TOWN OF GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

and Electric Light Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2011

(With Accountants' Report Thereon)

Town of Groton, Massachusetts FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - TOWN OF GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Board of Selectmen Town of Groton 173 Main Street Groton, MA 01450

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 Groton, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 for the Groton Electric Light Enterprise Fund), which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Groton, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Groton Electric Light Enterprise Fund. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included for the Groton Electric Light Enterprise Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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 opinion.

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 Groton, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2012 (and the Groton Electric Light Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2011) and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2012 on our consideration of the Town of Groton, Massachusetts' 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 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 conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, retirement system schedules and post employment benefit schedules 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 inquires 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.

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Giusti, Hingston and Company Certified Public Accountants December 11, 2012

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Management's Discussion and Analysis Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2012

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

Financial Statements Reporting Model

The Town of Groton, Massachusetts has implemented GASB 34 (Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement number 34). This statement requires all governments to account for and report capital assets in its Financial Statements. In addition, GASB 34 establishes new criteria on the form and content of governmental financial statements and makes changes to the audited financial statements and the accounting methods used to generate the amounts. These changes are explained below and are also further explained in the "Notes to the Financial Statements". Please refer to the Table of Contents at the very beginning of these Financial Statements for a summary of where the information explained here is presented in these Financial Statements.

One of the changes created by the GASB 34 Reporting Model relates to the addition of two new financial statements. These financial statements are called Government-wide Financial Statements. The first statement is called the Statement of Net Assets and the second one is called the Statement of Activities. A description of these Government-wide Financial Statements is provided below and additional information about them can be found in the "Notes to the Financial Statements".

This "Management's Discussion and Analysis" is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Groton, Massachusetts's June 30, 2012 basic financial statements. The Town of Groton, Massachusetts's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The assets of the Town of Groton, Massachusetts exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$65,717,080 (net assets). Of this amount \$5,396,573 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,210,243, or 11 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- ➤ The Town of Groton, Massachusetts' total debt decreased by 9 percent during the current year. The decrease was the result of the principal payments of \$1,380,516.

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

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Town of Groton, Massachusetts' assets and liabilities, with the differences 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 of Groton, Massachusetts 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 of 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).

The government-wide financial statements have separate columns for governmental activities and business-type activities. The Town's activities are classified as follows:

- ➤ Governmental Activities Activities reported here include education, public safety, public works, library and general administration. Property taxes, motor vehicle excise taxes, federal, state and other local revenues finance these activities.
- ➤ **Business-type Activities** Activities reported here are for water, sewer and electric light. User fees charged to the customers receiving services finance these activities.

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 of Groton, Massachusetts, 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 of Groton, Massachusetts can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, fiduciary funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources 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*.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Groton, Massachusetts maintains three proprietary fund types. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the

government-wide financial statements. The Town of Groton, Massachusetts uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer and Electric Light operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer and Electric Light operations.

Reconciliation of Government-wide Financial Statements to Fund Financial Statements

The governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds of the fund financial statements do not use the same accounting basis and measurement focus. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are not included on the balance sheet of the governmental funds, but are included on the statement of net assets. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures when they are purchased in the governmental funds and depreciated over the useful life in the government-wide financial statements. We have included schedules that provide a crosswalk from the government-wide financial statements to the governmental funds of the fund financial statements:

- ➤ Reconciliation of the Governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net assets.
- Reconciliation of the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of activities.

The reconciliation of government-wide financial statements to enterprise funds of the fund financial statements is not necessary. The business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise funds use the same accounting basis and measurement focus.

Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Financial Statements

Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. However, the net assets of governmental activities should be viewed independently from business-type activities. Resources of the governmental activities are not used to finance costs related to business-type activities. The following table reflects the condensed net assets.

Net Assets June 30

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type				
	<u>Acti</u>	<u>vities</u>	<u>Activ</u>	<u>vities</u>	<u>Totals</u>			
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,071,523	\$ 11,532,918	\$ 9,190,602	\$ 9,001,448	\$ 21,262,125	\$ 20,534,366		
Capital Assets	40,564,501	40,065,100	26,185,126	26,367,550	66,749,627	66,432,650		
Total Assets	52,636,024	51,598,018	35,375,728	35,368,998	88,011,752	86,967,016		
Other Liabilities	2,103,783	1,856,685	1,638,032	1,506,924	3,741,815	3,363,609		
Long Term Liabilities	11,649,931	12,199,101	6,902,926	7,242,278	18,552,857	19,441,379		
Total Liabilities	13,753,714	14,055,786	8,540,958	8,749,202	22,294,672	22,804,988		

Net Assets June 30

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		ess-type vities	<u>Totals</u>		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets							
Net of Related Debt	30,872,492	29,289,836	21,348,450	21,217,007	52,220,942	50,506,843	
Restricted	5,924,864	6,131,424	878,269	968,247	6,803,133	7,099,671	
Unrestricted	2,084,954	2,120,972	4,608,051	4,475,850	6,693,005	6,596,822	
Total Net Assets	\$ 38,882,310	\$ 37,542,232	\$ 26,834,770	\$ 26,661,104	\$ 65,717,080	\$ 64,203,336	

The net assets of the Town (including prior period adjustments) increased by \$1,513,744. The net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$1,340,078 or 4%, and the net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$173,666 or 1%.

Changes in Net Assets

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. It reflects how the Town's net assets have changed during the fiscal year.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Totals</u>		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,823,888	\$ 1,553,436	\$ 11,434,512	\$ 11,299,501	\$ 13,258,400	\$ 12,852,937	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,055,365	1,793,270	217,375	73,177	2,272,740	1,866,447	
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	75,000	-	75,000	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	24,809,321	25,084,676	-	-	24,809,321	25,084,676	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excises	1,326,604	1,303,278	-	-	1,326,604	1,303,278	
Intergovernmental Not Restricted to							
a Specific Program	724,160	756,425	-	-	724,160	756,425	
Other	365,926	365,745			365,926	365,745	
Total Revenues	31,105,264	30,856,830	11,651,887	11,447,678	42,757,151	42,304,508	
Expenses							
General Government	2,350,301	2,442,143	-	-	2,350,301	2,442,143	
Public Safety	3,362,758	3,373,083	-	-	3,362,758	3,373,083	
Education	16,294,592	16,874,293	-	-	16,294,592	16,874,293	
Highways and Public works	2,458,718	2,504,175	-	-	2,458,718	2,504,175	
Human Services	242,105	285,992	-	-	242,105	285,992	
Culture and Recreation	2,040,782	1,358,889	-	-	2,040,782	1,358,889	
Fringe Benefits	2,760,538	2,678,800	-	-	2,760,538	2,678,800	
Interest on Debt Service	371,283	430,956	-	-	371,283	430,956	
Electric	-	-	9,324,791	9,274,122	9,324,791	9,274,122	
Sewer	-	-	775,135	664,235	775,135	664,235	
Water			1,208,697	1,113,837	1,208,697	1,113,837	
Total Expenses	29,881,077	29,948,331	11,308,623	11,052,194	41,189,700	41,000,525	

	Government 2012	al Activities 2011	Business-Type Activities 2012 2011				<u>als</u> <u>2011</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Special items Special Items	1,224,187	908,499	343,264 (53,707)	395,484	1,567,451 (53,707)	1,303,983	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 1,224,187	\$ 908,499	\$ 289,557	\$ 395,484	\$ 1,513,744	\$ 1,303,983	

Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2012, property taxes accounted for approximately 80% of the revenues.

Business-type Activities

Electric, sewer and water rates are structured to cover all costs related to each activity. In the current year, expenses exceeded revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The year-end fund balances of the general fund was \$313,803 more than the prior year's fund balance.

Based upon the balance sheet as of the close of each fiscal year, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Department of Revenue (DOR) determines the amount of general fund balance available for appropriation. In general, this amount (commonly known as "free cash") is generated when actual revenues on a cash basis exceed budgeted amounts and expenditures and encumbrances (unpaid commitments) are less than appropriations, or both.

The following table reflects the trend in all the components of fund balance and details the certified free cash. Beginning with fiscal year 2011 fund balances are reported in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #54.

Changes in Fund Balance and Free Cash General Fund

Fiscal	Reserved for	Reserved for	Reserved for Subsequent		Total Fund	Free
Year	Encumbrances	Petty Cash	Year's Expenditure	Unreserved	Balance	<u>Cash</u>
2005	\$704,236	\$50	\$10,000	\$1,104,775	\$1,819,061	\$855,318
2006	106,664	50	-	1,277,124	1,383,838	904,466
2007	423,188	200	-	912,714	1,336,102	755,321
2008	134,018	200	-	604,151	738,369	627,146
2009	170,655	200	-	722,222	893,077	637,627
2010	333,672	200	-	1,457,383	1,791,255	818,654
					Total	
					Fund	Free
	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Balance	<u>Cash</u>
2011	\$15,830	\$307,510	\$71,289	\$3,237,271	\$3,631,900	\$1,145,957
2012	-	654,523	80,937	3,210,243	3,945,703	1,136,576

The fiscal year 2011 and 2012 fund balances include \$1,737,064 and \$1,575,155 respectively. These amounts represent the Town's stabilization fund balance, which is required to be included with the general fund for financial statements purposes, in accordance with the new GASB 54 requirements.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget is made up of transfers between functions. The majority of the transfers were from the general government reserve fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Groton, Massachusetts' investments in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$66,749,627 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 28,020,697	\$ 27,951,423	\$ 2,404,787	\$ 2,345,288	\$ 30,425,484	\$ 30,296,711	
Distribution Plant	-	-	4,555,412	4,595,327	4,555,412	4,595,327	
General Plant	-	-	1,507,106	1,187,475	1,507,106	1,187,475	
Buildings	7,811,996	8,073,900	2,244,399	2,309,589	10,056,395	10,383,489	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	556,257	308,144	127,715	135,455	683,972	443,599	
Infrastructure	1,636,739	1,862,455	15,009,386	15,439,797	16,646,125	17,302,252	
Equipment	978,383	540,521	307,488	345,391	1,285,871	885,912	
Vehicles	1,560,429	1,328,657	28,833	9,228	1,589,262	1,337,885	
Total	\$ 40,564,501	\$ 40,065,100	\$ 26,185,126	\$ 26,367,550	\$ 66,749,627	\$ 66,432,650	

Debt

The Town had \$14,416,194 in general obligation bonds, outstanding on June 30, 2012. This represents a \$1,380,516 decrease or 9% decrease from the previous year.

General Obligation Bonds Payable at June 30

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Governmental Activities	\$ 9,523,013	\$ 10,585,950
Business-type Activities		
Electric	308,160	350,660
Sewer	406,505	435,217
Water	4,178,516	4,424,883
Total Business Type Activities	4,893,181	5,210,760
Total Debt	\$ 14,416,194	\$ 15,796,710

The Town maintains an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt. According to Standard & Poor's "the A+" rating reflects the town's solid financial position, wealthy residential tax base and moderate debt burden with limited future borrowing needs.

Fiscal Year 2012 Budget

An initiative state statute, commonly known as "Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", limits the amount of property taxes that Towns can assess in any one year. In general, the Town's property tax levy may increase by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent over the prior year's tax levy, plus any additional amount derived by new developments or other changes made to existing property. If a community wishes to levy taxes above the limitations imposed by "Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", it is necessary to obtain the approval of a majority of the voters at an election.

A decrease in state aid combined with an increase in the regional school assessments and an increase in employee benefits and other expenses had to be considered in balancing the fiscal year 2012 budget.

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2011) (Continued on Page 11)

					C	Government-
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness - Type		Wide
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets						
Current:						
Cash/Investments	\$	10,512,410	\$	4,112,374	\$	14,624,784
Receivables:						
Property Taxes		391,491		-		391,491
Tax Liens		232,117		-		232,117
Excises		145,193		_		145,193
Interest		-		1,437		1,437
User Charges		-		1,227,356		1,227,356
Departmental		76,433		_		76,433
Intergovernmental		496,292		_		496,292
Special Assessment Liens		27,557		4,105		31,662
Materials and Supplies		, -		457,168		457,168
Prepaid Expenses		-		959,983		959,983
Noncurrent:				,		,
Investments		_		1,915,959		1,915,959
Deferred Property Taxes		190,030		-		190,030
Deferred Special Assessments				391,831		391,831
Other Assets		_		120,389		120,389
Capital Assets:				120,000		120,009
Assets Not Being Depreciated		28,020,697		2,404,787		30,425,484
Assets Being Depreciated, Net		12,543,804		23,780,339		36,324,143
Total Assets		52,636,024		35,375,728	-	88,011,752
Total Fishers		32,030,021		33,373,720		00,011,702
Liabilities						
Current:						
Warrants Payable		154,530		1,007,090		1,161,620
Accrued Salaries Payable		177,891		-		177,891
Lease Payable		8,431		_		8,431
Due to Individuals		3,488		_		3,488
Accrued Interest		236,079		74,414		310,493
Bonds Payable		1,073,364		324,106		1,397,470
Other Accrued Liabilities		-		232,422		232,422
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		450,000		-		450,000
Noncurrent:						
Bonds Payable		8,449,649		4,569,075		13,018,724
Deferred Gain on Refinance of Bond		98,353		13,584		111,937
Customer Deposit		-		230,751		230,751
Lease Payable		27,479		1 (01 065		27,479
Other Accrued Liabilities		240 510		1,681,965		1,681,965
Compensated Absences		340,510 677,618		-		340,510 677,618
Landfill Liability Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations		2,056,322		407,551		677,618 2,463,873
Total Liabilities		13,753,714		8,540,958		22,294,672
Tomi Liuomuos		13,133,114		0,570,550		22,277,012

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2011) (Continued from Page 10)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business - Type Activities	Government- Wide <u>Total</u>
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	30,872,492	21,348,450	52,220,942
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	878,269	878,269
Special Revenue	2,849,184	-	2,849,184
Perpetual Funds:			
Expendable	732,443	-	732,443
Nonexpendable	2,343,237	-	2,343,237
Unrestricted	2,084,954	4,608,051	6,693,005
Total Net Assets	\$ 38,882,310	\$ 26,834,770	\$ 65,717,080

Statement of Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Except for the Electric Activity, Which is for Year Ended December 31, 2011)

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Re	evenues and Chan	ges in Net Assets			
				О	perating	Cap	ital Grants			
		C	harges for	G	rants and		and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:										_
General Government	\$ 2,350,301	\$	194,636	\$	583,003	\$	-	\$ (1,572,662)	\$ -	\$ (1,572,662)
Public Safety	3,362,758		529,282		437,314		-	(2,396,162)	-	(2,396,162)
Education	16,294,592		-		17,554		-	(16,277,038)	-	(16,277,038)
Highways and Public works	2,458,718		352,944		658,689		-	(1,447,085)	-	(1,447,085)
Human Services	242,105		13,955		129,345		-	(98,805)	-	(98,805)
Culture and Recreation	2,040,782		733,071		229,460		-	(1,078,251)	-	(1,078,251)
Fringe Benefits	2,760,538		-		-		-	(2,760,538)	-	(2,760,538)
Interest on Debt Service	371,283		-		-		-	(371,283)	-	(371,283)
Total Governmental Activities	29,881,077		1,823,888	•	2,055,365		-	(26,001,824)		(26,001,824)
Business-Type Activities:										
Electric	9,324,791		9,638,230		177,879		-	-	491,318	491,318
Sewer	775,135		684,941		2,285		-	_	(87,909)	(87,909)
Water	1,208,697		1,111,341		37,211		-	-	(60,145)	(60,145)
Total Business-Type Activities	11,308,623		11,434,512		217,375		-		343,264	343,264
Total	\$ 41,189,700	\$	13,258,400	\$	2,272,740	\$	-	(26,001,824)	343,264	(25,658,560)
			neral Revenue	es:						
		Pro	perty Taxes					24,809,321	-	24,809,321
		Mo	tor Vehicle an	nd Oth	ner Excise Ta	axes		1,326,604	-	1,326,604
		Pen	alties and Int	erest o	on Taxes			127,798	-	127,798
		Oth	er Taxes, Ass	sessme	ents and in I	Lieu P	ayments	206,481	-	206,481
		Inte	rgovernment	al				724,160	-	724,160
		Inte	rest and Inve	stmen	t Income			29,823	-	29,823
		Spe	cial Items:							
		Ga	in (Loss) on	Sales	of Capital A	ssets		1,824	(53,707)	(51,883)
		Tot	al General Re	venue	s, Special Ite	ems a	nd Transfers	27,226,011	(53,707)	27,172,304
		Cha	inge in Net A	ssets				1,224,187	289,557	1,513,744
		Net	Assets:							
		Beg	inning of the	Year				37,542,232	26,619,796	64,162,028
		Ado	d (Deduct) Cu	irrent	Period Adju	stmen	t to			
		Uı	nappropriated	Earni	ings				41,308	41,308
		Pric	or Period Adji	ustmei	nt			115,891	(115,891)	-
		Beg	inning of the	Year,	as Restated			37,658,123	26,545,213	64,203,336
		Enc	l of the Year					\$ 38,882,310	\$ 26,834,770	\$ 65,717,080

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

]		Nonmajor		Total		
			Go	overnmental	Governmental		
	General		<u>Funds</u>			<u>Funds</u>	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash/Investments	\$	4,146,234	\$	6,366,176	\$	10,512,410	
Receivables:							
Property Taxes		391,491		-		391,491	
Tax Liens		232,117		-		232,117	
Excises		145,193		-		145,193	
Deferred Property Taxes		190,030		-		190,030	
Departmental		76,433		-		76,433	
Intergovernmental		-		496,292		496,292	
Special Assessments		-		27,557		27,557	
Tax Foreclosures		44,257		-		44,257	
Total Assets	\$	5,225,755	\$	6,890,025	\$	12,115,780	
Lightlities and Fund Palances							
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:							
Warrants Payable	\$	154,499	\$	31	\$	154,530	
Accrued Payroll Payable		177,891		_		177,891	
Other Liabilities		3,488		_		3,488	
Notes Payable		_		450,000		450,000	
Deferred Revenue:				,		,	
Property Taxes		335,890		_		335,890	
Departmental		76,433		_		76,433	
Deferred Property Taxes		190,030		_		190,030	
Tax Liens		232,117		_		232,117	
Excises		65,447		_		65,447	
Special Assessments		-		27,557		27,557	
Tax Foreclosures		44,257		- -		44,257	
Intergovernmental		-		342,068		342,068	
Total Liabilities		1,280,052		819,656		2,099,708	
Fund Equity:							
Fund Balances:							
				2 242 227		2 242 227	
Nonspendable Restricted		-		2,343,237		2,343,237	
		-		3,173,614		3,173,614	
Committed		654,523		24,919		679,442	
Assigned		80,937		661,685		742,622	
Unassigned		3,210,243		(133,086)		3,077,157	
Total Liebilities and Fund Palances	¢	3,945,703	¢	6,070,369	Ф.	10,016,072	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,225,755	\$	6,890,025	\$	12,115,780	

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Nonmajor Governmental <u>General</u> <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues:		General		Tunus		<u>r unus</u>
Property Taxes	\$	24,362,104	\$	534,076	\$	24,896,180
Excises	Ψ	1,341,664	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,341,664
Penalties and Interest		127,798		_		127,798
Licenses and Permits		239,705		160,661		400,366
Intergovernmental		928,605		1,440,753		2,369,358
Fees and Other Departmental		427,141		57,537		484,678
Charges for Services		612,395		266,321		878,716
Fines and Forfeits		41,476		-		41,476
Earnings on Investments		29,823		151,257		181,080
In Lieu of Taxes		206,481		-		206,481
Contributions		-		182,862		182,862
Miscellaneous		4,857		33,946		38,803
Total Revenues		28,322,049		2,827,413	1	31,149,462
				 -		
Expenditures:						
General Government		2,020,408		364,965		2,385,373
Public Safety		3,232,723		613,240		3,845,963
Education		16,249,425		13,423		16,262,848
Intergovernmental		75,469		-		75,469
Highways and Public Works		1,739,630		502,479		2,242,109
Human Services		226,660		98,070		324,730
Culture and Recreation		1,403,506		651,424		2,054,930
Employee Benefits		2,255,223		-		2,255,223
Debt Service:						
Principal		626,646		320,400		947,046
Interest		229,156		178,763		407,919
Total Expenditures		28,058,846		2,742,764		30,801,610
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		263,203		84,649		347,852
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		152 500		514 100		
Operating Transfers In		152,700		514,100		666,800
Operating Transfers (Out)		(102,100)		(564,700)		(666,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,600		(50,600)		-
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		313,803		34,049		347,852
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	3,631,900	Φ.	6,036,320		9,668,220
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	3,945,703	\$	6,070,369	\$	10,016,072

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 10,016,072
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	40,564,501
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,269,542
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonds Payable	(9,523,013)
Deferred Gain on Refinance of Bond	(112,403)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(222,029)
Landfill Accrued Liability	(677,618)
Leasing Payable	(35,910)
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	(2,056,322)
Compensated Absences	(340,510)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 38,882,310

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	347,852
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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	497,577
In the governmental funds, the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the statement of activities, the sale is not reported.	1,824
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.	(46,022)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, landfill, 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 effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	957,736
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in the compensated absences liability and other post employment benefits.	 (534,780)

\$ 1,224,187

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2011)

Business - Type Activities Enterprise Fund

	Electric Light			
	Department	Sewer	Water	Total
Assets	<u>Department</u>	<u>Bewer</u>	<u>water</u>	<u> 10tai</u>
Current:				
Cash and Cash Investments	\$ 2,929,093	\$ 908,549	\$ 274,732	\$ 4,112,374
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles:	Ψ 2,525,053	Ψ	Ψ 271,732	Ψ 1,112,371
User Charges	1,140,320	35,399	51,637	1,227,356
Special Assessments	1,140,320	4,105	31,037	4,105
Interest	1,437	-,103	_	1,437
Materials and Supplies	457,168	_	_	457,168
Prepaid Expenses	959,983	_	_	959,983
Noncurrent:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,,,,,,,
Investments	1,915,959	_	_	1,915,959
Receivables:	1,713,737			1,513,535
Deferred Special Assessments	_	391,831	_	391,831
Other Assets	120,389	371,031	_	120,389
Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,674,190	_	730,597	2,404,787
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	6,062,518	4,755,319	12,962,502	23,780,339
Total Assets	15,261,057	6,095,203	14,019,468	35,375,728
2001.12550	10,201,007		1,,017,100	20,070,720
Liabilities				
Current:				
Warrants Payable	983,654	4,635	18,801	1,007,090
Interest on Bonds Payable	, -	7,931	66,483	74,414
Bonds Payable	42,500	28,870	252,736	324,106
Other Accrued Liabilities	232,422	-	-	232,422
Noncurrent:				
Customer Deposits	230,751	-	-	230,751
Bonds Payable	265,660	377,635	3,925,780	4,569,075
Deferred Gain on Refinance of Bond	13,584	-	-	13,584
Other Accrued Liabilities	1,681,965	-	_	1,681,965
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	296,962	10,277	100,312	407,551
Total Liabilities	3,747,498	429,348	4,364,112	8,540,958
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,428,548	4,405,319	9,514,583	21,348,450
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	308,160	570,109	-	878,269
Unrestricted	3,776,851	690,427	140,773	4,608,051
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,513,559	\$ 5,665,855	\$ 9,655,356	\$ 26,834,770

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Except for the Electric Activity, Which is for Year Ended December 31, 2011)

Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Funds		
	Electric			
	Light			
	<u>Department</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:	<u></u>			
Charges for Services	\$ 9,248,253	\$ 668,463	\$ 1,088,169	\$ 11,004,885
Other Operating	389,977	16,419	-	406,396
Intergovernmental	-	59	23,172	23,231
Total Operating Revenues	9,638,230	684,941	1,111,341	11,434,512
Operating Expenditures:				
Personal Services	717,600	19,205	257,363	994,168
Nonpersonal Service	7,495,037	591,432	381,234	8,467,703
Maintenance	754,626	571,132	301,231	754,626
Depreciation	312,794	147,260	397,779	857,833
Total Operating Expenditures	9,280,057	757,897	1,036,376	11,074,330
Total Operating Expenditures	7,200,037	131,071	1,030,370	11,071,330
Operating Income	358,173	(72,956)	74,965	360,182
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(53,707)	-	-	(53,707)
Disaster Recovery Income, Net	(34,160)	-	=	(34,160)
Intergovernmental	3,520	-	=	3,520
Income Earned under Contracts	136,027	-	-	136,027
Earnings on Investments	38,332	2,285	37,211	77,828
Interest on Debt	(10,574)	(17,238)	(172,321)	(200,133)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	79,438	(14,953)	(135,110)	(70,625)
Net Income	437,611	(87,909)	(60,145)	289,557
Total Net Assets July 1, 2011	11,034,640	5,869,655	9,715,501	26,619,796
Add (Deduct) Current Period Adjustment to Unappropriated Earnings	41,308			41,308
Prior Year Adjustment		(115,891)		(115,891)
Total Net Assets July 1, 2011, as Restated	11,075,948	5,753,764	9,715,501	26,545,213
Total Net Assets June 30, 2012	\$ 11,513,559	\$ 5,665,855	\$ 9,655,356	\$ 26,834,770

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2011) (Continued on Page 20)

Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
	Electric		<u>Sewer</u>		Water	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 9,663,744	\$	716,257	\$	1,063,200	\$ 11,443,201
Receipts from Government	-		59		-	59
Payments to Employees	(1,069,662)		(19,205)		(257,363)	(1,346,230)
Payments to Vendors	(7,510,620)		(584,647)		(364,179)	(8,459,446)
Rents from Electric Property	153,421		_			153,421
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,236,883		112,464		441,658	1,791,005
Cash Flows from Non Capital Related Financing Activities:						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(30,000)		_		_	(30,000)
Disaster Recovery Costs	(207,888)		_		_	(207,888)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Non						
Capital Related Financing Activities	(237,888)					(237,888)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(680,717)		_		(48,400)	(729,117)
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	13,970		_		-	13,970
Customer Advances for Construction	71,308		_		_	71,308
Change in Accumulated Provision for Insurance	1,165		_		_	1,165
Grant Income	3,520		_		_	3,520
Principal Payments on Notes and Bonds	(42,500)		(144,603)		(246,367)	(433,470)
Interest Expense	(18,320)		(18,167)		(115,982)	(152,469)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
and Related Financing Activities	(651,574)		(162,770)		(410,749)	(1,225,093)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Earnings on Investments	30,007		2,285		528	32,820
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	850,821		-		_	850,821
Purchases of Investments	(1,556,321)		_		_	(1,556,321)
Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund	(200,000)		_		-	(200,000)
Change in Rate Stabilization Reserve	14,594		-		_	14,594
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(860,899)		2,285		528	(858,086)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(513,478)		(48,021)		31,437	(530,062)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2011	3,442,571		956,570		243,295	4,642,436
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2012	\$ 2,929,093	\$	908,549	\$	274,732	\$ 4,112,374

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2011) (Continued from Page 19)

Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Funds		
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	Water	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	358,173	(72,956)	74,965	360,182
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	312,794	147,260	397,779	857,833
Noncash Income Earned Under Contracts	224,227	-	-	224,227
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	42,698	31,375	(48,141)	25,932
Material and Supplies	35,603	-	-	35,603
Prepaid Expenses	(3,028)	-	-	(3,028)
Purchased Power Prepayments and Working Capital	(13,351)	-	-	(13,351)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Warrants and Accounts Payable	4,478	3,907	(946)	7,439
Customer Deposits	17,390	-	-	17,390
Other Accrued Expenses	121,587	-	-	121,587
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	136,312	2,878	18,001	157,191
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,236,883	\$ 112,464	\$ 441,658	\$ 1,791,005

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets	440.200.052	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Cash and Cash Investments	\$10,308,872	\$ 365,560
Other Receivables		29,087
Total Assets	10,308,872	394,647
Liabilities		
Current:		
Other Liabilities		394,647
Total Liabilities		394,647
Net Assets		
Expendable	2,042,632	-
Nonexpendable	8,266,240	
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,308,872	\$ -

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private	
	F	Purpose
		<u>Trust</u>
Additions (Reductions)		
Gifts	\$	3,720
Interest, Dividends, and (Losses)		509,586
Total Additions (Reductions)		513,306
Deductions		
Benefits Paid		190,585
Change in Net Assets		322,721
Net Assets:		
Beginning of the Year	9	9,986,151
End of the Year	\$ 10	0,308,872

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 Electric Enterprise Fund)

I. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the Town of Groton as of June 30, 2012. The report includes all the services provided by the Town to its residents and businesses within its boundaries. Municipal services provided include education, public safety, recreation, public works, library and general administration. Criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity included the Town's ability to significantly influence operations, selection of governing authority, designation of management, financial interdependency and accountability for fiscal matters. All operations of the Town that meet the preceding criteria are included in the reporting entity.

II. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Groton, Massachusetts, as reflected in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012 conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local government units, except as indicated hereafter, as amended by Statement 1, Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles, issued by the National Council on Governmental Accounting. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The more significant accounting policies of the Town are summarized below.

(A) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The **government-wide financial statements** (i.e., the **statement of net assets** and the **statement of activities**) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial

statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(B) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the 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. These revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Primary sources of revenue considered susceptible to accrual consist principally of real estate and personal property taxes, motor vehicle excise tax, amounts due under grants, charges for services and investment income. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year end. All other revenues are recognized when received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) accumulated vacation, sick pay, and other employee amounts which are not to be liquidated from expendable and available resources; and (2) debt service expenditures which are recognized when due.

Agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the Town's general operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounting for in another fund.

The Town reports the following proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the activities related to the water distribution system.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for sewer activities.

Electric Light – This fund is used to account for the Town's electric light operations.

(C) Budgetary Data

i) General Budget Policies

Budget requests are prepared by the various Town departments and submitted to the Selectmen and Finance Committee for review during January, February and March of each year. The Selectmen and Finance Committee have until April, which is when the annual Town meeting is held, to make any changes to the department requests. After approval of the budget at the annual Town meeting, the tax recapitulation (recap) sheet is prepared. During this process the property tax rate is determined and the recap sheet is sent to the Department of Revenue for approval.

ii) Budget Basis of Accounting

The budget amounts appearing in the financial statements are taken from the Town's annual recap sheet and include only those amounts which pertain to June 30, 2012. The budget amounts include special Town meeting votes applicable to June 30, 2012 and any reserve fund transfers authorized by the Finance Committee.

The expenditures on this statement are presented on a budgetary Non-GAAP basis. The difference between GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and Non-GAAP presentation is as follows:

		Revenues
As Reported Budget Basis	\$	28,762,596
Adjustments:		
Sixty Day Property Tax Accrual - Net		48,130
Fringe Benefits Reimbursement from Other Funds		
Reported as Other Departmental Revenue on Budget Basis		(597,923)
On Behalf Payments Included in Intergovernmental		15,955
Earning Income of Stabilization Reported in Statement of		
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		93,291
As Reported GAAP Statement	\$	28,322,049
	E	xpenditures
As Reported Budget Basis	\$	28,492,275
Adjustments:		
July 1, 2011 Encumbrances		378,599
June 30, 2012 Encumbrances		(230,060)
Fringe Benefits Reimbursement from Other Funds		
Reported as Employee Benefits on Budget Basis		(597,923)
On Behalf Payments Included in Employee Benefits		15,955
As Reported GAAP Statement	\$	28,058,846

(D) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs (which do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives) is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40-50
Equipment	5-15
Improvements	20-40
Infrastructure	40-50
Vehicles	5-15

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 27,449,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,449,164
Construction in Progress	502,259		160,799		(91,525)	571,533
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	27,951,423		160,799		(91,525)	28,020,697
Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	13,378,892		74,736		-	13,453,628
Improvements Other Than Buildings	408,000		286,507		-	694,507
Infrastructure	11,886,835		40,300		-	11,927,135
Equipment	1,523,562		531,449		(25,000)	2,030,011
Vehicles	3,683,833		502,189		(101,808)	4,084,214
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	30,881,122	1	1,435,181		(126,808)	 32,189,495

]	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u> </u>	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions		Ending Balance
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(5,304,992)		(336,640)		-		(5,641,632)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(99,857)		(38,393)		-		(138,250)
Infrastructure		(10,024,380)		(266,016)		-	((10,290,396)
Equipment		(964,867)		(111,761)		25,000		(1,051,628)
Vehicles		(2,373,349)		(242,568)		92,132		(2,523,785)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(18,767,445)		(995,378)		117,132	((19,645,691)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		12,113,677		439,803		(9,676)		12,543,804
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	40,065,100	\$	600,602	\$	(101,201)	\$	40,564,501
Depreciation expense was charged to functions a	al Acti	ivities:	Φ	104 402				
General Go		ment	\$	104,482				
Public Safety Education				297,110 31,744				
	and D	ublic works		400,475				
Human Sei				53,174				
Culture and				108,393				
Total Governmental Activities De	epreci	ation Expense	\$	995,378				
Business-Type Activities:								
Land	\$	1,461,276	\$	25,000	\$	_	\$	1,486,276
Construction in Progress		884,012		198,800		(164,301)		918,511
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		2,345,288		223,800		(164,301)		2,404,787
Assets Being Depreciated:								
Distribution Plant		8,775,919		223,364		(52,888)		8,946,395
General Plant		1,650,525		369,147		(150,527)		1,869,145
Buildings		2,623,389		-		-		2,623,389
Improvements Other Than Buildings		154,806		-		-		154,806
Infrastructure		21,858,734		-		(448)		21,858,286
Equipment		598,410		-		-		598,410
Vehicles		99,557		23,400		(24,000)		98,957
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		35,761,340		615,911		(227,863)		36,149,388

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Distribution Plant	(4,180,592)	(263,279)	52,888	(4,390,983)
General Plant	(463,050)	(49,516)	150,527	(362,039)
Buildings	(313,800)	(65,190)	-	(378,990)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(19,351)	(7,740)	-	(27,091)
Infrastructure	(6,418,937)	(430,411)	448	(6,848,900)
Equipment	(253,019)	(37,903)	-	(290,922)
Vehicles	(90,329)	(3,795)	24,000	(70,124)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,739,078)	(857,834)	227,863	(12,369,049)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	24,022,262	(241,923)		23,780,339
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,367,550	\$ (18,123)	\$ (164,301)	\$ 26,185,126

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities:	
Electric	\$ 312,795
Sewer	147,260
Water	397,779
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 857,834

(E) Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement (effective for fiscal year 2011) establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications.

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to the constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in those funds can be spent.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

- 1.Nonspendable, includes amounts that cannot be spent because (a) they are not in spendable form (such as fund balance associated with inventories) (b) they are legally or contractually required to stay intact (i.e. corpus of a permanent trust fund).
- 2.**Restricted**, constraints on the use of resources for specific purposes are imposed (a) by creditors, grantors or contributors, or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or through enabling legislation.

- 3.**Committed**, includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Selectmen (the Town's highest level of decision-making authority). Similar formal action by the Board of Selectmen is required in order to "reverse" the commitment.
- 4. **Assigned**, intentions (by the Board of Selectmen, Town Manager or Town Accountant) that resources are to be used by the government for specific purposes, but the restrictions do not meet the criteria necessary to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5.**Unassigned**, the residual classification for the government's general fund. It includes all spendable amounts not contained in the nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned categories. A "positive" unassigned may only be displayed in the general fund.

The Board of Selectmen is the highest level of decision making authority in the Town. Committed fund balance cannot be used for any other purposes without formal vote taken by the Board of Selectmen.

The Town has not formally adopted a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance. Therefore, in accordance with GASB 54, it is considered that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Details of Fund Balance Classifications

The following schedule shows the detail of the fund balance classifications displayed in the aggregate on the Town's balance sheet.

	General Fund	<u>Total</u>		
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Culture and Recreation	\$ -	\$ 2,343,237	\$ 2,343,237	
Total Nonspendable:		2,343,237	2,343,237	
Restricted for:				
General Government	-	1,071,183	1,071,183	
Public Safety	-	733,512	733,512	
Education	-	3,390	3,390	
Highways and Public Works	-	105,730	105,730	
Human Services	-	115,454	115,454	
Culture and Recreation	-	1,144,345	1,144,345	
Total Restricted for:		3,173,614	3,173,614	

	Non Major						
	General Fund	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Committed to:							
General Government	114,115	16,883	130,998				
Public Safety	483,990	8,036	492,026				
Culture and Recreation	56,418	-	56,418				
Total Committed to:	654,523	24,919	679,442				
Assigned to:							
General Government	26,590	661,685	688,275				
Public Safety	34,422	-	34,422				
Highways and Public Works	14,650	-	14,650				
Culture and Recreation	5,275		5,275				
Total Assigned to:	80,937	661,685	742,622				
Unassigned	3,210,243	(133,086)	3,077,157				
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,945,703	\$ 6,070,369	\$ 10,016,072				

Stabilization Fund

The Town has established a stabilization fund in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40 Section 5B. That section of the law stipulates that "cities, towns and districts may appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, 10 per cent of the amount raised in the preceding fiscal year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the director of accounts. The aggregate amount in such funds at any time shall not exceed 10 per cent of the equalized valuation of the city or town as defined in section 1 of chapter 44. Any interest shall be added to and become part of the fund".

"The treasurer shall be the custodian of all such funds and may deposit the proceeds in national banks or invest the proceeds by deposit in savings banks, co-operative banks or trust companies organized under the laws of the commonwealth, or invest the same in such securities as are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the commonwealth or in federal savings and loans associations situated in the commonwealth".

"At the time of creating any such fund the city, town or district shall specify, and at any later time may alter, the purpose of the fund, which may be for any lawful purpose, including without limitation an approved school project under chapter 70B or any other purpose for which the city, town or district may lawfully borrow money. Such specification and any such alteration of purpose, and any appropriation of funds into or out of any such fund, shall be approved by two-thirds vote, except as provided in paragraph (g) of section 21C of chapter 59 for a majority referendum vote. Subject to said section 21C, in a town or district any such vote shall be taken at an annual or special town meeting and in a city any such vote shall be taken by city council".

The Town's stabilization fund has a current balance of \$1,575,155. The stabilization fund is reported as a component of unassigned fund balance in the general fund on the Town's balance sheet.

(F) <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u>

i) Cash and Investments

Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2012, \$3,696,252 of the Town's bank balance of \$6,775,212 was exposed to credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized \$ 3,696,252

Investments

According to GASB Statement No. 40 - "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", disclosures must be made for certain investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. As of June 30, 2012, the Town of Groton's investments that are required to be disclosed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, are noted below:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	I	ess Than 1		<u>5-10</u>	
Y	* * * * * * * * * *	ф	24.700	Φ.	121.002	4.1.00.00
U. S. Government Obligations	\$ 1,355,669	\$	34,589	\$	131,083	\$ 1,189,997
Corporation Bonds	238,165		-		138,663	99,502
Certificate of Deposit	2,790,986		1,702,841		1,088,145	-
Equities	11,160,371		11,160,371		-	-
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	3,843,977	_	3,843,977		_	
Total	\$19,389,168	\$	16,741,778	\$	1,357,891	\$ 1,289,499

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town follows the legal listing set by the state to purchase its investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town has a formal policy for the trust funds that limits the amount it may invest in a single issuer (State law limits the amount that may be deposited in a financial institution without collateralization). Ten percent of the Town's investments are in U.S. Government Obligations.

ii) Property Taxes

The Town's fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30. Taxes are levied to the owner of record on the preceding January 1. The Town bills property taxes on a quarterly basis. Quarterly payments are due on August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1. Property taxes attach as enforceable liens on property as of July 1 of the next fiscal year.

The Town is permitted under state law to levy property taxes up to 2.5% of the full and fair cash value of the property. In addition, the law limits the amount by which property tax assessments can be increased to 2.5% of the preceding year's assessment plus any new growth.

iii) Warrants Payable

This account consists of those warrants approved by the Town Accountant for payment between July 1 and July 15. These warrants have been recorded as expenditures during the current fiscal year and the corresponding credit is to the account entitled warrants payable.

(G) Interfund Transfers, Compensated Absences and Pension Plans

i) <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

The accompanying financial statements reflect transactions between the various funds. These transactions represent operating transfers and do not constitute revenues nor expenditures of the funds.

Operating transfers - by fund - are detailed below:

	Transfers		7	Transfers	
	<u>In</u>			(Out)	<u>Total</u>
General	\$	152,700	\$	(102,100)	\$ 50,600
Non-Major Governmental		514,100		(564,700)	(50,600)
Total	\$	666,800	\$	(666,800)	\$ -

ii) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liabilities for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave benefits. The liabilities have been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination.

iii) Pension Plans

(a) Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits to employees by contributing to Middlesex Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Middlesex Retirement System. The system provides retirement benefits, cost of living adjustments, disability benefits and death benefits.

The system is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions requires a statutory change to Chapter 32. The Middlesex Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by writing to the Middlesex Retirement System, 25 Linnell Circle, P.O. Box 160, Billerica, Massachusetts 01865.

(b) <u>Funding Plan</u>

Active members of the Middlesex Retirement System contribute either 5%, 7%, 8% or 9% of their gross regular compensation depending on the date upon which their membership began. An additional 2% is required from employees for earnings in excess of \$30,000. The Town is required to pay an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members is determined by M.G.L. Chapter 32. The Town's contribution requirement is established and may be amended by the Middlesex Retirement System with the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

The Town's contributions for the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,324,432, \$1,223,286 and \$1,179,553, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contribution each year.

(H) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Disclosures

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 43 (GASB 43) – "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans" and Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" that are effective June 30, 2012. These statements require the town to account for and report the value of its future OPEB obligations currently rather than on a pay as you go basis. Certain information, which is required to be disclosed by GASB 45, is noted below. In addition, certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI), required by GASB 45, is presented following the notes to the financial statements.

Plan Description. The Town sponsors a single employer defined benefit health plan. The Town provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefits paid by the Town are on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently there are approximately 96 active employees and 58 retired employees (including beneficiaries and dependents) who are eligible to participate in the plan.

Funding Policy. The Town pays 80% of the premiums for the active employees and 65% for the retirees for health insurance, and 50% of the premiums for both the active employees and retirees for life insurance, with the employees/retirees paying the remaining percentage. Benefits paid by the Town are on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended from time to time.

Annual OPEB Cost and OPEB Obligation. The annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the Town, an amount that has been actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the Town's Net OPEB Obligation (NOO):

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$903,505
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	80,400
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(111,768)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	872,137
Contributions Made	(404,225)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	467,912
Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)- Beginning of Year	2,010,009
Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)- End of Year	\$2,477,921

Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed 46%

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are shown below:

			Percentage of	
		Actual	Annual OPEB	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Contributions	Cost	Net OPEB
Ended June 30	<u>Cost</u>	to the Plan	Contributed	Obligation
2009	\$832,604	\$173,139	21%	\$659,465
2010	858,983	189,553	22%	1,326,453
2011	885,760	204,646	23%	2,010,009
2012	872,137	404,225	46%	2,477,921

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2012, no funding to the plan has been made. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$7,150,656, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) of \$7,150,656.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to 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 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 the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to 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.

In the actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent. The actuarial value of any assets would be determined using market value. The UAAL is being amortized over a thirty year amortization period.

(I) On Behalf Payments

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance", the Town is required to recognize, as income, certain payments made on behalf of the Town by the Commonwealth. Specifically, the Commonwealth makes contributions to a contributory retirement plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board (the "State Plan") on behalf of the Town (for the school District's teachers) the Town is not legally required to contribute to the State Plan, which is fully funded by the Commonwealth.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Commonwealth paid \$15,955 to the State Plan on behalf of the Town. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include the required adjustments, which have increased both revenues and expenditures by the same amount. The net effect of this adjustment does not change the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses for the year ended June 30, 2012, or fund balances at June 30, 2012.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

(A) Assets

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable on the combined balance sheet are listed below by levy.

General Fund

Property Taxes Receivable:

Real Estate Taxes		
2012	\$ 347,078	
2011	29,938	
2010	155	
Rollback Taxes	4,228	
Total Real Estate Taxes		\$ 381,399

(A) <u>Assets (Continued)</u>

Personal Property Taxes 2012 2011 2010 2007 2006 2005	3,199 403 230 762 106 277		4,977		
Total Personal Property Taxes			4,911	•	
CPA Preservation					
2012	4,044				
2011	1,071				
Total CPA Preservation			5,115		
Total Property Taxes Receivable				\$	391,491
Tax Liens				\$	232,117
Excise Taxes Receivable:					
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax					
2012		\$1	10,422		
2011			13,177		
2010			5,678		
2009			4,371		
2008			3,602		
2007			3,435		
2006			4,508	•	
Tax Excise Receivable				\$	145,193
Departmental - Ambulance				\$	76,433
Intergovernmental:					
Due from Commonwealth of Massachu Massachusetts Highway Other Governmental Grants	setts		542,068 54,224		
Total Intergovernmental				\$	496,292
Deferred Property Tax				\$	190,030

(A) <u>Assets (Continued)</u>

Special Assessments: Septic Betterments

\$ 27,557

Enterprise Fund

Current:

User Charges

Electric \$ 1,140,320 Sewer \$ 35,399 Water \$ 51,637

Total User Charges \$ 1,227,356

Special Assessments:

Sewer - Current \$ 4,105 Sewer - Noncurrent \$ 391,831

Total Special Assessments \$ 395,936

(B) Liabilities

i <u>Short Term Notes Payable</u>

The Town had various short term notes outstanding during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, as follows:

		Balance			Balance	
	Interest	Beginning			End	Maturity
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rate</u>	of Year	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	of Year	<u>Date</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Feasibility Study of Lost						
Lake and West Groton	0.85%	\$ 200,000	\$ 100,000	\$200,000	\$ 100,000	11/30/2012
Sewerage Planning Design & EIR	0.70%		350,000	_	350,000	2/15/2013
						-
Total Governmental		\$ 200,000	\$ 450,000	\$200,000	\$ 450,000	_
						=

ii Long Term Debt

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, bear interest at various rates.

(a) Changes in Long Term Debt - the following is a summary of bond transactions for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance 7/01/11	\$10,585,950	\$ 5,210,760	\$ 15,796,710
Less: Maturities	(947,046)	(433,470)	(1,380,516)
Reclassify Debt Payment	(115,891)	115,891	
Balance 6/30/12	\$ 9,523,013	\$ 4,893,181	\$ 14,416,194

(B) Liabilities

(b) Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	Governmental Activitie	ernmental Activities		ype Activities
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2013	\$1,073,364	\$372,392	\$324,106	\$195,901
2014	1,074,769	330,702	332,115	181,761
2015	1,068,070	290,416	336,267	168,994
2016	1,078,070	246,471	341,932	155,779
2017	1,084,000	197,428	352,207	136,427
2018-2022	3,890,540	406,810	1,858,823	437,766
2023-2027	<u>254,200</u>	<u>5,671</u>	1,347,731	67,500
	<u>\$9,523,013</u>	\$1,849,890	\$4,893,181	\$1,344,128

(c) Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations voted by the Town which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows:

Date Authorized	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
October 18, 2010	Light Department: New Office	
	and Garage Facilities	\$2,000,000
October 17, 2011	Sewerage Planning Design & EIR	\$350,000
April 30, 2012	Design for New Fire Station	800,000
	T . 1	Φ2 150 000
	Total	\$3,150,000

(d) Refunding of Long Term Debt

On November 1, 2010, the Town issued \$3,655,000 of General Obligations Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 1.65% to advance refund \$3,875,000 of outstanding debt with average interest rates of 2.87% and 2.61%. The net proceeds (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased.

	Existing	Refunding
	Debt	Bonds
	Principal	Principal
Fiscal Year	<u>& Interest</u>	& Interest
2013	\$657,454	\$607,950
2014	633,413	578,175
2015	594,519	539,000
2016	570,619	518,000
2017	551,769	477,800
2018-2022	937,620	864,250
	<u>\$3,945,394</u>	\$3,585,175

Economic Gain from Refunding Issue

The total net present value benefit as a result of the refunding issues is \$336,751.

IV. Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances for open purchase are reported as Assigned Fund Balance unless the resources have already been restricted, committed or assigned for another purpose.

V. <u>Subsequent Year Authorizations</u>

The Town (including the water and sewer enterprise fund) adopted a fiscal 2013 operating and capital budget of \$34,139,667. Fiscal 2013 budgetary amounts which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements will be financed by the following sources:

Property Taxes, State Aid	
and Non-Property Tax Revenue	\$ 29,292,113
Enterprise and Community Preservation Funds	2,421,354
Other Available Funds	2,426,200
	\$ 34,139,667

VI. Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs

As of June 30, 2012, the closure of the Town's landfill was effectively complete. In accordance with laws and regulations issued by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, the Town has capped the landfill. These laws also require the Town to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after the landfill is capped and closed. The Town estimates the closure and post closure care costs to be approximately \$700,000. The potential exists for changes to the estimates due to inflation or deflation, technology or applicable laws and regulations.

VII. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment (\$115,891) was made, (to the government wide financial statements) that relates to sewer construction debt that was recorded in the long term debt group, but was paid out of the sewer fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Required Supplementary Information

General Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

TISCO	11 1 66	ii Eliaca Julie 3	0, 20	012			
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	Budgetary		Positive
Revenues		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Amounts	<u>(1</u>	<u>legative)</u>
Property Taxes	\$	24,718,075	\$	24,229,516	\$ 24,331,595	\$	102,079
Excises	·	1,200,000	·	1,200,000	1,324,043	·	124,043
Penalties, Interest and Fees		85,000		85,000	127,798		42,798
Licenses and Permits		275,000		275,000	239,705		(35,295)
Other Departmental		880,000		880,000	1,025,064		145,064
Intergovernmental		748,958		748,958	843,448		94,490
Charges for Services		704,850		704,850	612,395		(92,455)
Fines and Forfeits		50,000		50,000	41,476		(8,524)
Earnings on Investments		20,000		20,000	5,734		(14,266)
In Lieu of Taxes		208,178		208,178	206,481		(1,697)
Miscellaneous		-		-	4,857		4,857
Total Revenues		28,890,061		28,401,502	28,762,596		361,094
Expenditures							
General Government		2,093,714		2,251,660	2,082,528		169,132
Public Safety		2,943,489		3,090,406	3,008,591		81,815
Education		16,503,655		16,233,471	16,233,470		1
Highway and Public Works		1,755,387		1,775,178	1,754,280		20,898
Health and Human Services		215,034		255,347	226,660		28,687
Culture and Recreation		1,403,335		1,456,895	1,402,329		54,566
Intergovernmental		74,989		74,989	75,469		(480)
Employee Benefits		2,996,922		2,931,922	2,853,146		78,776
Debt Service:							
Principal		626,646		626,646	626,646		-
Interest		229,156		229,156	229,156		-
Total Expenditures		28,842,327		28,925,670	28,492,275		433,395
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures		47,734		(524,168)	 270,321		794,489
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		146,000		196,000	202,700		6,700
Transfers Out		(103,120)		(403,120)	(402,100)		1,020
Free Cash and Other Available Funds		15,350		837,252	837,252		, -
Other Uses		(105,964)		(105,964)	(105,964)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(47,734)		524,168	531,888		7,720
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and							
Other Uses	\$		\$		\$ 802,209	\$	802,209

Middlesex County Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

						UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Accrue	d Unfunded AAL	Funded		Percentage of
Valuation	of Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ration	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(A)	Entry Age (B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
1/1/1996	\$ 373,750,361	\$ 634,920,48	\$ 261,170,127	58.87%	\$ 218,345,024	119.61%
1/1/1998	476,708,969	763,093,87	8 286,384,909	62.47%	215,380,186	132.97%
1/1/2000	570,263,467	905,280,47	2 335,017,005	62.99%	253,228,818	132.30%
1/1/2002	599,699,143	1,020,828,17	8 421,129,035	58.75%	280,740,439	150.01%
1/1/2004	618,163,380	1,223,828,12	7 605,664,747	50.51%	306,025,949	197.91%
1/1/2006	653,156,866	1,364,582,96	9 711,426,103	47.86%	330,999,861	214.93%
1/1/2008	774,863,669	1,529,806,30	754,942,638	50.65%	360,206,302	209.59%
1/1/2010	819,987,914	1,743,581,70	7 923,593,793	47.03%	384,933,571	239.94%

Middlesex County Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer's Contribution

System Wide					Town of Groton			
Plan Year Ended December 31		nual Required Contributions	C	Actual contributions (A)	Percentage Contributed	Co	Actual ntributions (B)	Town's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions (B/A)
2001	\$	27,900,209	\$	27,900,209	100.00%	\$	315,639	1.13%
2002		30,248,147		30,248,147	100.00%		331,931	1.10%
2003		35,411,500		35,411,500	100.00%		375,967	1.06%
2004		52,902,366		52,902,366	100.00%		544,691	1.03%
2005		52,298,150		52,298,150	100.00%		778,861	1.49%
2006		60,169,717		60,169,717	100.00%		833,966	1.39%
2007		64,664,829		64,664,829	100.00%		926,763	1.43%
2008		72,050,318		72,050,318	100.00%		1,040,723	1.44%
2009		78,212,121		78,212,121	100.00%		1,136,369	1.45%

Required Supplementary Information - GASB 45

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Schedule of Funding Progress Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	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)]
7/1/2008	\$0	\$7,225,122	\$7,225,122	0%	\$5,501,062	131%
7/1/2011	\$0	\$7,150,656	\$7,150,656	0%	\$6,138,275	116%

Required Supplementary Information - GASB 45

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Valuation Details

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Valuation Date	July 1, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Open 30-year level dollar basis
Asset Valuation Method	Not applicable - plan is unfunded
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	4.0%
M. I. A.D. G. A.T. A.D.	8.5% in fiscal 2012, decreasing 0.5% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% per
Medical/Drug Cost Trend Rate	year in fiscal 2019 and beyond
Plan Membership:	
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	58
Current active members	<u>96</u>
Total	<u>154</u>
	

Town of Groton, Massachusetts Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2012

(A) <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Budget requests are prepared by the various Town departments and submitted to the Selectmen and Finance Committee for review during January and February of each year. The Selectmen and Finance Committee have until the annual Town meeting is held, to make any changes to the departments' requests. After approval of the budget at the annual Town meeting, the tax recapitulation (recap) sheet is prepared. During this process the property tax rate is determined and the recap sheet is sent to the Department of Revenue for approval.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized when purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for purchases are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

(B) Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits to employees by contributing to Middlesex Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Middlesex Retirement System. The system provides retirement benefits, cost of living adjustments, disability benefits and death benefits.

The system is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions requires a statutory change to Chapter 32. The Middlesex Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by writing to the Middlesex Retirement System, 25 Linnell Circle, P.O. Box 160, Billerica, Massachusetts 01865.

2. Funding Plan

Active members of the Middlesex Retirement System contribute either 5%, 7%, 8% or 9% of their gross regular compensation depending on the date upon which their membership began. An additional 2% is required from employees for earnings in excess of \$30,000. The Town is required to pay an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members is determined by M.G.L. Chapter 32. The Town's contribution requirement is established and may be amended by the Middlesex Retirement System with the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the accrued liability for benefits. Additionally, a schedule of employer contributions is presented as required supplementary information. The schedules presented relate to the Middlesex Retirement System as a whole (of which the Town is one participating employer). The Town's data included should be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the Town.

3. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

Valuation Date January 1, 2010

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal cost method.

Amortization Method Level dollar for the 2002, and 2003

Early Retirement Incentives (ERI) and increasing amortization for the remaining

unfunded liability.

Remaining Amortization Period As of July 1, 2010, 9 years remaining for the

2002 ERI liability; 10 years remaining for the 2003 ERI liability; and 25 years for the

remaining unfunded liability.

Asset Valuation MethodThe 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 8.15% (previously 8.25%)

Projected Salary Increases 4.75% for Group 1 and 5.25% for Group 4

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00% of the first \$12,000 of retirement

income, increasing to \$13,000 on July 1, 2011

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

Plan Membership:

Retired Participants and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	4,833
Inactive Participants Entitled to a Return of their Employee Contributions	3,147
Invested Participants with a Vested Right to a Deferred or Immediate Benefit	283
Active Participants	9,093
Total	<u>17,356</u>

(C) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Disclosures

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 43 (GASB 43) – "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans" and Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" that are effective June 30, 2012. These statements require the town to account for and report the value of its future OPEB obligations currently rather than on a pay as you go basis. Certain information, which is required to be disclosed by GASB 45, is noted below. In addition, certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI), required by GASB 45, is presented following the notes to the financial statements.

Plan Description. The Town sponsors a single employer defined benefit health plan. The Town provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefits paid by the Town are on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently there are approximately 96 active employees and 58 retired employees (including beneficiaries and dependents) who are eligible to participate in the plan.

Funding Policy. The Town pays 80% of the premiums for the active employees and 65% for the retirees for health insurance, and 50% of the premiums for both the active employees and retirees for life insurance, with the employees/retirees paying the remaining percentage. Benefits paid by the Town are on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended from time to time.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Selectmen Town of Groton 173 Main Street Groton, MA 01450

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Groton as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2012. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Groton's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Groton's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Groton's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Groton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Groton, in a separate letter dated December 11, 2012.

The report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Selectmen and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Giusti, Hingston and Company Certified Public Accountants December 11, 2012