(103,948)	2,709,161
Expenditures	49,635	410,928	99,266	559,829
Total	49,635	3,224,037	(4,682)	3,268,990
Building				
Personal services	(5)	444,505	(9,999)	434,506
Expenditures	27,367	564,255	(22,443)	569,179
Total	27,367	1,008,760	(32,442)	1,003,685
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFTEY	84,938	6,991,934	41,285	7,118,157
EDUCATION				
School Department	1,396,365	49,419,415	238,025	51,053,805

	Current Year	Actual and	
	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Variance
	and Continuing	and Continuing	Positive/
Actual	Appropriations	Appropriations	(Negative)
82,371	12:	82,371	2,978
60,863	376	61,239	26,227
143,234	376	143,610	29,205
207 591		207 501	10 101
207,581 22,076	590	207,581 22,666	12,131
229,657	590	230,247	12,135
		230,247	12,133
95,613	2	95,613	12,076
5,053	1,900	6,953	27
100,666	1,900	102,566	12,103
0===0			
157,568	3	157,568	21,232
3,484	57	3,541	598
161,052	57	161,109	21,830
114,746	21 222	125 079	10 (10
114,740	21,232	135,978	19,619
	9	2	31,013
-			51,015
2,791,578	247,023	3,038,601	189,098
			-
2,393,773	2	2,393,773	33,396
353,793	58,725	412,518	5,795
2,747,566	58,725	2,806,291	39,191
2 701 275		0.504.645	E 50.
2,701,365 471,833	06.450	2,701,365	7,796
3,173,198	86,453 86,453	558,286 3,259,651	9,339
3,173,170	60/400	3,239,031	9,339
374,494		374,494	60,012
531,745	36,273	568,018	1,161
906,239	36,273	942,512	61,173
6,827,003	181,451	7,008,454	109,703
		3	·
49,914,189	1,054,380	50,968,569	85,236
			(continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
PUBLIC WORKS				
Engineering				
Personal services	-	398,600	(36,845)	361,755
Expenditures	7,235	12,386	31,845	51,466
Total	7,235	410,986	(5,000)	413,221
Streets and Roads				
Personal services	2	932,100	8	932,100
Expenditures	33,331	1,025,543	33,300	1,092,174
Total	33,331	1,957,643	33,300	2,024,274
Snow and Ice				
Expenditures		424,750	(163,050)	261,700
Trees and Cemetery				
Personal services	_	289,607	9	289,607
Expenditures	10,500	48,378	45,000	103,878
Total	10,500	337,985	45,000	393,485
Parks and Grounds				
Personal services	-	130,257		130,257
Expenditures	2,999	42,525		45,524
Total	2,999	172,782		175,781
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	54,065	3,304,146	(89,750)	3,268,461
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Board of Health				
Personal services.	-	218,794	·	218,794
Expenditures	367	158,842	18,001	177,210
Total	367	377,636	18,001	396,004
Council on Aging				
Personal services.	121	133,187	2	133,187
Expenditures	266	6,000		6,266
Total	266	139,187		139,453
Veterans Affairs				
Personal services	-	11,965	<u> -</u>	11,965
Expenditures	<u> </u>	5,450	11,442	16,892
Total	<u> </u>	17,415	11,442	28,857
TOTAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	633	534,238	29,443	564,314

Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
-			
210.002		210.000	E0.7/2
310,992 24,653	26,412	310,992 51,065	50,763 401
335,645	26,412	362,057	51,164
000,040	20,412	302,037	
005 145		005 115	
895,115	(0.077	895,115	36,985
1,011,627	68,877	1,080,504	11,670
1,906,742	68,877	1,975,619	48,655
261,542		261,542	158
270.007			
279,996	1 770 4	279,996	9,611
101,749	1,734	103,483	395
381,745	1,734	383,479	10,006
121,193		121,193	9,064
44,447		44,447	1,077
165,640		165,640	10,141
3,051,314	97,023	3,148,337	120,124
204,571		204,571	14,223
139,090	33,109	172,199	5,011
343,661	33,109	376,770	19,234
127,355		127,355	5,832
4,688	331	5,019	1,247
132,043	331	132,374	7,079
11,965		11,965	
15,601		15,601	1,291
27,566		27,566	1,291
503,270	33,440	536,710	27,604
			(continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
CULTURE AND RECREATION			-	
Goodnow Library				
Personal services	-	691,673		691,673
Expenditures	·	323,635	<u> </u>	323,635
Total	5 0	1,015,308	 	1,015,308
Recreation				
Personal services	_	94,753		94,753
Expenditures	_	47,888	2	47,888
Total		142,641	-	142,641
Historical Commission				
Expenditures	_	5,309		5,309
2.57		3,309		3,309
Historic Districts Commission				
Personal services	-	2,465	180	2,645
Expenditures		286_	<u>=</u>	286_
Total		2,751	180	2,931
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION		1,166,009	180	1,166,189
PENSION BENEFITS				
County Retirement System				
Expenditures		2,961,642		2,961,642
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Worker's Compensation				
Expenditures	239	41 OFF		41 204
Experientities	239_	41,055		41,294
Unemployment Compensation				
Expenditures	10,805	121,905	(50,000)	82,710
Medical Premiums				
Expenditures	17,486	6,005,418	(220,312)	5,802,592
Suppose of the property o			(===)==/	
Life Insurance				
Expenditures	325	4,343		4,668
Medicare Tax				
Expenditures	1,228	483,624		484,852
· 8 28 8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100/021		101/002
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	30,083	6,656,345	(270,312)	6,416,116
PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE				
Expenditures		284,096	(65,000)	219,096
	7:			
STATE AND COUNTY CHARGES				
Expenditures.		183,605		183,605

	Current Year	Actual and	
	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Variance
	and Continuing	and Continuing	Positive/
Actual	Appropriations	U	
Actual	Appropriations	Appropriations	(Negative)
669,821	9	669,821	21,852
323,635	<u> </u>	323,635	(#C
993,456		993,456	21,852
86,468	2	86,468	8,285
40,102		40,102	7,786
126,570		126,570	16,071
		120,070	10,071
5,249	·	5,249	60
2,608	_	2,608	37
201	10	211	75
2,809	10	2,819	112
	10	2,017	
1,128,084	10	1,128,094	38,095
0.044.004			
2,941,321	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,941,321	20,321
41,294		41,294	
11/2/1		11/2/1	·
63,058	4,500	67,558	15,152
			· ·
5 (50 004			
5,678,804	10,000	5,688,804	113,788
3,204	325	3,529	1,139
0/201	020		
440,589	•	440,589	44,263
6.006.040	44.005		
6,226,949	14,825	6,241,774	174,342
218,576		010 576	500
210,370		218,576	520
186,114		186,114	(2,509)
		100/111	(continued)
			(commuca)

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL Expenditures	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget 2,990,000	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget 2,990,000
DEBT SERVICE INTEREST Expenditures		893,860		893,860
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,801,925	78,561,019	(300,000)	80,062,944
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.	(1,801,925)	652,492	300,000	(849,433)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Premium from issuance of bonds. Transfers in. Transfers out.	5 9	620,738 (1,261,396)	(300,000)	620,738 (1,561,396)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(640,658)	(300,000)	(940,658)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,801,925)	11,834	-	(1,790,091)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.	3,433,808	3,433,808	3,433,808	3,433,808
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	1,631,883	\$ 3,445,642	\$ 3,433,808	\$ 1,643,717

See notes to required supplementary information.

	Actual 2,980,000	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations 2,980,000	Variance Positive/ (Negative) 10,000
	885,057		885,057	8,803
5	77,653,455	1,628,152		781,337
-	2,667,522	(1,628,152)	1,039,370	1,888,803
	48,974 629,681		48,974 629,681	48,974 8,943
-	(1,561,396)		(1,561,396)	
-	(882,741)	= =	(882,741)	57,917
	1,784,781	(1,628,152)	156,629	1,946,720
-	3,433,808	3,433,808	3,433,808	
\$_	5,218,589	\$ 1,805,656	\$ 3,590,437	\$ 1,946,720

(concluded)

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

REVENUES	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
Community preservation surcharges	\$ -	\$ 1,468,257	\$ -	\$ 1,468,257
Intergovernmental	· _	431,743		431,743
Investment income			-	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,900,000		1,900,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	4	85,000		85,000
Acquisitions and projects Debt service:	1,453,068	1,020,000	3	2,473,068
Principal	2	810,000		810,000
Interest		416,556	- P	416,556
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,453,068	2,331,556		3,784,624
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,453,068)	(431,556)		(1,884,624)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out		(190,000)		(190,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,453,068)	(621,556)		(2,074,624)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,620,708	8,620,708	8,620,708	8,620,708
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$7,167,640	\$ 7,999,152	\$ 8,620,708	\$ 6,546,084

See notes to required supplementary information.

						_	
	Actual	Encumb and Cor	nt Year brances ntinuing criations		Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	4 0 3	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
\$	1,529,460 431,743 102,681	\$	(# }#	\$	1,529,460 431,743 102,681	\$	61,203
	2,063,884		-		2,063,884		163,884
	66,133 249,652		805,999		66,133 1,055,651		18,867 1,417,417
	810,000 416,556				810,000 416,556		
,	1,542,341		805,999		2,348,340		1,436,284
	521,543	(805,999)		(284,456)		1,600,168
_	(190,000)	_		. 1. 	(190,000)		
	331,543	(3	805,999)		(474,456)		1,600,168
	8,620,708	8,6	620,708	2 N a	8,620,708		π_
\$	8,952,251	\$ 7,8	814,709	\$ =	8,146,252	\$	1,600,168

PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

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

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (SYSTEM)

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
01/01/10 \$	819,987,914	\$ 1,742,380,855	\$ 922,392,941	47.1%	\$ 384,598,692	239.8%
01/01/08	774,863,669	1,529,806,307	754,942,638	50.7%	360,206,302	209.6%
01/01/06	653,156,866	1,364,582,969	711,426,103	47.9%	330,999,861	214.9%
01/01/04	618,163,380	1,223,828,127	605,664,747	50.5%	306,025,949	197.9%
01/01/02	599,699,143	1,020,828,178	421,129,035	58.7%	280,740,439	150.0%
01/01/00	570,263,467	905,280,472	335,017,005	63.0%	253,228,818	132.3%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (SYSTEM)

	Annually	
	Required	Percentage of
Year Ended	Contributions	ARC
December 31	(ARC)	Contributed (%)
2006	\$ 57,553,642	100
2007	64,053,064	100
2008	71,233,749	100
2009	74,126,190	100
2010	76,270,263	100
2011	79,640,599	100

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

TOWN SHARE OF SYSTEM ARC

Fiscal Year Ended	_	ARC	Percentage of ARC Contributed (%)	Town ARC as a Percentage of System ARC (%)
2007	\$	2,065,921	100	3.6%
2008		2,308,957	100	3.6%
2009		2,621,713	100	3.7%
2010		2,670,190	100	3.6%
2011		2,789,175	100	3.7%
2012		2,981,011	100	3.7%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULES

The following schedules provide information related to the Town's other postemployment benefits plan:

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

			Actuarial						
			Accrued						UAAL as a
	Actuar	ial	Liability (AA	AL)	Unfunded				Percentage
Actuarial	Value	of	Projected U	nit	AAL	Funded	ł	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Asset	S	Credit		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)		(B)		(B-A)	(A/B)		(C)	((B-A)/C)
07/01/07	\$	- 5	\$ 27,874,0	00 \$	27,874,000		- \$	30,539,000	91.3%
07/01/09		-	36,411,3	92	36,411,392		-	26,874,811	135.5%
07/01/11		-	34,275,2	41	34,275,241		-	31,225,800	109.8%

The significant changes to the methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuations identified above that impacted trends in the schedules of funding progress are as follows:

- The actuarial cost method was changed from entry age normal (07/01/07 valuation) to project unit credit (07/01/09 valuation)
- The interest discount rate was changed from 5.0% (07/01/07 valuation) to 4.0% (07/01/09 valuation) and 3.5% (07/01/11 valuation), respectively
- The 07/01/11 valuation reflects the Town's change in health insurance coverage to the GIC beginning in fiscal year 2013

NOTE A - BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATION

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund and community preservation fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is presented below:

General Fund

	Revenues	_	Expenditures	-	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of					
revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	00.000.000	Ф	E0 204 (0E	ф	(000 544)
balance - budget and actual\$	80,320,977	\$	79,281,607	\$	(882,741)
Reclassifications					
Activity of stabilization fund recorded in the general					
fund for GAAP purposes	16,611		_		_
Activity of health insurance, workers' compensation	20,022				
and OPEB retiree trusts recorded in the general fund					
for GAAP purposes	93,998		2,018,077		1,252,453
Adjustments					
Net change in recording 60-day receipts	1,253		-		4
Net change in recording tax refunds payable	(16,763)		-		-
To record MTRS on-behalf payments	5,243,314		5,243,314		(4)
To record capital leases	-		221,115		221,115
To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations		-	(1,628,152)	-	
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues,					
expenditures and changes in fund balances\$	85,659,390	\$ =	85,135,961	\$_	590,827

Community Preservation Fund

	_E	Expenditures
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	\$	2,348,340
Adjustments To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	_	(805,999)
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$_	1,542,341

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

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

Valuation date:

January 1, 2010

Actuarial cost method:

Entry age normal

Amortization method:

Level dollar for the 2002 and 2003 ERIs and increasing amortization for

the remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period (open): As of July 1, 2010, 9 years remaining for 2002 ERI liability, 10 years

remaining for the 2003 ERI liability and 25 years for remaining unfunded

liability

Asset valuation method:

The difference between the expected return and the actual investment

return on a market value basis is recognized over a five-year period as

described by Revenue Procedure 2000-40

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return:

8.125%

Projected salary increases:

4.75% for Group 1 and 5.25% for Group 4

Cost of living adjustments:

3.00% of first \$12,000 of retirement income, increasing to \$13,000 on

July 1, 2011 and to \$14,000 on July 1, 2012

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Combining and Individual Fund Statements	and
Schedules	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Narrative

Special Revenue Funds

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

School Lunch – accounts for the activity of the school lunch program, which includes charges for services and state and federal reimbursements for meals served.

Revolving – accounts for the activity of revolving funds established in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws (MGL).

Receipts Reserved – accounts for receipts that are designated to fund and supplement specific operating budgets of various departments.

Grants - accounts for federal and state grant funds that are restricted for specific programs.

Other – accounts for all other special revenue funds.

Capital Projects Funds

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

Streets and Sidewalks – accounts for the proceeds of bonds sold, intergovernmental grants and transfers in used to finance the cost of street, sidewalk and other similar infrastructure construction and improvements.

School – accounts for the proceeds of bonds sold, intergovernmental grants and transfers in used to finance school construction and improvements.

Other – accounts for all other capital projects funds.

Permanent Funds

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

Cemetery Perpetual Care – accounts for various gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to maintaining cemeteries and cemetery lots

Other - accounts for all other permanent funds.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2012

					Special Re	veni	ie Funds				
ASSETS	School Lunch	- 1	Revolving		Receipts Reserved		Grants	3 2	Other	3 3	Sub-total
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,877	\$	3,074,075	\$	1,546,051	\$	523,737	\$	665,805	\$	6,094,545
Departmental and other. Intergovernmental.					299,759		26,375		1)-		299,759 26,375
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 284,877	\$	3,074,075	\$=	1,845,810	\$_	550,112	\$_	665,805	\$_	6,420,679
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES:											
Warrants payable	95,850	\$	-	\$	5	\$	-	\$	5.53		95,850
Accrued payroll	*		225				500		79-1		225
Other liabilities	-		94,677		· ·		•				94,677
Deferred revenue	-	e -	F:	-	299,759	-	26,375	-	7,50		326,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES	95,850		94,902	2 5	299,759	-	26,375	-		=	516,886
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	5		3.5								
Restricted	189,027		2,979,173		1,546,051		523,737		665,805		5,903,793
Committed						=	-	=		=	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	189,027		2,979,173		1,546,051	_	523,737	_	665,805	_	5,903,793
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES\$	284,877	\$	3,074,075	\$	1,845,810	\$	550,112	\$	665,805	\$	6,420,679

;; -			Capital Pr	ojec	ts Funds					r.					
Q=	Streets and Sidewalks		School		Other	S.	Sub-total		Cemetery Perpetual Care): ::e=	Other		Sub-total	es de	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	5,198 -	\$	64,959	\$	83,825	\$	153,982 -	\$	57,491 794,884	\$	45,295 626,251	\$	102,786 1,421,135	\$	6,351,313 1,421,135
	7.				2		: :	_	.m.	_	-	_	-	28	299,759 26,375
\$_	5,198	\$_	64,959	\$=	83,825	\$	153,982	\$	852,375	\$=	671,546	\$_	1,523,921	\$	8,098,582
\$	920 889 881	\$	(F 9 (e)	\$	# % %	\$	E E E	\$	A 1007	\$		\$	<u>.</u>	\$	95,850 225 94,677 326,134
-		_)*:		6	_)96	_	*			: :(-			516,886
-	5,198	: s:=	64,959	. =	23,603 60,222		93,760 60,222		767,723 84,652	9-	266,328 405,218	s ::::	1,034,051 489,870	9	1,034,051 6,487,423 60,222
s	5,198 5,198	- s	64,959 64,959	\$	83,825 83,825	\$	153,982 153,982	\$	852,375 852,375	\$	671,546	\$	1,523,921	\$	7,581,696 8,098,582

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

					Special Re	ven	ue Funds				-
	School Lunch		Revolving		Receipts Reserved		Grants	g :	Other		Sub-total
REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$ - 88,197	\$	- 122,195	\$	745,467	\$	- 2,412,586	\$	-	\$	745,467 2,622,978
Licenses and permits	00,177		71,421				2,412,560		_		71,421
Fines and forfeitures.	_		8,780		ŝ		-		-		8,780
Departmental and other	640,761		2,547,722				-		11,700		3,200,183
Contributions	040,701		3,335		- î		140		216,017		219,352
Investment income.	-		3,333		-		8		7		15
nivestment income		3		-		19		: +		-	15
TOTAL REVENUES	728,958	· =	2,753,453		745,467		2,412,594		227,724	· (**	6,868,196
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	-		150,856		¥		90,497		38,523		279,876
Public safety	_		73,208				235,025		5,549		313,782
Education	822,817		1,368,073		2		2,027,771		176,457		4,395,118
Public works	-		17,156				17,348		7,050		41,554
Health and human services	_		87,405		8		18,028		11,781		117,214
Culture and recreation			791,864	-			17,256	n 11 5	1,795		810,915
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	822,817		2,488,562	_	-	27	2,405,925	V 05	241,155	-	5,958,459
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(93,859)		264,891		745,467		6,669		(13,431)		909,737
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers out	_				(587,592)						(587,592)
Titubicio vati		-		(-	(307,392)					-	(307,392)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(93,859)		264,891		157,875		6,669		(13,431)		322,145
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	282,886	-	2,714,282	-	1,388,176	-	517,068	1	679,236	· .	5,581,648
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_189,027	\$_	2,979,173	\$	1,546,051	\$	523,737	\$	665,805	\$	5,903,793

			Capital Proj	ect.	s Funds										
	Streets and Sidewalks		School	•:	Other	e .	Sub-total		Cemetery Perpetual Care		Other	4	Sub-total	K [1] 3)	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	724,907 - -	\$	723,744	\$	50 (8) (8)	S	1,448,651	\$	825	\$	7,531	\$	- - - - - 8,356	\$	745,467 4,071,629 71,421 8,780 3,200,183 227,708
	724,907		724,233	58 68 II		88 B	1,449,140	: - -	16,455 17,280	.	12,741 20,272	-	29,196 37,552	1.	29,700 8,354,888
	- - - 724,907		- - 1,770,098 - -		201 - - 2,322 - 7,439		201 1,770,098 727,229 7,439		24,000		380 - 4,991 16,109		380 24,000 4,991 16,109		280,457 313,782 6,165,216 792,783 122,205 834,463
	724,907	3	1,770,098		9,962		2,504,967	_	24,000		21,480	•	45,480		8,508,906
	S#6		(1,045,865)		(9,962)		(1,055,827)		(6,720)		(1,208)		(7,928)		(154,018)
,			<u> </u>	- 5	<u> </u>	3	×	ī	*		3	ŭ		-	(587,592)
	5,198		(1,045,865) 1,110,824		(9,962) 93,787		(1,055,827) 1,209,809		(6,720) 859,095		(1,208) 672,754		(7,928) 1,531,849		(741,610) 8,323,306
\$	5,198	\$	64,959	\$	83,825	\$_	153,982	\$=	852,375	\$	671,546	\$	1,523,921	\$	7,581,696

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Narrative

Enterprise funds are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

The following nonmajor enterprise funds are reported:

Swimming Pool Enterprise - accounts for recreational swimming pool activities.

Transfer Station Enterprise - accounts for transfer station activities.

Recreation Field Maintenance Enterprise - accounts for recreation field maintenance activities.

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS Current assets:	Swimmi Pool	ng	_	Transfer Station	8 #	Recreation Field Maintenance	· 29	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	¢ 404	000	d.	011 (10		150.051	ф	766 100
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			\$	211,619	S	150,351	\$	766,192
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:	9,	286		129,188		•		138,474
				E 500				F F00
Departmental and other				5,500	0 8			5,500
Total current assets	413,	508		346,307		150,351		910,166
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets not being depreciated				192,500				192,500
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	557,	102		192,300		-		,
cupital assets, fict of accumulated depreciation	337,	402	E 19		-		. 3	557,402
Total noncurrent assets	557,	402		192,500				749,902
Total Holical City assets	- 337,	102		192,500	7			749,902
Total assets	970,	910		538,807	_	150,351	S 8 =	1,660,068
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Warrants payable	0.6	200		F F (7		4.500		10.007
Accrued payroll	,	300		5,567		4,520		19,887
Unearned revenue	-	399		2,656		:=:		6,055
Compensated absences		286		129,188		181		138,474
Compensated absences	1,	944_		150	8	3		2,094
Total current liabilities	24,4	129	: 4	137,561	3=	4,520		166,510
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences	17,4	10/		1,352				18,846
Net OPEB obligation.	98,6			34,987		8,972		142,658
The of 25 on Barotin	70,0	197	:	34,707	7	0,972	-	142,038
Total noncurrent liabilities	116,1	.93	. =	36,339	-	8,972		161,504
Total liabilities	140,6	22_	. =	173,900	-	13,492	=	328,014
FUND NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	557 /	വാ		100 500				740.000
Unrestricted	557,4			192,500		106.050		749,902
Office diffice distribution of the state of	272,8	000	-	172,407	-	136,859	3	582,152
Total fund net assets.	\$ 830,2	88	\$_	364,907	\$=	136,859	\$_	1,332,054

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

OPERATING REVENUES	Swimming Pool	Transfer Station	Recreation Field Maintenance	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Charges for services	\$ 475,774	\$ 220,218	\$ 218,163	\$ 914,155
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of service and administration	415,885 37,265	233,705 32,732	100,096 29,979	749,686 62,711 37,265
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	453,150	266,437	130,075	849,662
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	22,624	(46,219)	88,088	64,493
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	186	438	157	781
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	22,810	(45,781)	88,245	65,274
Capital contributions	21,280	¥	-	21,280
Transfers in	300,000	(33,146)		300,000 (33,146)
CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS	344,090	(78,927)	88,245	353,408
FUND NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	486,198	443,834	48,614	978,646
FUND NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 830,288	\$ 364,907	\$ 136,859	\$1,332,054

ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Recipts from customers and users. \$ 485,060 \$ 354,906 \$ 218,163 \$ 1,058,129 Payments to vendors. (155,351) (165,010) (105,038) (465,399) Payments to vendors. (107,238) (165,010) (107,238) (467,314) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES. 30,738 \$2,658 72,020 185,416 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in. 300,000 (33,146) - 300,000 Transfers out. 0 0 (33,146) - 26,6854 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out. 0 0 (33,146) - 21,280 NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions 21,280 - - 21,280 Acquisition and construction of capital assets. (55,047) - - (33,767) NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions 21,280 - - (33,767) NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions 21,280 - - (33,767) NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES The CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES NET CASH ROUND FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES NET CASH ROUND FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 186	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	54	Swimming Pool	. :=	Transfer Station		Recreation Field Maintenance	. =	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Payments to vendors.		ф	495.060	ф	054.006	ф	010 170	¢.	1.050.100
Payments to employees. (298,971) (107,238) (61,105) (467,314) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 30,738 82,658 72,020 185,416 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 300,000		ъ		\$		Þ	·	Ъ	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Transfers out			,		, ,		, ,		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out	rayments to employees		(298,971)	_	(107,238)		(61,105)	-	(467,314)
Transfers in	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		30,738		82,658		72,020	2	185,416
Transfers in	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers out.			300,000		-				300,000
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions			300,000		(22 146)		-		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions	TRIBICIS OUT.		9.5	-	(33,140)	- 5		-	(55,146)
Capital contributions	NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	300,000	_	(33,146)				266,854
Capital contributions	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets			21 280		150		15.0		21.280
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Linvestment income					-		-		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 186	requirement and community of cupital assets	-	(33,047)	-	- 27	-		-	(35,047)
Investment income	NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(33,767)	-	98	e -		-	(33,767)
Investment income	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS. 297,157 49,950 72,177 419,284 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR. 116,351 290,857 78,174 485,382 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Includes \$9,286 and \$129,188 reported as restricted in the Swimming Pool and Transfer Station enterprise funds, respectively). \$ 413,508 \$ 340,807 \$ 150,351 \$ 904,666 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss). \$ 22,624 \$ (46,219) \$ 88,088 \$ 64,493 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Adjustments not requiring current cash flows: Depreciation. 37,265 - 37,265 Net OPEB obligation. 24,290 8,519 4,751 37,560 Adjustments requiring current cash flows: Departmental and other. 5,500 - 5,500 Warrants payable. (65,134) (12,791) (18,661) (96,586) Accrued payroll. (13,144) Uncarned revenue. 9,286 129,188 - 138,474 Compensated absences. 2,203 (2,179) - 24 Total adjustments. 120,923			106		120		157		701
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR [Includes \$9,286 and \$129,188 reported as restricted in the Swimming Pool and Transfer Station enterprise funds, respectively). **RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	nivestment income	- 2	100	-	430	. I =	137	4	781
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Includes \$9,286 and \$129,188 reported as restricted in the Swimming Pool and Transfer Station enterprise funds, respectively). \$ 413,508 \$ 340,807 \$ 150,351 \$ 904,666 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss). \$ 22,624 \$ (46,219) \$ 88,088 \$ 64,493 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Adjustments not requiring current cash flows: Depreciation. \$ 37,265 \$ \$ \$ \$ 37,265 Net OPEB obligation. \$ 24,290 \$ 8,519 \$ 4,751 \$ 37,560 Adjustments requiring current cash flows: Departmental and other. \$ 5,500 \$ \$ 5,500 Warrants payable. \$ (65,134) (12,791) (18,661) (96,586) Accrued payroll. \$ 204 \$ 640 (2,158) (1,314) Unearned revenue. \$ 9,286 \$ 129,188 \$ \$ \$ 138,474 Compensated absences. \$ 2,203 (2,179) \$ \$ 24	NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		297,157		49,950		72,177		419,284
Cincludes \$9,286 and \$129,188 reported as restricted in the Swimming Pool and Transfer Station enterprise funds, respectively).	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		116,351	_	290,857		78,174	-	485,382
Cincludes \$9,286 and \$129,188 reported as restricted in the Swimming Pool and Transfer Station enterprise funds, respectively).	CASH AND CASH FOLITAL ENTS AT END OF VEAR								
and Transfer Station enterprise funds, respectively)									
Section Sect	(Includes \$9,286 and \$129,188 reported as restricted in the Swimming Pool	à	440 =00				450.054	4	004444
Section Sect	and Transfer Station enterprise runds, respectively)	\$=	413,508	\$=	340,807	\$=	150,351	\$=	904,666
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Adjustments not requiring current cash flows: Depreciation									
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Adjustments not requiring current cash flows: Depreciation									
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Adjustments not requiring current cash flows: Depreciation	Operating income (loss)	\$	22,624	\$	(46,219)	\$	88,088	\$	64,493
cash from operating activities: Adjustments not requiring current cash flows: Depreciation		. –		· —	\//	_		-	
Adjustments not requiring current cash flows: Depreciation									
Depreciation 37,265 - - 37,265 Net OPEB obligation 24,290 8,519 4,751 37,560 Adjustments requiring current cash flows: Departmental and other - 5,500 - 5,500 Warrants payable (65,134) (12,791) (18,661) (96,586) Accrued payroll 204 640 (2,158) (1,314) Unearned revenue 9,286 129,188 - 138,474 Compensated absences 2,203 (2,179) - 24 Total adjustments 8,114 128,877 (16,068) 120,923									
Net OPEB obligation 24,290 8,519 4,751 37,560 Adjustments requiring current cash flows:			37 265		_		_		37 265
Adjustments requiring current cash flows: - 5,500 - 5,500 Warrants payable (65,134) (12,791) (18,661) (96,586) Accrued payroll 204 640 (2,158) (1,314) Unearned revenue 9,286 129,188 - 138,474 Compensated absences. 2,203 (2,179) - 24 Total adjustments. 8,114 128,877 (16,068) 120,923	Net OPER obligation				8 510		4 751		
Departmental and other - 5,500 - 5,500 Warrants payable (65,134) (12,791) (18,661) (96,586) Accrued payroll 204 640 (2,158) (1,314) Unearned revenue 9,286 129,188 - 138,474 Compensated absences 2,203 (2,179) - 24 Total adjustments 8,114 128,877 (16,068) 120,923			24,290		0,519		4,731		37,300
Warrants payable (65,134) (12,791) (18,661) (96,586) Accrued payroll 204 640 (2,158) (1,314) Unearned revenue 9,286 129,188 - 138,474 Compensated absences 2,203 (2,179) - 24 Total adjustments 8,114 128,877 (16,068) 120,923			=		5 500				5 500
Accrued payroll 204 640 (2,158) (1,314) Unearned revenue 9,286 129,188 - 138,474 Compensated absences. 2,203 (2,179) - 24 Total adjustments. 8,114 128,877 (16,068) 120,923			(6E 12A)				(10 441)		·
Unearned revenue 9,286 129,188 - 138,474 Compensated absences 2,203 (2,179) - 24 Total adjustments 8,114 128,877 (16,068) 120,923			. ,		, ,				
Compensated absences 2,203 (2,179) - 24 Total adjustments 8,114 128,877 (16,068) 120,923							(2,138)		,
Total adjustments							-		
	Compensated absences	\sim	2,203	_	(2,179)	_	<u>-</u>		24
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$ 30.738 \$ 82.658 \$ 72.020 \$ 185.416	Total adjustments.	9=	8,114	_	128,877	_	(16,068)		120,923
	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	30.738	\$	82.658	\$	72.020	\$	185.416

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Narrative

Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements, other than those reported in permanent funds, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The following private purpose trust funds are reported:

Walker Walsh Alumni - this fund provides small scholarships.

Outdoor Classroom – this fund provides small scholarships to elementary school students for the Outdoor Classroom program.

Discretionary – comprising of monies from wills and trusts going as far back as 1697, this fund provides small gifts to individual residents of Sudbury based on financial need.

Raymond Scholarship – established in 1925 by Lydia G. Raymond for the promotion of higher education in the Sudbury High School, this fund annually provides one-time modest academic scholarship to a graduating senior at Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School.

Cavanaugh – named for Cheri-Anne Cavanaugh, a 16-year-old Sudbury resident who died in April 1992, this fund was established by her family and friends to perpetuate her memory and to help the youth of Sudbury.

Garfield – bequeathed in 1962 by Thomas Garfield, this fund provides for the permanent care, maintenance and improvements specifically for Mount Pleasant Cemetery and to supplement the Perpetual Care Fund.

Boundless Playground Maintenance - this fund helps maintain the loop walking trail at Haskell Field.

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDSCOMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	,	Walker Walsh Alumni	ţ.,	Outdoor Classroom		Discretionary	; *	Raymond Scholarship
Cash and cash equivalents	\$.	3,785	\$_	480	\$_	59,023	\$	14,956
NET ASSETS Held in trust for other purposes	\$_	3,785	\$_	480	\$_	59,023	\$_	14,956

	Cavanaugh		Garfield		Boundless Playground Maintenance	 Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
\$_	11,100	\$	43,476	\$	14,837	\$ 147,657
\$_	11,100	\$_	43,476	\$_	14,837	\$ 147,657

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDSCOMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

ADDITIONS Contributions: Private donations	Walke Walsh Alumi	ı ii	Outdoor Classroom	Discretionary \$	- \$	Raymond Scholarship
Net investment income:						
Net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments		2	27	(331)		(123)
Interest	1	0	1	1,494		386
					_	
Total investment income (loss)	1	0	1	1,163		263
, ,	7				=	
TOTAL ADDITIONS.	1	0	1	1,163		263
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded		- -	= =	2,300		500
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		<u></u>		2,300	-	500
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1)	1	(1,137)		(237)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,77	5_	479	60,160	: =	15,193
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,78	5 \$	\$480_	\$59,023_	\$	14,956

-	Cavanaugh		Garfield		Boundless Playground Maintenance		Total Private Purpose Trust Funds		
\$	860	\$	-	\$	~	\$	860		
	(260) 309		274	e =	280	: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	(714) 2,754		
02	49		274		280		2,040		
	909		274		280		2,900		
ş -	1,920	-	-	_	*	-	500 4,220		
_	1,920	_			<u> </u>		4,720		
	(1,011)		274		280		(1,820)		
-	12,111	_	43,202	_	14,557	-	149,477		
\$_	11,100	\$_	43,476	\$_	14,837	\$_	147,657		

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Agency Funds

Narrative

The agency fund is a fiduciary fund used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity.

AGENCY FUNDSTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS	Balance at July 1, 2011		Additions	Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2012
Cash and cash equivalents\$	376,575	\$	1,498,224	\$ (1,365,339)	\$	509,460
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Departmental and other	78,242		88,457	(54,825)		111,874
TOTAL ASSETS	454,817		1,586,681	(1,420,164)	-	621,334
LIABILITIES Liabilities due depositors\$	454,817	\$_	1,531,856	\$ (1,365,339)	\$_	621,334

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Sudbury's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Financial Trends (pages 105 – 116)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (pages 117 - 120)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity (pages 121 – 125)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (pages 126 - 127)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

Operating Information (pages 128 - 131)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the audited financial statements for the relevant year.

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NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

2003	2004	2005	5
55,556,156 4,856,887 11,688,336	\$ 57,435,322 5,236,360 14,673,362	\$ 55,026, 10,149, 15,432,	,495
72,101,379	\$ 77,345,044	\$ 80,608,	,815
900,639 175,474 1,076,113	\$ 862,425 194,777 \$ 1,057,202		,266
56,456,795 4,856,887 11,863,810	\$ 58,297,747 5,236,360 14,868,139 \$ 78,402,246	10,149, 15,698,	,495 ,085
	55,556,156 4,856,887 11,688,336 72,101,379 900,639 175,474 1,076,113	55,556,156 \$ 57,435,322 4,856,887 5,236,360 11,688,336 14,673,362 72,101,379 \$ 77,345,044 900,639 \$ 862,425 175,474 194,777 1,076,113 \$ 1,057,202 56,456,795 \$ 58,297,747 4,856,887 5,236,360 11,863,810 14,868,139	55,556,156 \$ 57,435,322 \$ 55,026 4,856,887 5,236,360 10,149 11,688,336 14,673,362 15,432 72,101,379 \$ 77,345,044 \$ 80,608 900,639 \$ 862,425 \$ 825 175,474 194,777 265 1,076,113 \$ 1,057,202 \$ 1,090 56,456,795 \$ 58,297,747 \$ 55,851 4,856,887 5,236,360 10,149 11,863,810 14,868,139 15,698

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	61,188,584	\$	68,169,867	\$	63,365,796	\$	64,747,670	\$	51,953,929	\$	55,452,411	\$	58,397,014
	8,374,793		9,062,653		11,293,988		12,065,357		23,392,819		23,923,074		23,976,367
	16,448,505		16,942,180	0 0-	16,901,816	- S=	14,470,714		16,684,407	a 10-	13,670,650		11,781,988
\$	86,011,882	\$	94,174,700	\$_	91,561,600	\$	91,283,741	\$	92,031,155	\$	93,046,135	\$_	94,155,369
\$	927,197	\$	884,783	\$	862,234	\$	754,423	\$	695,948	\$	664,801	\$	749,902
	219,036	- 2	259,548	-	271,900		219,863		290,876		313,845		582,152
dr	1.146.000	ф	1 144 001	Ф	1 104 104	σ.	074.004	Φ.	004.004	Φ.	000 (4)	Φ.	4 222 254
\$ =	1,146,233	\$ =	1,144,331	\$ =	1,134,134	\$ =	974,286	\$	986,824	\$ =	978,646	\$ =	1,332,054
\$	62,115,781	\$	69,054,650	\$	64,228,030	\$	65,502,093	\$	52,649,877	\$	56,117,212	\$	59,146,916
	8,374,793		9,062,653		11,293,988		12,065,357		23,392,819		23,923,074		23,976,367
-	16,667,541	-	17,201,728	-	17,173,716		14,690,577	e -	16,975,283	-	13,984,495		12,364,140
\$	87,158,115	\$	95,319,031	\$	92,695,734	\$	92,258,027	\$	93,017,979	\$	94,024,781	\$	95,487,423
=		: =		=	-,,	· =	,,	ॉ≔	70,021,077	=	7 2,021,7 01	~ =	75,257,120

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2003		2004		2005
Expenses					-	
General government	\$	2,621,166	\$	2,475,079	\$	3,072,582
Public safety		6,717,894		6,661,738		7,443,552
Education		43,663,502		45,885,256		49,159,945
Public works		3,193,245		3,123,901		4,070,244
Health and human services		1,023,160		780,176		755,562
Culture and recreation		1,573,204		1,914,782		2,330,661
Debt service - interest		2,470,046		2,263,971		1,979,109
Total expenses	-	61,262,217		63,104,903		68,811,655
Program Revenues						
Charges for services:						
General government		1,180,006		1,038,099		1,095,741
Education		877,956		912,768		961,512
Other activities		1,039,673		1,191,400		1,634,945
Operating grants and contributions		9,130,153		9,738,357		10,402,448
Capital grants and contributions		724,193		1,030,840	_	1,178,729
Total program revenues		12,951,981		13,911,464	-	15,273,375
Net (expense)/revenue		(48,310,236)	_	(49,193,439)		(53,538,280)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets						
Real estate and personal property taxes		48,608,150		48,736,788		49,706,868
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		2,704,426		2,606,528		2,854,988
Penalties and interest on taxes		172,237		183,035		253,752
Payments in lieu of taxes		72,573		94,772		70,688
Community preservation surcharges		1,034,367		1,099,776		1,099,476
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,753,069		1,551,826		1,618,594
Unrestricted investment income		333,558		171,136		376,609
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		- ·		(74,529)		(48,606)
Miscellaneous		-				101,783
Transfers, net	_	(62,866)	0	67,772	4	5,899
Total general revenues and other changes in net assets	_	54,615,514	_	54,437,104	_	56,040,051
Change in net assets	\$_	6,305,278	\$_	5,243,665	\$_	2,501,771

-	2006		2007	, je	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	3,033,860	\$	3,229,179	\$	3,424,767	\$	4,097,471	\$	3,929,872	\$	4,428,038	\$	4,355,961
-	7,547,355		7,929,198	3	8,864,947		9,689,559	-	9,586,346	4	10,073,036	*	10,387,335
	54,524,814		56,684,168		61,374,045		63,231,792		64,881,039		66,646,480		68,899,135
	4,070,174		4,281,069		5,071,976		5,989,846		5,220,049		5,325,052		4,778,930
	751,824		773,297		876,114		1,147,667		1,242,517		1,167,143		1,419,463
	1,942,628		2,480,583		3,043,768		2,990,312		2,707,935		2,520,748		2,593,202
ı÷	2,242,108		2,079,248	-	1,904,610		1,880,170		1,757,230		1,476,258		1,276,313
-	74,112,763	-	77,456,742		84,560,227	-	89,026,817	-	89,324,988	-	91,636,755		93,710,339
	1,210,513		1,149,249		1,103,156		515,050		535,596		594,722		926,973
	1,098,293		1,172,865		1,182,533		1,285,944		1,394,706		1,925,602		1,969,066
	1,744,313		1,766,294		1,774,252		2,030,913		2,041,777		2,145,915		2,344,633
	10,993,718		11,926,642		12,642,966		13,141,248		13,341,758		13,821,768		13,247,930
>=	1,928,350	ę e	2,071,929	_	(2,388,625)	-	2,257,220	-	1,570,899	-	892,330	-	1,824,885
,_	16,975,187	_	18,086,979	_	14,314,282	_	19,230,375	_	18,884,736	J	19,380,337		20,313,487
_	(57,137,576)	-	(59,369,763)		(70,245,945)	_	(69,796,442)	_	(70,440,252)	_	(72,256,418)	-	(73,396,852)
	55,696,151		57,330,784		60,406,373		63,077,062		65,259,091		67,178,824		68,762,270
	2,898,295		2,585,595		3,067,729		2,680,579		2,645,117		2,886,859		2,992,057
	338,103		200,005		143,367		168,382		163,826		204,686		288,058
	65,409		123,777		90,079		57,494		56,102		64,515		31,030
	1,243,198		1,305,841		1,374,922		1,430,828		1,465,694		1,492,938		1,527,275
	1,672,142		1,747,626		1,850,319		1,697,519		1,377,564		1,238,505		1,062,794
	620,763		857,260		671,911		379,045		199,319		175,476		109,456
	-		100				-				-		-
	, .				(4)				-				-
_	6,582	1	16,000		28,145	-	27,674	-	20,953		29,595	_	(266,854)
-	62,540,643	_	64,166,888		67,632,845	_	69,518,583		71,187,666	_	73,271,398	_	74,506,086
\$_	5,403,067	\$_	4,797,125	\$_	(2,613,100)	\$_	(277,859)	\$	747,414	\$	1,014,980	\$_	1,109,234

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2003	3	20	04		2005		2006
Expenses								
Pool	\$ 422,6	50	\$ 397	,976	\$	404,333	\$	422,041
Transfer station	196,6	60	205	,861		242,350		236,954
Recreation field maintenance		_		-		_		
	J.							
Total expenses	619,3	10	603	,837		646,683	0 4	658,995
	:				_			
Program Revenues								
Charges for services								
Pool	357,0	05	410	,758		410,241		421,076
Transfer station	251,7	08	241	,940		275,405		300,468
Recreation field maintenance		_		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		_		_		_		-
Capital grants and contributions		_		_		-		-
	-				-			
Total program revenues	608,7	13	652	,698		685,646		721,544
	1.5		,,				9 35	
Net (expense)/revenue	(10,5	97)	48	,861		38,963		62,549
General Revenues and Transfers								
Transfers, net	62,80	66	(67,	,772)		(5,899)		(6,582)
					_	·	_	
Change in net assets	\$ 52,20	59 5	\$ (18)	,911)	\$	33,064	\$	55,967

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	n 94	2012
\$	433,709 246,552	\$	451,288 257,880	\$	507,235 369,282	\$	512,957 292,670 113,606	\$	550,289 271,114 192,249	\$	453,150 266,437 130,075
<u>-</u>	680,261	-	709,168		876,517	_	919,233		1,013,652		849,662
	412,299 282,060 - -		437,832 289,284		436,596 299,809 - 7,938		463,664 327,238 160,038 1,784		487,165 362,895 183,741 1,268		475,774 220,218 218,163 781 21,280
_	694,359		727,116		744,343		952,724		1,035,069		936,216
	14,098		17,948		(132,174)		33,491		21,417		86,554
: 	(16,000)	2	(28,145)	<u></u>	(27,674)	_	(20,953)	_	(29,595)	s=	266,854
\$=	(1,902)	\$_	(10,197)	\$=	(159,848)	\$_	12,538	\$=	(8,178)	\$_	353,408

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2003	2004		2005
Total expenses	\$	61,881,527	\$ 63,708,740	\$	69,458,338
Total program revenues.		13,560,694	14,564,162	1 2	15,959,021
Net (expense)/revenue		(48,320,833)	(49,144,578)		(53,499,317)
Total general revenues, transfers and other changes in net assets		54,678,380	54,369,332	. .	56,034,152
Change in net assets	\$_	6,357,547	\$ 5,224,754	\$_	2,534,835

8	2006	Œ	2007	0 0 =	2008		2009		2010	12	2011	-	2012
\$	74,771,758	\$	78,137,003	\$	85,269,395	\$	89,903,334	\$	90,244,221	\$	92,650,407	\$	94,560,001
	17,696,731		18,781,338) (<u>=</u>	15,041,398	-	19,974,718		19,837,460	3	20,415,406	-	21,249,703
	(57,075,027)		(59,355,665)		(70,227,997)		(69,928,616)		(70,406,761)		(72,235,001)		(73,310,298)
	62,534,061	-	64,150,888		67,604,700		69,490,909		71,166,713	3	73,241,803		74,772,940
\$_	5,459,034	\$_	4,795,223	\$_	(2,623,297)	\$_	(437,707)	\$_	759,952	\$	1,006,802	\$_	1,462,642

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2.	2003	- 10	2004	. 8	2005		2006
General Fund								
Reserved	\$	3,581,974	\$	4,386,267	\$	4,406,977	\$	4,975,753
Unreserved		3,053,242		3,313,940		3,459,054		4,439,640
Restricted		_		-		-		-
Committed		_		_		_		_
Assigned		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		_		_				E
_	-		3		2			
Total general fund	\$_	6,635,216	\$	7,700,207	\$	7,866,031	\$_	9,415,393
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved	\$	1,508.049	\$	1,381,311	\$	1,296,073	\$	1,192,810
Unreserved, reported in:		_,,.	7	2,002,011	*	1,2,0,0,0	7	1,17=,010
Special revenue funds		4,548,401		8,275,883		13,096,218		11,916,617
Capital projects funds		1,412,093		1,056,304		1,367,403		667,911
Permanent funds		257,833		257,266		325,880		299,418
Nonspendable		_		-		· _		-
Restricted		_		-		-		_
Committed	_	2		- E		3		<u> </u>
mad that								
Total all other governmental funds	\$	7,726,376	\$ =	10,970,764	\$	16,085,574	* <u> </u>	14,076,756

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2011 represents the first year of implementing GASB Statement # 54

1.	2007	540	2008	· · ·	2009	9 5	2010	: -	(1) 2011	s -	2012
\$	7,002,192 3,134,718	\$	7,883,673 1,159,683	\$	7,842,901 1,359,246	\$	8,139,048 1,236,002	\$	-	\$	
	5) 10 1). 10 11		T/103/000		in		1,200,002		6,779,627		6,399,835
	-		=		-		(=)		231,092		242,864
	=		-				(= 0		1,570,833		1,411,288
-		. 8	•	:=	×	s <u>u</u>		_	3,961,520	: h=	5,603,341
\$=	10,136,910	\$	9,043,356	\$ =	9,202,147	\$ =	9,375,050	\$=	12,543,072	\$=	13,657,328
\$	1,247,066	\$	1,747,018	\$	1,980,469	\$	11,728,805	\$	-	\$	-
	13,228,361		15,023,502		15,383,602		6,130,897				:
	472,170		216,944		202,403		192,101		=		:
	333,475		287,065		154,116		195,200		-		:e:
	E#1		H e r		Ħ				1,013,539		1,034,051
	: <u>.</u>		27		*				16,684,900		16,057,555
_	(*)		3.00	-		-	<u>*</u>	_	65,621	-	60,222
\$	15,281,072	\$	17,274,529	\$_	17,720,590	\$_	18,247,003	\$	17,764,060	\$	17,151,828

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2003	<u>.</u> .,	2004		2005		2006		2007
REVENUES									
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 48,385,196	\$	48,914,601	\$	49,439,489	\$	55,331,010	\$	56,629,289
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,701,943		2,577,518		2,789,223		2,965,914		2,589,563
Tax liens	249,585		123,423		395,482		506,697		251,389
Payments in lieu of taxes	72,573		94,772		70,688		65,409		123,777
Community preservation surcharges	1,023,216		1,098,992		1,108,054		1,235,095		1,303,239
Charges for services.	235,034		252,862		289,337		329,177		340,514
Intergovernmental	12,583,043		14,437,697		14,453,700		15,876,366		16,565,305
Penalties and interest on taxes	172,237		183,035		253,752		338,103		200,005
Licenses, permits and fees	2,583,420		2,648,310		3,138,178		3,446,787		3,447,489
Fines and forfeitures	102,443		118,977		131,741		173,742		164,371
Departmental and other	514,936		387,211		328,147		269,907		221,839
Contributions	219,648		182,781		265,523		134,088		238,484
Investment income	399,167		256,231	-	597,735	-)-	943,024	-	1,376,186
TOTAL REVENUES.	69,242,441		71,276,410	-	73,261,049	5 F=	81,615,319	-	83,451,450
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	2,124,475		1,958,327		2,549,470		2,763,500		2,679,753
Public safety	5,172,098		5,447,314		5,662,675		6,348,744		6,283,293
Education	35,969,442		37,464,817		40,344,770		45,165,136		46,732,328
Public works	7,315,450		3,324,133		3,028,115		4,253,132		3,789,252
Health and human services	523,251		525,396		535,979		577,231		619,979
Culture and recreation	1,802,863		6,334,403		1,983,871		5,220,149		3,095,329
Pension benefits	3,969,656		4,885,994		5,218,335		5,665,164		6,303,237
Employee benefits	4,578,740		4,496,359		5,224,482		5,363,527		5,560,952
Property and liability insurance	103,707		124,932		152,348		164,957		185,587
State and county charges	266,096		212,442		187,786		167,557		170,512
Debt service:	,		,				,		,
Principal	7,120,000		5,645,000		4,370,000		4,395,000		4,265,000
Interest	2,504,358		2,255,686		2,103,446		1,997,260		1,856,395
					2/100/110	-		_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	71,450,136	-	72,674,803	=	71,361,277	: :=	82,081,357	-	81,541,617
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,207,695)		(1,398,393)		1,899,772		(466,038)		1,909,833
				_		-	(_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	503,422		530,437		602,390		483,757		514,342
Issuance of bonds and notes	5,730,000		5,640,000		3,315,000		2		=
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	=		391		*		*		*
Issuance of refunding bonds	-		-		17,750,000		-		-
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds	-		-		158,074		-		-
Capital leases	7.		87.				-		7.
Transfers out	(566,288)		(462,665)		(596,491)		(477,175)		(498,342)
Refunded bonds redeemed			560		=				*
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent				_	(17,848,111)	_		-	= 5,
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,667,134		5,707,772	(<u></u>	3,380,862	_	6,582	_	16,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,459,439	\$=	4,309,379	\$_	5,280,634	\$_	(459,456)	\$_	1,925,833
DEPT CEDAUCE EVDENINGTIBES AS A DEPOSTATA OF OR									
DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	14.62%		11.94%		9.19%		8.44%		7.79%

2008	2009	4	2010		2011		2012
59,955,625	\$ 62,447,823	\$	64,346,930	\$	66,299,400	S	68,328,105
2,957,725	2,805,055	·	2,633,406	•	2,824,879		2,953,422
163,593	336,130		123,646		330,168		476,967
90,079	57,494		56,102		64,515		31,030
1,375,761	1,430,652		1,457,336		1,494,705		1,529,460
329,379	359,443		547,245		679,786		
17,430,198	16,817,428		16,269,765				745,467
143,367	168,382		163,826		16,350,975		16,897,919
3,502,926	533,534				204,686		288,058
123,360			477,972		511,537		554,433
242,711	114,037		106,952		91,472		89,439
,	3,094,353		2,727,664		3,372,975		3,770,842
408,346	349,619		216,832		208,744		227,708
1,087,882	677,015	-	527,712	-	548,552	-	268,018
87,810,952	89,190,965	_	89,655,388	-	92,982,394		96,160,868
2.002.275	2.070.702		0.155.140		< 140.04E		2 242 424
2,903,375	2,979,703		3,155,148		6,148,845		3,242,101
6,835,206	6,982,021		6,538,020		7,007,846		7,140,784
50,217,825	48,860,537		50,813,562		52,710,026		56,079,405
4,687,959	4,795,544		4,757,379		4,734,423		4,197,544
705,502	1,075,681		912,367		853,183		1,100,346
2,614,784	8,022,450		2,302,329		2,076,690		2,005,940
6,687,188	7,272,633		7,706,478		7,877,511		8,184,635
6,967,279	8,400,859		7,470,540		7,173,083		8,245,029
209,144	215,912		199,420		213,481		218,576
169,420	166,240		164,445		192,672		186,114
3,585,000	3,500,000		3,795,000		3,840,000		3,790,000
1,680,452	1,656,515	_	1,586,558	-	1,392,389	-	1,271,605
87,263,134	93,928,095	_	89,401,246	-	94,220,149	-	95,662,079
547,818	(4,737,130)	_	254,142	_	(1,237,755)	-	498,789
726,342	1,639,470		626,333		728,684		810,738
*	5,045,000		-		3,610,000		-
40	29,613		-		1,555		48,974
40.1	1.2		-		4,870,000		1.0
2.1	2		-		270,580		
323,940	239,695		424,221		226,104		221,115
(698,197)	(1,611,796)		(605,380)		(699,089)		(1,077,592)
=	-		-		(5,085,000)		(1)07.7052)
		-		-	.*.	-	
352,085	5,341,982	_	445,174	_	3,922,834	-	3,235
899,903	604,852	\$_	699,316	\$_	2,685,079	\$=	502,024

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Assessed Value (2)					
		Commercial and		Total	Total	Estimated	Assessed Value
Fiscal	Residential	Industrial	Personal	Assessed	Direct	Actual	as a Percentage
Year	Real Property	Real Property	Property	Value	Tax Rate	Value (3)	of Actual Value
2003	3,596,726,715	206,520,031	66,970,320	3,870,217,066	12.56	3,068,275,800	126.14%
2004	3,345,758,101	166,991,164	33,246,870	3,545,996,135	13.88	3,068,275,800	115.57%
2005	3,389,867,806	174,381,245	36,724,221	3,600,973,272	13.87	3,753,910,600	95.93%
2006	3,734,317,130	180,522,435	42,090,996	3,956,930,561	14.01	3,753,910,600	105.41%
2007	3,990,378,334	197,187,483	43,965,520	4,231,531,337	13.53	4,260,907,900	99.31%
2008	3,892,876,521	221,958,158	48,125,120	4,162,959,799	14.54	4,260,907,900	97.70%
2009	3,785,653,765	219,008,644	59,772,570	4,064,434,979	15.57	4,522,988,100	89.86%
2010	3,719,642,603	221,181,214	62,837,650	4,003,661,467	16.37	4,522,988,100	88.52%
2011	3,599,570,656	206,407,612	68,303,560	3,874,281,828	17.40	4,256,033,800	91.03%
2012	3,566,779,121	205,130,419	66,426,000	3,838,335,540	17.98	4,256,033,800	90.19%

Source: Assessing Department

- (1) Does not include valuation affected by residential exemption
- (2) As of January 1st
- (3) Estimated actual value is based on equalized valuations determined biennially by the Commissioner of Revenue

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES (1) (2)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Residential Real Property	-	Commercial and Industrial Real Property	-	Personal Property	, T i -	Total Direct (3)
2003	\$ 16.78	\$	22.26	\$	22.26	\$	12.56
2004	13.46		20.81		20.81		13.88
2005	13.46		20.53		20.53		13.87
2006	13.55		21.71		21.71		14.01
2007	13.12		20.29		20.29		13.53
2008	14.27		18.47		18.47		14.54
2009	15.29		19.30		19.30		15.57
2010	16.08		20.13		20.13		16.37
2011	17.03		22.27		22.27		17.40
2012	17.60		22.95		22.95		17.98

Source: Assessing Department

- (1) Rates are applicable to each \$1,000 of assessed value
- (2) Per the initiatives of Proposition 2 1/2 adopted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Town cannot levy more than 2.5 percent of the total full and fair cash value of all taxable real and personal property. The Town's levy is also limited in that it cannot increase more than 2.5 percent from the prior year, with certain exceptions for new growth or through overrides and exclusions adopted by Town voters.
- (3) Calculated by dividing the net tax levy by total assessed value divided by 1,000

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2012				2003	
Taxpayer	4	Amount of Tax	_Rank_	Percentage of Total Tax Levy		Amount of Tax	Rank	Percentage of Total Tax Levy
Boston Edison Company	\$	687,505	1	1.00%	\$	323,389	1	0.67%
Raytheon Company		681,298	2	0.99%		312,361	2	0.64%
Verizon New England Inc		395,050	3	0.57%		117,718	8	0.24%
Paris Trust LLC		308,354	4	0.45%		N/A	N/A	N/A
Sudbury Crossing Limited		253,012	5	0.37%		183,919	5	0.37%
Richardson Christine L Trs		204,345	6	0.30%		N/A	N/A	N/A
Pri-Longfellow Glenn LLC		200,950	7	0.29%		N/A	N/A	N/A
Dowie Willam J Trustee		181,574	8	0.26%		N/A	N/A	N/A
Boston Gas Company		174,134	9	0.25%		N/A	N/A	N/A
Richard J Bosse Holdings LLC		152,533	10	0.22%		N/A	N/A	N/A
David F Bolger		N/A	N/A	N/A		226,057	3	0.47%
Pasquarello & Spertner (Trustee)		N/A	N/A	N/A		209,527	4	0.43%
GPT-Lonfellow Glenn LLC		N/A	N/A	N/A		137,421	6	0.28%
Der Manuelian Haig TRS		N/A	N/A	N/A		130,339	7	0.27%
1776 Plaza Limited Partnership		N/A	N/A	N/A		112,602	9	0.23%
Continental Healthcare VI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	_	107,571	10	0.22%
Total	\$=	3,238,755		4.70%	\$_	1,860,904		3.82%

Source: Assessing Department

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date Total Current Percent of Collections Actual **Fiscal** Net Tax Tax Net Levy Subsequent **Total Tax** as a % of Year Levy Collections (1) Collected Collections Collections (1) Net Levy 2003 48,628,889 47,859,262 98.42% \$ 277,139 \$ 98.99% 48,136,401 2004 49,200,858 48,396,414 277,163 48,673,578 98.93% 98.36% 2005 49,961,616 49,067,952 98.21% 351,159 49,419,111 98.91% 2006 55,432,935 54,468,106 98.26% 358,262 54,826,367 98.91% 2007 57,246,758 56,037,401 97.89% 472,666 56,510,067 98.71% 2008 60,539,786 59,381,429 98.09% 352,052 98.67% 59,733,481 2009 63,263,124 62,126,272 98.20% 323,525 62,449,797 98.71% 2010 65,529,153 63,936,979 97.57% 435,228 64,372,207 98.23% 2011 67,418,506 65,823,252 97.63% 560,056 66,383,307 98.46% 2012 69,007,532 67,608,625 97.97% 67,608,625 97.97%

Source: Department of the Treasurer/Collector

(1) Does not include taxes moved to and collected from Tax Title and Tax Deferral accounts

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	-	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	2 8	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2003	\$ 50,535,000			50,535,000		4.64%	\$ 2,900
2004	50,530,000		162,850	50,692,850		4.65%	2,868
2005	50,700,000		348,312	51,048,312		3.82%	2,848
2006	46,305,000		518,994	46,823,994		3.17%	2,586
2007	42,040,000		447,207	42,487,207		2.88%	2,334
2008	38,455,000		510,634	38,965,634		2.03%	2,155
2009	40,000,000		498,965	40,498,965		2.48%	2,259
2010	36,205,000		630,286	36,835,286		2.64%	2,049
2011	35,760,000		597,081	36,357,081		2.66%	2,018
2012	31,970,000		534,148	32,504,148		2.38%	1,790

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	, ,	General Obligation Bonds	 Less: Accumulated Resources	_	Total Net General Bonded Debt	(1) Percentage of Estimated Actual Property Values	(2) Per Capita
2003	\$	50,535,000	\$ 9	\$	50,535,000	1.65%	\$ 2,900
2004		50,530,000	-		50,530,000	1.65%	2,858
2005		50,700,000	(=)		50,700,000	1.35%	2,828
2006		46,305,000	38		46,305,000	1.23%	2,557
2007		42,040,000	:= ∂		42,040,000	0.99%	2,309
2008		38,455,000	a (38,455,000	0.90%	2,127
2009		40,000,000	3 7		40,000,000	0.88%	2,232
2010		36,205,000	¥		36,205,000	0.80%	2,014
2011		35,760,000	9		35,760,000	0.84%	1,985
2012		31,970,000	×		31,970,000	0.75%	1,760

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for estimated actual property values
- (2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012	2				
Fiscal year 2012 equalized valuation	. \$_	4,256,033,800			
Normal debt limit (5% of equalized valuation).		212,801,690			
Debt applicable to limit:					
Total net debt applicable to limit.		31,970,000			
Legal debt margin	\$=	180,831,690			
	, <u>s</u>		Fiscal Year		
		2003	2004	_	2005
Normal debt limit	. \$	153,413,790 \$	153,413,790	\$	187,695,530
Total net debt applicable to limit	,_	50,535,000	50,530,000	_	50,700,000
Legal debt margin	\$=	102,878,790 \$	102,883,790	\$	136,995,530
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of normal debt limit					

9							Fiscal Year					
	2006		2007		2008	: :=	2009		2010	 2011	0.3	2012
\$	187,695,530	\$	213,045,395	\$	213,045,395	\$	226,149,405	\$	226,149,405	\$ 212,801,690		212,801,690
-	46,305,000	5 -	42,040,000		38,455,000		40,000,000		36,205,000	 35,980,000	59	31,970,000
\$_	141,390,530	\$_	171,005,395	\$=	174,590,395	\$=	186,149,405	\$=	189,944,405	\$ 176,821,690	\$	180,831,690
	24.67%		19.73%		18.05%		17.69%		16.01%	16.91%		15.02%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

JUNE 30, 2012

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Lincoln Sudbury Regional High School District\$	10,700,000	84.88% \$	9,082,160
Town direct debt (2)	•••••		31,970,000
Total direct and overlapping debt	••••	\$	41,052,160

Source: Lincoln Sudbury Regional High School District

- (1) The percentage of total overlapping debt is derived from the Town's share of capital charges divided by the total debt of the overlapping unit at fiscal year end
- (2) Direct debt includes debt outstanding and payable from the Town's Community Preservation Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Population (1)) -	Personal Income (2)	-	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	Public School Enrollment (1)	Unemployment Rate (%) (5)
2002	17,423	\$	1,089,431,000	\$	62,528	43	4,072	4.7%
2003	17,678		1,089,431,000		61,626	43	4,186	4.8%
2004	17,925		1,335,483,000		74,504	43	4,267	3.8%
2005	18,107		1,476,323,000		81,533	43	4,503	3.4%
2006	18,207		1,476,323,000		81,085	43	4,583	3.7%
2007	18,080		1,923,614,000		106,395	43	4,678	3.1%
2008	17,924		1,634,561,000		91,194	43	4,619	3.8%
2009	17,977		1,395,132,000		77,606	43	4,634	6.0%
2010	18,015		1,368,233,485		<i>7</i> 5,950	43	4,537	5.9%
2011	18,160		1,368,233,485		75,343	43	4,464	5.0%

Sources: (1) Town of Sudbury

- (2) Massachusetts Department of Revenue
- (3) Calculated using Town population data
- (4) 2010 Federal Census; also being used for 2002 through 2009 as a fair estimate of Median Age
- (5) Massachusetts Labor and Workforce Development

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2012			2003	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Raytheon	300	1	3.61%	2,000	1	24.58%
Sudbury Farms	300	2	3.61%	250	2	3.07%
APC	200	3	2.41%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cavicchio Greenhouse, Inc.	200	4	2.41%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jones & Bartlett Publishers	200	5	2.41%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School	200	6	2.41%	190	3	2.34%
Staples Industrial	175	7	2.11%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bosse Sports	110	8	1.32%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methods Machine Tools, Inc.	110	9	1.32%	110	7	1.35%
Shaw's Supermarket	105	10	1.26%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chiswick Trading Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	178	4	2.19%
Wayside Inn	N/A	N/A	N/A	150	5	1.84%
Star Market	N/A	N/A	N/A	135	6	1.66%
Sudbury Pines Nursing Home	N/A	N/A	N/A	104	8	1.28%
Wingate Nursing Home	N/A	N/A	N/A	57	9	0.70%
Blue Lion	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	10	0.49%
Total	1,900		22.88%	3,214		39.50%

Source: Town of Sudbury and Massachusetts Labor and Workforce Development

EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Full-	Time Equ	ivalent E	mployee	s as of Ju	ne 30		
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General government	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	30	30	30
Public safety	78	78	79	81	82	81	79	78	78	78
Education	384	384	397	415	412	412	390	393	391	379
Public works	29	31	31	32	34	34	32	32	30	30
Health and human services	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Culture and recreation					_19		18			
Total	550	552	566	587	587	585	558	556	551	540

Source: Town of Sudbury

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisc	al Year	
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006
General government				
Selectmen's meetings	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Licenses issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Payroll processed	(1)	(1)	17,525	18,237
Invoices paid	(1)	(1)	15,430	16,023
Taxable property parcels	6,342	6,362	6,408	6,424
Certified vital records	(1)	(1)	1,352	1,242
Zoning board of appeals application filed	63	51	60	71
Public safety				
Police				
Calls for service	14,487	17,941	17,979	18,364
Arrests	152	270	285	253
Criminal complaint applications	(1)	(1)	(1)	552
Response to motor vehicle accidents	412	444	706	646
Alarms	1,222	1,220	(1)	1,126
Fire	,	-,	(-)	,
Calls for assistance	1,700	1,742	1.817	1,793
Structure fire responses	10	8	8	8
Emergency medical responses	918	921	988	952
Building Department				
Building inspections	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Education	(-/	(-)	(-)	(-)
Public school enrollment.	4,186	4,267	4,503	4,583
Public works	-,	_,	_,	_,
Depository of property plans	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Transfer station stickers issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Recyclables (tons)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Health and human services	(-)	(-)	(+)	(-)
Program attendance	1,576	1,941	1,880	2,100
Referrals	(1)	(1)	25	89
Veterans served	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Culture and recreation	(-)	(-)	(1)	(*)
Library circulation	304,629	340,585	304,629	340,585
Library resources sharing.	45,200	56,500	48,000	60,000
Park & recreation programs	(1)	(1)	694	749
Pool attendance	(1)	(1)	78,079	83,789
	(1)	(1)	10,017	00,707

Source: Various departments

(1) Data is not available

Fices	l Year
PISCA	rear

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
27	24	30	30 30		31
77	77	77	77	78	78
18,313	18,801	17,842	17,850	18,009	19,134
18,467	19,529	18,394	18,490	18,601	18,500
6,498	6,470	6,484	6,505	6,507	6,556
1,236	1,226	1,230	995	1,152	1,100
64	44	27	27	35	40
18,445	18,130	18,385	18,812	17,716	18,602
232	194	181	178	148	155
556	428	476	425	294	309
557	634	562	526	606	636
1,036	918	776	805	804	844
1,833	1,812	1,983	2,026	2,071	2,071
9	13	13	10	10	10
992	1,033	1,063	1,106	1,151	1,151
1,332	1,301	1,300	1,217	1,211	1,400
4,678	4,619	4,634	4,537	4,464	4,431
3,950	3,975	4,000	5,425	5,450	5,475
1,763	1,763	1,568	1,569	1,569	1,477
1,160	1,160	1,052	1,908	1,900	1,500
1,730	1,981	2,000	2,000	2,150	2,150
102	133	130	130	110	110
1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,220	1,220
333,735	354,754	389,026	397,113	408,000	395,000
63,608	70,322	84,713	93,899	139,789	140,000
640	660	660	660	680	700
77,560	70,881	78,388	84,618	83,293	84,000

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Public safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Trucks	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Education										
Public school buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public works										
Streets (miles)	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Streetlights	627	627	627	627	627	627	627	627	627	627
Traffic signals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks/rolling stock equipment	76	76	76	76	76	76	<i>7</i> 5	77	79	83
Culture and recreation										
Public libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Town park and playground acreage	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96

Source: Various departments