TOWN OF CARVER, MASSACHUSETTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2010

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Carver, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Carver, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's 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 our 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Carver, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2011 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report it 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.

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

March 11, 2011



Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010

As management of the Town of Carver (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2010, by \$27.3 million (net assets), down from \$3.6 million at the end of June 30, 2009.
- The total cost of all Town services for fiscal year 2010 was \$41.6 million.
- At June 30, 2010, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1 million, or approximately 3.0% of general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) budgetary statements, and 4) notes to 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 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 and earned but unused vacation leave).

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). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, and general administrative services. The Town does not have any activities classified as business type.

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 of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund 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 several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Stabilization fund, and Cole Property and Water Supply fund, which are considered major funds. The remaining funds are combined into aggregate funds in this presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is available from the Town Accountant's office.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund and for the following special revenue funds: Community Preservation Act (CPA) and Water funds. Since the CPA and Water funds are not reported as major funds, a budgetary display is not required. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the accompanying pages 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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the accompanying pages of this report.

Notes to the 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 follow the basic financial statements described above.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Carver, assets exceeded liabilities by \$27.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2010

	Primary Government/					
	Governmental A	ctivities/Totals				
	<u> 2010</u>	<u>2009</u>				
Current assets	\$ 13,432,632	\$ 13,297,285				
Capital assets	34,227,631	31,865,330				
Total assets	\$ 47,660,263	\$ 45,162,615				
Current liabilities	7,210,090	6,400,912				
Long-term liabilities	11,4 <u>70,496</u> _	8,982,949				
Total liabilities	18,680,586	15,383,861				
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 23,478,084	\$ 21,600,222				
Restricted	5,060,802	4,831,308				
Unrestricted	440,791	3,347,224				
Total net assets	\$ 28,979,677	\$ 29,778,754				

Included within the governmental activity current assets, unrelated to capital assets, are \$635,000 of future year school construction reimbursement grants; and \$1.2 million in tax liens, deferrals, and foreclosures receivable.

Governmental activity long term liabilities include \$3.8 million in general obligation bonds payable, the balance of bonds payable is classified as current because it is due within fiscal year 2010; \$.8 million for capital leases, the balance of capital leases is classified as current because it is due within in fiscal year 2010; \$1.3 million for post-closure monitoring costs of the South Carver landfill; \$5.1 million for other post employment benefits; and approximately \$471,000 in compensated absences liabilities for unused vacation and sick leave.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (81.02%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town 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 (17.46%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions placed on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Currently, the Town reports a surplus of \$\$.4 million or 1.52% in unrestricted net assets.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets, except for unrestricted governmental activities. Negative unrestricted net assets are a direct result of unfunded pension obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010

Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$2,252,052 during fiscal year 2010. A summary of revenues and major functional expenditures is presented below:

		% of Total		% of Total	%
Program revenues:	2010	Revenue	2009	Revenue	C ha nge
Charges for services	\$ 1.844.896	4.90%	\$ 2,357,135	6.31%	(21.73%)
Operating grants and contributions	14,268,070	37.89%	12,465,716	33.54%	14.46%
Capital grants and contributions	766,125	2.03%	910,875	2.45%	(15.89%)
General revenues:					
Property taxes, net of allowances	17,210.018	45.70%	15,966,823	42.96%	7. 79%
Excise taxes	1.281,573	3.40%	1,275,850	3.43%	0.45%
Penalties and interest	190.740	0.51%	219,132	0.59%	(12.96%)
Grant and contributions not restricted	2.037,996	5.41%	3,892.513	10.47%	(47.64%)
Investmentincome	56.626	0.15%	80.488	0.22%	(29.65%)
Gain (loss) on sale of asset		0.00%	(1,236)	(0.00%)	(100.00%)
Total revenues	37.656.044	100.00%	37, 167,296	100.00%	1.31%
		% of Total		% of Total	%
	2010	Expenses	2009	Expenses	Change
Expenses:					
General government	6,353,471	15.92%	6,730,255	16.18%	(5.60%)
Public safety	3,110,090	7.79%	3,659,228	8.80%	(15.01%)
Education	26,719,347	66.95%	26,612.263	63.98%	0.40%
Public works	2,006,894	5.03%	2,758,445	6.63%	(27.25%)
Health and human services	539,798	1.35%	593.274	1.43%	(9.01%)
Culture and recreation	526,080	1.32%	539,966	1.30%	(2.57%)
Interest on long-term debt	341,165	0.85%	338,749	0.81%	0.71%
State and county charges	311,251	0.78%	360,136	0.87%	(13.57%)
Total Expenses	39.908,096	100.00%	41,592,316	100.00%	(4.05%)
Decrease in net assets	(2,252,052)		(4,425.020)		
Net assets - beginning of year, restated	31,231,729		34,203,774		
Net assets - end of year	\$ 28.979.677		\$ 29.778.754		

Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Revenues:

- ◆ Property taxes represent approximately 46% of the Town's revenue. Property tax growth represents a combination of a 7.19% annual increase, allowed in the levy under Proposition 2 ½, and new growth. Total Property taxes levied for fiscal year 2010 were within .1% of the maximum allowable levy.
- ◆ Operating grants and contributions make up the second largest revenue representing 37.89% of the Town's revenue. Included in this amount are intergovernmental revenues from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010

Expenses:

- ◆ Increases in employee wages averaged between approximately 2% to 4%, resulting from negotiated step and general wage increases.
- Employee benefit costs more than doubled in fiscal year 2010. These increases are due to rising health insurance costs and other postemployment benefits (\$2,489,373) recorded in the current fiscal year.
- Public safety costs increased since the police contract was settled during 2009 and retroactive pay was paid.
- Public work costs decreased since capital expenditures associated with the Cole Property and Water Supply Project were capitalized.
- The cost of education services increased .4% when compared with the prior fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.37 million, down from \$3.47 million at the end of the prior fiscal year. Approximately 93% of this total amount (\$2.2 million) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion or as provided for in the terms and conditions of several applicable grant or custodial agreements or for capital projects. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$159,454).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1 million, while total fund balance reached nearly \$1.2 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 3.0% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 3.5% of that same amount.

It is essential that governments maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks (e.g., revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures) and to ensure stable tax rates. During 2002 the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) issued a recommendation that at a minimum, general purpose governments, regardless of size maintain unreserved fund balance in their general fund of no less than five to fifteen percent of regular general fund operating revenues, or no less than one to two months of regular general fund operating expenditures. The Town's general fund unreserved fund balance of \$1 million (3.01%) falls below the recommended level.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010

During the current fiscal year, the total General fund balance of the town increased by \$567,892.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no significant changes between the original budget of \$31.1 million and the final amended budget of \$30.8. Differences can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Approximately, \$455,000 is subtracted from the original budget per budget reductions at special town meeting; \$200,000 in appropriations were reduced and \$255,000 of additional revenues was transferred from other available funds.
- ➤ \$159,454 is subtracted from the original budget representing encumbrances carried over to the subsequent year budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$34.2 million, net of accumulated depreciation of \$39 million. The investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; improvements; machinery and equipment and infrastructure. The table below represents a summary of the Town's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation by category (in millions):

	Governmental Activitie					
	2	010	2	2009		
Land	\$	5.7	\$	5.7		
Construction in process		4.0		1.4		
Buildings and related improvements		20.8		21.7		
Improvements other than buildings		0.5		0.6		
Equipment, machinery & vehicles		1.3		1.6		
Infrastructure		1.9		2.3		
	\$	34.2	\$	33.3		

The Town's capital asset additions during fiscal year 2010 consisted, primarily, of land in addition to new vehicles and purchased equipment.

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3.6 million compared to \$4.4 million, last year. All debt is a general obligation of the Town.

The Town maintains an "AA-" bond rating from Standard & Poors and an "A-3" bond rating from Moody's Investors Service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- ♦ The Town has increased its property tax levy by 7%, which includes new growth.
- ♦ The Town's operating budget decreased approximately 1% over the FY 2010 budget.

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 the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Carver, Attn: Town Accountant, 108 Main Street, Carver, MA 02330.



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Go	nry Government overnmental
	Act	ivities/Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and equivalents	\$	7,368,885
Investments		1,549,629
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible		4,479,739
Prepaid expenses		34,379
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		34,227,631
Total Assets	\$	47,660,263
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,145,344
Amounts withheld from employees		290,503
Accrued interest payable		40,875
Provision for refund of paid taxes		627,562
Agency and other payables		208,400
Notes payable		4,897,406
Noncurrent liabilities		. ,
Due within one year		772,714
Due in more than one year		10,697,782
Total liabilities		18,680,586
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		23,478,084
Restricted		5,060,802
Unrestricted		440,791
Total net assets		28,979,677
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	47,660,263

TOWN OF CARVER, MASSACHUSETTS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenue

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	Capital Grants	and Governmental	Contributions Activities/Totals		\$ (6,183,363)	(2,731,927)	(12,138,400)	766,125 (630,415)	(221,280)	(471,204)	(341,165)	(311,251)		<u>\$ 766,125</u> (23,029,005)
Program Revenues		Operating Grants	and Contributions		\$ 12,678	184,939	14,019,633		33,196	17,624				\$ 14,268,070
		Charges for	Services		\$ 157,430	193,224	561,314	610,354	285,322	37,252				\$ 1,844,896
			Expenses		\$ 6,353,471	3,110,090	26,719,347	2,006,894	539,798	526,080	341,165	311,251		\$ 39,908,096
			Functions/Programs	Primary government Governmental activities	General government	Public safety	Education	Public works	Health and human services	Culture and recreation	Interest on long-term debt	State and county charges	Total governmental activities/	primary government

General revenues	
Property taxes and payments in lieu, net of allowance for uncollectibles	17,210,018
Excise taxes	1,281,573
Penalties and interest on taxes	190,740
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,037,996
Investment Income	56,626
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	20,776,953
Change in net assets	(2,252,052)
Net assets - beginning of year, restated	31,231,729
Net assets - end of year	\$ 28,979,677

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF CARVER, MASSACHUSETTS Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	Ge	neral Fund		Property & ater Supply Project		ommunity ervation Act Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,873,063	\$	1,401,526	S	1.367.690	\$	1.734.402	S	2.269.002
Investments	Þ	2,073,003	Þ	1,401,520	Ð	1,307,090	3	1,726,603 1,549,629	3	7,368,882 1,549,629
Receivables		3,227,099				181,592		1,251,158		4,659,849
Due from other funds Receivable from other governments										
Other receivables										
Inventories										
Prepaid expenses		34,379								34,379
Total assets	\$	6,134,541	<u>\$</u>	1,401,526	<u>\$</u>	1,549,282	\$	4,527,390	\$	13,612,739
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable and accrued payroll		771.866		347,126		290		26,062		1,145,344
Amounts withheld from employees Notes payable		290,503		4,780,000				117,406		290,503 4,897,406
Provisions for refund of paid taxes		627.562		4,780,000				117,400		627,562
Due to other funds										
Deferred revenue		3,084,262				182,419		806,103		4,072,784
Agency and other payables		202,805						5,595		208,400
Total liabilities		4,976,998		5,127,126		182,709		955,166		11,241,999
FUND BALANCES Reserved for										
Encumbrances and continued appropriations Unreserved		159,454								159,454
General fund		998,089								998.089
Special revenue funds		770,007						3,289,553		3,289,553
Capital projects funds				(3,725,600)		1,366,573		20,305		(2,338,722)
Permanent Fund								262,366		262,366
Total fund balances		1,157,543		(3,725,600)		1,366,573		3,572,224		2,370,740
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	6,134,541	<u>\$</u>	1,401,526	\$	1,549,282	\$	4,527,390	<u>\$</u>	13,612,739
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stat Total fund balances of governmental funds			fferent	because:					S	2,370,740
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not and not reported in funds.										34,227,631
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu and are deferred in funds			;							4,072,802
Reporting of assets on a full accrual basis requires an uncollectible accounts.										(180,109)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the c included in funds.										(13,172,496)
Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires a net of subsidies, be accrued.	associated	interest,								(40,891)
Net assets of governmental activities									<u>s</u>	27,277,677

TOWN OF CARVER, MASSACHUSETTS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				le Property & /ater Supply		Community Other Preservation Act Governmen		<u></u>	Total overnmental
	c	eneral Fund	•	Project	Fund		Funds	G	
REVENUES	9	CHETAT I BAIG		Troject		runu	Fullus		Funds
Property taxes and payments in lieu	\$	16,677,539	\$		\$	542,256	\$	\$	17,219,795
Excise taxes	-	1,273,726	•		Ψ	312,230	Ψ	Φ	1,273,726
Licenses and permits		87,820							87,820
Penalties and interest		190,740							190,740
Investment income		36,493				5,730	14,400		56,623
Charges for services		185,706				3,730	1,356,258		1,541,964
Fines and fees		28,803					1,330,230		28,803
Departmental and other		456,580					214,105		670,685
Contributions and donations		100,000					16,930		16,930
Intergovernmental		14,211,896		500,000			2,310,486		17,022,382
Total revenues		33,149,303	_	500,000		547,986	3,912,179		38,109,468
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		3,673,475				105,252	85,362		3,864,089
Public safety		2,660,994				100,202	369,541		3,030,535
Education		23,368,162					2,270,974		25,639,136
Public works		1,223,166		2,568,026			478,688		4,269,880
Health and human services		395,538		_,,			146,947		542,485
Culture and recreation		347,988					60,233		408,221
State and county assessments		311,251					WO,233		311,251
Debt service		1,015,544				126,160			1,141,704
Total Expenditures		32,996,118		2,568,026		231,412	3,411,745		39,207,301
Revenues over (under) expenditures		153,185		(2,068,026)		316,574	500,434		(1,097,833)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		534,720					120,013		654,733
Transfers out		(120,013)					(534,720)		(654,733)
Total other financing sources (uses)		414,707					(414,707)		(001,100)
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		567,892		(2,068,026)		316,574	85,727		(1,097,833)
Fund balances - beginning		589,651		(1,657,574)		1,049,999	3,486,497		3,468,573
Fund balances - ending	<u></u>	1,157,543	\$	(3,725,600)	\$	1,366,573	\$ 3,572,224	<u>-</u>	2,370,740
-	<u>-</u> _	1,1.71,.74.7	4	(3,723,000)	9	1,300,373	3,312,224	<u>»</u>	2,370,740

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

1 of the Teal Ended Julie 30, 2010	
Revenues and other financing sources over	
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (1,097,833)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures;	
however, the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense	
in the Statement of Activities.	
Capital outlays during the fiscal year	2,693,003
Depreciation recorded for the fiscal year	(1,783,677)
Revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis	
of accounting in the fund financial statements, but	
are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in	
the government-wide financial statements.	
Net change in deferred revenue	(453,856)
Net change in allowance for uncollectible accounts	434
The issuance and repayment of long-term debt are recorded	
as other financing sources or uses in the fund financial	
statements, but have no effect on net assets in the	
government-wide financial statements. Also, governmental	
funds report issuance costs, premiums, discounts and	
similar items as expenditures when paid, whereas these	
amounts are deferred and amortized on a government-wide	
basis.	
Principal payments on long-term debt	626,100
Principal payments on long-term leases	194,936
The fund financial statements record interest on long-term debt	
when due and revenue from related subsidies when received.	
The government-wide financial statements report interest on	
long-term debt and revenue on subsidies when incurred.	
Net change in accrued interest expense	7,388
Certain liabilities are not funded through the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund	
financial statements, however, these liabilities are reported in	
the government-wide financial statements. The net change	
in these liabilities is reflected as an expense in the Statement	
of Activities. Changes in liabilities are as follows:	
Compensated absences	826
Landfill closure	50.000

Compensated absences 826
Landfill closure 50,000
Net OPEB Obligation (4,191,373)

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ (3,954,052)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

		ite Purpose ist Funds	Agency Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>		_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	6,518		
Investments		21,633				
Other receivables	· · · ·	4,554		167,067		
Total assets	\$	26,187	\$	173,585		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	_\$		\$	173,585		
Total liabilities				173,585		
<u>NET ASSETS</u>						
Held in trust for benefits and other purposes		21,633				
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	21,633	\$	173,585		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Additions	Private Purpose Trust Funds					
Interest and dividends	c	4.7.7				
	<u> </u>	466_				
Total additions		466				
Change in net assets		466				
Net assets at beginning of year		21,167				
Net assets at end of year	_\$	21,633				



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Note 1. Organization and Reporting Entity

A. Organization

The Town of Carver, Massachusetts (the "Town"), was incorporated in 1790. The Town operates under a Town Meeting form of government. The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, parks, library and recreation, public works, K-12 education and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water system and transfer station.

B. Reporting Entity

General

The accompanying financial statements present the Town of Carver, Massachusetts (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are included in the reporting entity if their operational and financial relationships with the Town are significant. Pursuant to these criteria, the Town did not identify any component units requiring inclusion in the accompanying financial statements.

Joint Ventures

The Town has entered into joint ventures with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specific recipients. The following is a list of the Town's joint ventures, their purpose, and the annual assessment paid by the Town in 2010. Financial statements may be obtained from each joint venture by contacting them directly. The Town does not have an equity interest in any joint venture.

Joint venture and address	Purpose	A	FY 10 ssessment
Carver, Marion, Wareham Regional Refuse Disposal District 2 Spring Street, Marion, MA	To provide refuse disposal facilities	\$	21,300
Cateway Health Group Carver Town Hall Carver, MA	Employee and retiree health insurance	\$	4,592,209
Greater Attleboro/Taunton Regional Transit Authority 7 Mill Street Attleboro, MA	Regional transportation services	\$	45,206
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority 45 High Street, Boston, MA	Regional transportation services	\$	28,004
Old Colony Regional Vocational Technical High School 476 North Avenue, Rochester, MA	To provide vocational education.	\$	633,744
South eastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District 88 Broadway, Taunton, MA 02780	Regional planning agency	\$	1,803

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Related Organizations

The Carver Housing Authority is a public body, politic and corporate organized and existing under Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 121B and thus, the Town has no accountability for this organization. The Board of Commissioners, four who are elected and the fifth appointed by the Commonwealth are legally responsible for the overall operation.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Town has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town is discussed below.

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's police and fire protection, parks, library and recreation, public works, including water activity, schools, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town does not have any activities classified as business-type activities.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, governmental columns are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions. Gross expenses (including depreciation) are reduced on the Statement of Activities by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue.

Certain costs, such as property and liability insurance, among others are not allocated among the Town's functions and are included in general government expenses in the Statement of Activities. Employee fringe benefit costs are reported in a separate "Employee Benefits" function. Neither of these costs are allocated among the respective functions.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following governmental fund types are used by the Town - the Town does not use proprietary funds:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

- General fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and is always reported as a major fund.
- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- <u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. Currently, the Town does not utilize a debt service fund.
- <u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and capital outlays financed from bond proceeds (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds). The Town's Cole Property and Water Supply fund and the Community Preservation Act fund are considered major funds in fiscal year 2010, and financial position and results are displayed separately.
- <u>Permanent funds</u> are used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Town programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The following is a description of the fiduciary funds of the Town:

• <u>Private purpose trust funds</u> account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of persons and organizations other than the Town. Since these funds cannot be used for providing Town services, they are excluded from the Town's government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

• Agency funds are used to hold funds on behalf of parties other than the Town, including federal and state agencies and public school student activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Town may electively add funds, as major funds, which have specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the 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.

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

Real estate and property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year end. 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.

C. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Town.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in the notes.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are climinated in the Statement of Net Assets.

E. Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The Town classifies outstanding personal property taxes and motor vehicle and boat excise three years or more years old as uncollectible for financial reporting purposes. The Town estimates 3% of outstanding water charges and 25% of ambulance charges to be uncollectible. Outstanding real estate taxes are secured by tax liens, and therefore considered to be fully collectable.

F. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002.

Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1980) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	Buildings	25-50 years
	Improvements	10-50 years
\triangleright	Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
	Utility System	25-50 years
\triangleright	Infrastructure	25-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

G. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, and post closure monitoring costs for municipal landfills.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

H. Compensated Absences

The Town's policies and provisions of bargaining unit contracts regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

I. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds,
 mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets—All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Permanent fund balances are classified as reserved and are further classified between expendable and non-expendable portions.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results will differ from those estimates.

K. Total Columns

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

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 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Property tax calendar and limitations

Real and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1 and are normally due on the subsequent November 1 and May 1. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to lien, interest and penalties. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "limits the property tax levy to an amount equal to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the value of all taxable property in the Town. A secondary limitation is that no levy in a fiscal year may exceed the preceding year's allowable tax levy by more than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, plus taxes levied on certain property newly added to the tax rolls ("new growth"). Certain Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ taxing limitations can be overridden by a town-wide referendum vote.

B. Fund equities

Operations of the various Town funds for the year were funded in accordance with the General Laws of Massachusetts. The Town classifies fund equity in the fund financial statements as either reserved or unreserved fund balance. Unreserved fund balance is further broken down between designated and undesignated.

<u>Fund balance reserved for encumbrances and continued appropriations</u> consists of the budgeted amounts carried over to the next fiscal year for operating costs committed at June 30 and the balance of appropriations for capital expenditures and longer term projects which are continued until completion of the authorized project. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

<u>Fund balance designated for expenditure</u> consists of available funds (free cash) and other available funds from unreserved fund equity appropriated by Town Meeting action to be used in funding next year's operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Deficit fund equity consists of the excess of expenditures over appropriations, in the General Fund. Bond Anticipation Note proceeds are not permanent funding and therefore do not represent a funding source for capital projects. Capital Project Fund deficits will occur and will be funded in future years through the issuance of long-term debt.

At June 30, 2010 the Town had the following general fund equities in the fund financial statements:

Reserved for encumbrances and continued appropriations	\$ 159,454
Unreserved:	ŕ
Undesignated	1,155,727
Designated for expenditure	30.000
Designated for prepaid items	29,379
Snow & ice deficit	(217,017)
Total unreserved	 998,089
Total general fund equities	\$ 1,157,543

All other governmental fund balances are reported on the fund basis Balance Sheet as Unreserved Fund Balance, reported in their respective fund types.

C. Restricted net assets

Certain net assets reported as special revenue funds in the Town's fund basis Balance Sheet including the Town's Stabilization Fund and receipts reserved for appropriation from proceeds of sale of real estate and insurance reimbursements are classified as unrestricted net assets because they are available for appropriation to fund the general operations of the Town.

Restricted net assets on the government-wide statement of net assets consist of the following:

Special revenue fund balances:	
Community Preservation Act	\$ 1,548,992
Ambulance	930,280
Other special revenue funds	911,162
State Highway Fund	314,644
Conservation trust	238,221
Capital Project Funds	193,160
BOH technical review	191,578
Sale of cemetery lots	159,586
Cranberry Village Water	148,074
Septic sytem repairs	104,794
Public Safety - Entergy Assistant	57,945
Permanent funds:	
Expendable	98,502
Non-expendable	 163,864
Total restricted net assets	\$ 5,060,802

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Note 4. Cash and Investments

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 54 and 55, place certain limitations on cash deposits and investments available to the Town. Authorized deposits include demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit in trust companies, national banks, savings banks, and certain other financial institutions. Deposits may not exceed certain levels without collateralization of the excess by the financial institution involved. The Town may also invest in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or an agency thereof, and having a maturity from date of purchase of one year or less. The Town may also invest in repurchase agreements guaranteed by such government securities with maturity dates of not more than ninety days from date of purchase. The Town may invest in units of the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), an external investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably approximates fair value.

The Town maintains deposits in authorized financial institutions. In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2010 deposits totaled \$7,594,303 and had a carrying amount of \$7,375,400. Of the deposit amounts, \$945,654 was exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2010, because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The difference between deposit amounts and carrying amounts generally represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town does not have an investment policy covering custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair market value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have an investment policy regarding interest rate risk. The approximate maturities of the Town's debt investments are disclosed in the following table:

			Maturity			
Investment Type	Fair Market Value	12 Months or Less	13 - 24 Months	25 - 60 Months	Not applicable/ Thereafter	
Federal agency securities	\$ 1,196,179	\$ 257,016	\$ 267,492	\$ 671,671	11101011111	
Mutual Funds	16,413	16.413		4 0/1,0/1		
Money market funds	147,307	147,307				
Certificate of Deposit	120,749	120,749				
Domestic equities	203				203	
Corporate notes	90,411		26,278	64,133	203	
	\$ 1,571,262	\$ 541,485	\$ 293,770	\$ 735,804	\$ 203	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Obligations of the U.S. Government and certain of its agencies are not considered to have credit risk and therefore no rating is disclosed in the following table. Equity securities, money market funds, repurchase agreements and equity mutual funds are not rated as to credit risk. The Town does not have an investment policy, which would limit its investment choices. The following table discloses the approximate amount of debt investments in each rating classification using Standard & Poor's rating classifications:

			S&P	Rating as of Year	ar End
F	Fair Market Value		AAA	AA to A	Not Rated
- -	1.196,179	\$	1.196.179		- Tot Nated
	16.413	-			17 41 2
					16.413
	, ,				147,307
	,				120,749
	203				203
	90.411		90,411		
\$	1,571,262	S	1,286,590	\$ -	\$ 284,672
		Value \$ 1.196,179 16,413 147,307 120,749 203 90.411	Value \$ 1.196,179 \$ 16,413 147,307 120,749 203 90.411	Fair Market Value AAA \$ 1.196,179 16,413 147,307 120,749 203 90,411 90,411	Fair Market Value AAA \$ 1.196.179 16,413 147,307 120,749 203 90,411 90,411

Concentration of credit risk – The Town does not have an investment policy, which limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer or security. Excluding U.S. federal agency securities, and external investment pools, there are no securities or issuers, which represent more than 5% of the total investments of the general fund/governmental activities and fiduciary funds respectively.

Note 5. Receivables

The Town reports the aggregate amount of receivables in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets and Balance Sheet. In addition, governmental funds report, on the Balance Sheet, deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenues, if any, are also reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

The Town includes the following receivables for individual major and non-major governmental funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts and amounts deferred and unearned:

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Receivable type	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectible	Net Amount	Deferred Revenue
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 665,503	\$ 27,470	\$ 638,033	\$ 548,373
Tax liens, deferrals and foreclosures	1,199,088	,	1,199,088	1,199,088
Motor vehicle and other excise	189,515	58,209	131,306	189,515
Ambulance charges	377,721	94,431	283,290	377,721
Charges for service - water	18,102	,	18,102	18,102
Septic betterments and loans	36,158		36,158	36,158
Departmental	20,747		20,747	20,747
Intergovernmental:			,	,
Commonwealth highway awards	635,762		635,762	366,447
Community preservation act	181,592		181,592	182,419
Department of Elementary & Secondary Education	159,628		159.628	,
School Building Assistance	986,719		986,719	986,719
V eterans assistance	133,777		133,777	108,070
Department of Housing and Community Development			,	.,
Other items due from Commonwealth	55,537		55,537	39,425
Totals on a governmental fund basis	4,659,849			\$ 4,072,784
Totals on entity wide basis	\$ 4,659,849	\$ 180,110	\$ 4,479,739	

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	5,738,754	\$		\$	S	5,738,754
Construction in process		1,452,975		2,568,026			4,021,001
Sub-total		7,191,729		2,568,026			9,759,755
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and related improvements		43,993,308		89,143			44,082,451
Improvements other than buildings		1,226,499					1,226,499
Equipment, machinery & vehicles		5,928,692		35,834			5,964,526
Infrastructure		12,209,974					12.209,974
Sub-total		63,358,473		124,977			63,483,450
Less accumulated depreciation:				****			05,105,150
Buildings and related improvements		22,257,002		1,094,490			23,351,492
Improvements other than buildings		643,485		54.057			697,542
Equipment, machinery & vehicles		4,297,979		376,940			4,674,919
Infrastructure		10,033,431		258, 190			10,291,621
Sub-total		37,231,897		1,783,677			39,015,574
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	33,318,305	\$	909,326	\$	\$	34,227,631

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	S	71,990
Public safety	•	214.588
Education		1,039,320
Public works		340,812
Health and human services		7,248
Culture and recreation		109,719
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	1,783,677

Note 7. Interfund Balances and Activity

Inter-fund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

		General Fund	G	overnmental Funds
Ambulance fund appropriations	\$	409,619	\$	(409,619)
Stabilization fund appropriations		25,000		(25,000)
Appropriation from betterment accounts to fund				
related debt services		11,101		(11,101)
Amounts transferred from cemetery funds		30,000		(30,000)
Amounts transferred from trust funds		10,000		(10,000)
Amounts transferred to capital project funds		(120,013)		120,013
		35,000		(35,000)
Amounts transferred from other revolving funds		11,400		(11,400)
lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:	_	2,600		(2,600)
	\$	414,707	\$	(414,707)

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Note 8. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Purpose	Balance ne 30, 2009	,	Additions	R	eductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2010	Current Portion
Governmental activities:								
Multi-purpose bonds, 4.40 – 5.40%, dtd. 10/1/1995, due 10/1/2009	\$ 100,000			\$	100,000	\$		\$
School Addition bonds, 4.05 – 5.05%, dtd. 10/1/1998, due 6/15/2018 Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust, subsidized septic	1,485,000				165,000		1,320,000	165,000
bonds, dtd. 8/1/1997, due 2/1/2017	88,761				11,100		<i>7</i> 7,661	11,100
Refunding Bonds, 3.27%, dtd. 5/2/08, due 11/1/2016 Multi-purpoase bonds, 3.27%,	1,904,000				250,000		1,654,000	250,000
dtd. 5/2/08, due 11/1/2016	800,000				100,000		700,000	100,000
Total long-term bonds	4,377,761				626,100		3,751,661	526, 100
Capital Leases	995,416				194,936		800,480	196,614
Landfill closure and monitoring liability Compensated absences OPEB Obligation	1,350,000 471,921 2,657,887		2,489,373		50,000 826		1,300,000 471,095 5,147,260	 50,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,852,985	<u>\$</u>	2,489,373	\$	871,862	\$	11,470,496	\$ 772,714

Long-term debt

The Town has applied for and received approval for a school building assistance grant from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for reimbursement of eligible construction and interest costs on certain school construction projects. Reimbursement commenced in fiscal 1999 and will be made over 20 years at approximately 60% of eligible costs of the project, subject to approval and annual appropriation by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Massachusetts School Building Authority completed and audit of the Carver Middle High School project's allowable cost in fiscal year 2008.

In order to assist the Town, the MSBA has agreed to make a lump-sum payment of the remaining funds scheduled to be paid to the Town for the Carver Middle High School Project. The Town will receive a lump-sum payment of \$1,313,183 (includes both construction and interest costs) in fiscal year 2011. The amount was calculated by taking the present value of the future year payments scheduled to be paid to the Town, using a discount rate of 2.0831% which was the MSBA's True Interest Cost (TIC) for its 2009 series A bonds.

Pursuant to Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions), these financial statements include intergovernmental receivables from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of \$986,719, which are offset by deferred revenue related to these awards on the fund basis financial statements and are fully accrued on government-wide financial statements. No provision for uncollectible amounts has been provided for this receivable.

The outstanding Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) bond above is recorded at the gross amount outstanding, as the Town is obligated to repay the full amount outstanding including interest; however, it is anticipated that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will subsidize the interest portion of the debt service via contract payments to MWPAT (and MWPAT available earnings).

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

These payments, if material, are recorded as revenue and expenses in the accompanying entity-wide financial statements, however, these payments are not included in the budgetary basis supplementary information because it is not part of the local budget.

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2010, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	526,100	134,644	660,744
2012	526,100	116,269	642,369
2013	526,100	97,811	623,911
2014	525,100	79,271	604,371
2015	522,100	60,682	582,782
2016 - 2018	1,126,200	73,146	1,199,346
Totals	3,751,700	561,823	4,313,523

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

Unissued debt authorizations consist of the following at June 30, 2010:

	Year (s)	
Purpose	Authorized	Amount
Open space/water district	2007	 6,080,000
		\$ 6,080,000

Lease obligations

A. Operating leases

The Town has entered into a number of operating leases to support governmental activities, some of which are non-cancelable but otherwise are subject to annual appropriation. The annual minimum required payments for non-cancelable operating leases are immaterial as of June 30, 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

B. Capital leases

In accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may enter into lease agreements subject to annual appropriation and approval. The annual requirement to pay down capital lease obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2010 is shown in the following table.

Year Ending June 30,	ì	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$	196,614	\$ 37,935	\$ 234,549
2012		158,107	28,515	186,622
2013		116,578	21,276	137,854
2014		83,418	15,699	99,117
2015		87,405	11,712	99,117
2016 - 2018		158,358	 12,042	170,400
Totals	\$	800,480	\$ 127,179	\$ 927,659

Note 9. Temporary Borrowings

Under state law and by authorization of the Board of Selectmen, the Town is authorized to borrow on a temporary (short-term) basis to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of tax anticipation notes (TANs),
- Capital project costs incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANs),
- Federal and state aided capital projects and other program expenditures prior to receiving reimbursement through issuance of federal and state aid anticipation notes (FANs and SANs).

Temporary loans are general obligations of the Town and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for temporary borrowings are accounted for in the General Fund. Temporary borrowings are recorded as liabilities in the Capital Project Funds.

Changes in the Town's short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Type/	_	Interest	Maturity		Balance			Balance
<u>Dated Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>J</u> .	<u>uly 1 , 2009</u>	<u>Issu ed</u>	Redeemed	<u>June 30, 2010</u>
BAN								
3/21/2009	Multi Purpose	3.09%	5/21/2010	\$	1,700,000		\$ 1,700,000	\$
3/27/2009	Multi Purpose	2.49%	3/26/2010		370,013		370,013	
6/19/2009	Multi Purpose	1.55%	12/10/2009		1,000,000		1,000,000	
8/11/2009	Multi Purpose	1.50%	5/21/2010			3,100,000	3,100,000	
11/21/2009	Multi Purpose	3.09%	5/21/2010			1,700,000	1,700,000	
3/26/2010	Multi Purpose	1.05%	3/25/2011			117,406		117,406
5/21/2010	Multi Purpose	1.00%	10/21/2010			4,780,000		4,780,000
~								
Totals				\$	3,070,013	\$ 9,697,406	\$ 7.870,013	\$ 4,897,406

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Since proceeds from bond anticipation notes are not considered permanent funding sources, the Town may have deficit fund balances in the Capital Projects Fund. These deficits will be funded through long-term borrowing.

Note 10. Employee Benefits

A. Retirement Benefits

Plan Description

The Town of Carver, Massachusetts contributes for eligible employees, other than teachers, to the Plymouth County Retirement Association (Association), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plymouth County Retirement Association. The Association provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Association is governed by the applicable provisions of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Law (M.G.L.) and other applicable statutes. Oversight is provided by a five member board. The Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained by writing to Plymouth County Retirement Association, 11 Russell Street, Plymouth, MA 02360. Teachers are covered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Teachers Retirement System (TRS), to which the Town does not contribute.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 5-11% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's current year contribution is \$1,133,950 representing approximately 2.7% of the Association wide employer assessments, which is equal to the required contribution. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by M.G.L. The Town's contributions to the Association for the years ending June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,101,079 and \$1,067,754, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

As noted above, the Town does not contribute to TRS. Contributions to the TRS are made by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town. Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States require the Town to record such "on behalf payments" as revenue and expenditures in the financial statements. Accordingly, \$2,239,094 of pension benefits paid by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town is included in the accompanying Statement of Activities as Education operating contributions and expense and in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance as general fund intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures. These on-behalf payments are not part of the local budget and therefore, are not included in the accompanying budgetary basis statements.

B. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave as they provide services. The cost of vacation and sick leave benefits is recorded as an expenditure of the applicable fund when incurred. Vacation and sick pay accumulates for various groups of employees based upon personnel by-laws and their respective collective bargaining agreements. Accumulated unused sick leave is due to certain employees upon termination of employment and has been recorded as a liability in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

C. Other Post Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the Town provides postretirement healthcare benefits to all employees who retire from the Town on or after attaining age 55 with 10 or more years of service. Currently, the Town pays 75% of the health, dental and life insurance premiums for approximately 157 retirees and their dependents. The costs of retiree's healthcare benefits are recognized as expenditures as premiums are paid. For fiscal year 2010, those costs totaled approximately \$851,000.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the provisions of 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 over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,340,373
Interest on net OPEB obligation	
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expenses)	 3,340,373
Contributions made	851,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,489,373
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	2,657,887
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 5,147,260

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year			Percentage of Annual OPEB	Ţ	Vet OPEB
Ended	Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation
6/30/2010	\$	3,340,373	25.48%	-\$	2,489,373
6/30/2009	\$	3,340,373	20.43%	\$	2,657,887
6/30/2008		N/A	N/A		N/A

Funding Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

The unfunded actuarial liability was determined using the level dollar thirty year open amortization basis.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/c]
6/30/2008	\$	\$ 31,951,212	\$ 31,951,212	0.00%	N/A	N/A

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The following assumptions and methods were utilized in the June 30, 2008:

Discount Rate: 5.0% Compounded Annually

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

<u>Year</u>	Rate
1	9.0%
2	8.0%
3	7.0%
4	6.0%
Ultimate	5.0%

- Amortization of UAAL: Amortized as level dollar amount over 30 years at transition
- Remaining Amortization Period: 30 years at July 1, 2008

Note 11. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years thereafter. The landfill has stopped accepting solid waste and pursuant to a Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection consent order, the Town has placed a final cover on its landfill.

As of June 30, 2010, \$1,300,000 has been reported on the Town's statement of net assets as an estimated remaining liability for post-closure monitoring costs of the landfill. Actual costs may change due to the finalizing of regulations with regulatory authorities, changing technology, and inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Note 12. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risk except health insurance.

As discussed in Note 1, the Town participates in the Gateway Municipal Health Group (Group) a municipal joint-purchase group consisting of 7 governmental units, formed pursuant to Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32B to provide employee insurance benefits. Employees and the Town both contribute to the Group. The group carries stop-loss insurance to cover claims in excess of \$100,000. Net assets of the group as of June 30, 2010 are \$23,554,646.

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 14. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The following are pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which the Town believes are applicable to its financial statements.

Current pronouncements

The GASB issued <u>Statement #51</u>, Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010. The standards in this statement currently do not apply to the Town and therefore did not impact the Town's financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #53</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, which was required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010. The standards in this statement currently do not apply to the Town and therefore did not impact the basic financial statements.

Future pronouncements

The GASB issued <u>Statement #54</u>, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. This pronouncement will change fund balance classifications and definitions and will impact the presentation of the Town's financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #57</u>, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2012. The Town expects that this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #59</u>, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. Management expects that this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF CARVER, MASSACHUSETTS Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

Note 15. Prior Period Restatement

Beginning of year net assets have been restated as follows:

Entity-wide financial statements

	G	overn mental
		Activities
Net assets as of July 1, 2009	\$	29,778,754
Re-state cost basis of capital assets		1.452.975
Net assets as of July 1, 2009, restated	\$	31,231,729



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis
General Fund - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2010

	·	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	16,888,332	\$	16 422 057	¢	16 630 536	•	105.560
Excise taxes	Ψ	1,285,204	Þ	16,432,957 1,285,204	\$	16,628,526	\$	195,569
License and permits		95,000		95,000		1,273,726 87,820		(11,478)
Penalties and interest		219,000		219,000		190,740		(7,180)
Investment interest		43,000		43,000		36,493		(28,260)
Fines and fees		253,000		253,000		214,509		(6,507) (38,491)
Departmental and other		49,290		49,290		456,580		
Intergovernmental		11,881,209		11,881,209		11,972,802		407,290
Total revenues		30,714,035	_	30,258,660		30,861,196		91,593
		30,711,033		50,256,000		30,801,190		602,536
EXPENDITURES								
General government		3,975,771		3,734,101		3,673,475		60,626
Public safety		2,743,118		2,763,784		2,660,994		102,790
Education		21,336,101		21,149,112		21,129,068		20,044
Public works		936,619		1,006,753		1,223,166		(216,413)
Human services		388,391		401,441		395,538		5,903
Culture and recreation		361,067		353,260		347,988		5,272
State and county assessments		350,465		350,465		311,251		39,214
Debt service		967,223		1,015,703		1.015,544		159
Total Expenditures		31.058,755		30,774,619		30,757,024		17,595
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(344,720)		(515,959)		104,172		620,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in from other funds		532,767		607,934		534,720		(73.214)
Transfers out to other funds		(120,013)		(120,013)		(120,013)		(73.214)
Total other financing sources and uses		412,754		487,921		414,707		(73,214)
5		1,2,0		407,721		714,707		(73,214)
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing sources		68,034		(28,038)		518,879	\$	546,917
Fund balances - beginning						1,310,342		
Fund balances - ending					\$	1,829,221		
Other had not items								
Other budget items Free cash appropriations		37.077		*****				
		36,076		291,604				
Overlay surplus Snow & Ice Deficit		(2,426)		(2,426)				
Court Judgements		(224,704)		(224,704)				
Carryover encumbrances		(8,683)		(8,683)				
		131,703	_	(27,753)				
Total other budget items	_	(68,034)	_	28,038				
Net budget	\$		\$					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis
June 30, 2010

Note 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the resulting property tax levy will comply with the limits required by Proposition 2 ½ and also constitute that amount which will equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures and transfers, plus (b) provision for the prior fiscal year's deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenue and transfers projected to be received by the Town, including available surplus funds.

The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of the public schools, are prepared under the direction of the Board of Selectmen. The School Department budget is prepared under the direction of the School Committee. Original and supplemental appropriations are acted upon by vote of Town Meeting. All general fund and enterprise fund functions are budgeted; the town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds, except for the Community Preservation Act (CPA) and Water funds. Since the CPA and Water funds are not reported as major funds, a budgetary display is not required. Budgets for various special revenue funds utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth or other grantor agencies.

Budgets are prepared on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The "actual" results column on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis, are presented on a "budget basis" to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget. The major differences between the budget and GAAP basis is all budgeted revenues are recorded when cash is received, except for real estate and personal property taxes, which are recorded as revenues when levied (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). A reconciliation of the budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, is presented below:

	 Revenues	E	xpe nd it ur es	er Financing es (Uses), Net
As reported on a budgetary basis	\$ 30,861,196	\$	30,757,024	\$ 414,707
Adjustment of property tax revenues to modified accrual basis	49,013			
State funded teacher's pension	2,239,094		2,239,094	
As reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 33,149,303	\$	32,996,118	\$ 414,707

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2010

Funding Progress

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Other Post Employment Benefits

			lule of Funding	rrogress	···	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/c]
6/30/2008	\$ -	\$ 31,951,121	\$ 31,951,121	0.00%	N/A	N/A

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed	
6/30/2010	\$ 3,340,373	25.5%	
6/30/2009	\$ 3,340,373	20.4%	
6/30/2008	NA	NA	

Schedule of Employer Contributions