

TOWN OF GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

and Electric Light Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2010

(With Accountants' Report Thereon)

Giusti, Hingston and Company
Certified Public Accountants

36 Jackman St., Unit 1 * Georgetown, MA 01833 * (Tel) 978-352-7470

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011
and Electric Light Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2010
Table of Contents

	<u>Page #</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1,2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	3-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
• Statement of Net Assets	10,11
• Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
• Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
• Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	14
• Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets	15
• Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
• Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	17
• Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	18
• Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	19,20
• Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	21
• Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23-41
Required Supplementary Information	
• Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual - General Fund	43
• Middlesex Retirement System – Schedule of Funding Progress	44
• Middlesex Retirement System – Schedule of Employer’s Contributions	45
• GASB 45 Schedule of Funding Progress	46
• GASB 45 Valuation Details	47

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011
and Electric Light Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2010
Table of Contents

	<u>Page #</u>
• Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	48-50
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Governmental Auditing Standards</i>	51,52

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, 2011 (December 31, 2010 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, 2011 (and the Groton Electric Light Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2010) 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 January 18, 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
January 18, 2012

**Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2011**

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, 2011.

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, 2011 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 \$64,162,028 (*net assets*). Of this amount \$6,555,514 (*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 \$3,237,271, or 11 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The Town of Groton, Massachusetts' total debt decreased by 10 percent during the current year. The decrease was the result of the principal payments of \$1,572,282 and \$220,000 reduced principal relating to debt refunding.

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					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,532,918	\$ 11,271,868	\$ 9,001,448	\$ 9,320,826	\$ 20,534,366	\$ 20,592,694
Capital Assets	40,065,100	38,955,610	26,367,550	26,034,231	66,432,650	64,989,841
Total Assets	51,598,018	50,227,478	35,368,998	35,355,057	86,967,016	85,582,535
Other Liabilities	1,856,685	2,010,132	1,506,924	1,685,145	3,363,609	3,695,277
Long Term Liabilities	12,199,101	12,716,409	7,242,278	7,447,485	19,441,379	20,163,894
Total Liabilities	14,055,786	14,726,541	8,749,202	9,132,630	22,804,988	23,859,171

	Net Assets June 30					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets						
Net of Related Debt	29,289,836	28,052,566	21,217,007	20,369,417	50,506,843	48,421,983
Restricted	6,131,424	5,798,852	968,247	3,067,930	7,099,671	8,866,782
Unrestricted	2,120,972	2,782,315	4,434,542	2,786,965	6,555,514	5,569,280
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 37,542,232</u>	<u>\$ 36,633,733</u>	<u>\$ 26,619,796</u>	<u>\$ 26,224,312</u>	<u>\$ 64,162,028</u>	<u>\$ 62,858,045</u>

The net assets of the Town (including prior period adjustments) increased by \$1,303,983. The net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$908,499 or 2%, and the net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$395,484 or 2%.

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.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,553,436	\$ 1,287,697	\$ 11,299,501	\$ 10,891,384	\$ 12,852,937	\$ 12,179,081
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,793,270	1,520,929	73,177	147,070	1,866,447	1,667,999
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	35,000	75,000	-	75,000	35,000
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	25,084,676	24,643,004	-	-	25,084,676	24,643,004
Motor Vehicle and Other Excises	1,303,278	1,260,495	-	-	1,303,278	1,260,495
Intergovernmental Not Restricted to a Specific Program	756,425	763,409	-	-	756,425	763,409
Other	365,745	358,608	-	-	365,745	358,608
Total Revenues	<u>30,856,830</u>	<u>29,869,142</u>	<u>11,447,678</u>	<u>11,038,454</u>	<u>42,304,508</u>	<u>40,907,596</u>
Expenses						
General Government	2,442,143	2,185,394	-	-	2,442,143	2,185,394
Public Safety	3,373,083	3,353,997	-	-	3,373,083	3,353,997
Education	16,874,293	16,454,745	-	-	16,874,293	16,454,745
Highways and Public works	2,504,175	2,516,263	-	-	2,504,175	2,516,263
Human Services	285,992	238,684	-	-	285,992	238,684
Culture and Recreation	1,358,889	939,557	-	-	1,358,889	939,557
Fringe Benefits	2,678,800	2,400,956	-	-	2,678,800	2,400,956
Interest on Debt Service	430,956	527,660	-	-	430,956	527,660
Electric	-	-	9,274,122	9,130,151	9,274,122	9,130,151
Sewer	-	-	664,235	699,327	664,235	699,327
Water	-	-	1,113,837	1,047,703	1,113,837	1,047,703
Total Expenses	<u>29,948,331</u>	<u>28,617,256</u>	<u>11,052,194</u>	<u>10,877,181</u>	<u>41,000,525</u>	<u>39,494,437</u>

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Special items	908,499	1,251,886	395,484	161,273	1,303,983	1,413,159
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$ 908,499</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,886</u>	<u>\$ 395,484</u>	<u>\$ 161,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,983</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,159</u>

Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2011, property taxes accounted for approximately 81% 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 \$1,930,138 more than the prior year's fund balance. \$1,737,064 of this amount relates to the stabilization fund balance that has been reclassified and is now reported as part of the general fund in accordance with GASB 54 requirements.

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**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Reserved for Encumbrances</u>	<u>Reserved for Petty Cash</u>	<u>Reserved for Subsequent Year's Expenditure</u>	<u>Unreserved</u>	<u>Total Fund Balance</u>	<u>Free 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 Balance	Free Cash
2011	<u>Restricted</u> \$15,830	<u>Committed</u> \$307,510	<u>Assigned</u> \$71,289	<u>Unassigned</u> \$3,237,271	\$3,631,900	\$1,145,957

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, 2011, amounts to \$66,432,650 (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)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 27,951,423	\$ 27,418,488	\$ 2,345,288	\$ 1,728,060	\$ 30,296,711	\$ 29,146,548
Distribution Plant	-	-	4,595,327	4,411,509	4,595,327	4,411,509
General Plant	-	-	1,187,475	1,236,991	1,187,475	1,236,991
Buildings	8,073,900	8,409,606	2,464,395	2,529,585	10,538,295	10,939,191
Improvements Other Than Buildings	308,144	206,808	(308,927)	(11,610)	(783)	195,198
Infrastructure	1,862,455	2,130,907	15,729,373	15,912,511	17,591,828	18,043,418
Equipment	540,521	581,900	345,391	217,957	885,912	799,857
Vehicles	1,328,657	1,247,072	9,228	9,228	1,337,885	1,256,300
Total	<u>\$ 40,065,100</u>	<u>\$ 39,994,781</u>	<u>\$ 26,367,550</u>	<u>\$ 26,034,231</u>	<u>\$ 66,432,650</u>	<u>\$ 66,029,012</u>

Debt

The Town had \$15,796,710 in general obligation bonds, outstanding on June 30, 2011. This represents a \$1,768,962 decrease or 10% decrease from the previous year.

General Obligation Bonds Payable at June 30

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 10,585,950</u>	<u>\$ 11,869,644</u>
Business-type Activities		
Electric	350,660	410,000
Sewer	435,217	584,839
Water	4,424,883	4,701,189
Total Business Type Activities	<u>5,210,760</u>	<u>5,696,028</u>
Total Debt	<u>\$ 15,796,710</u>	<u>\$ 17,565,672</u>

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 2011 Budget

An initiative state statute, commonly known as “Proposition 2 ½”, 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 ½ 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 ½ “, 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 2011 budget.

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2011
(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2010)
(Continued on Page 11)

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business - Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Government-</u> <u>Wide</u> <u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current:			
Cash/Investments	\$ 10,049,700	\$ 4,642,436	\$14,692,136
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	392,351	-	392,351
Tax Liens	337,058	-	337,058
Excises	142,633	-	142,633
Interest	-	4,177	4,177
User Charges	-	1,048,837	1,048,837
Departmental	63,720	-	63,720
Intergovernmental	350,821	-	350,821
Special Assessment Liens	29,810	2,603	32,413
Materials and Supplies	-	492,771	492,771
Prepaid Expenses	-	943,604	943,604
Noncurrent:			
Investments	-	1,301,322	1,301,322
Deferred Property Taxes	166,825	-	166,825
Deferred Special Assessments	-	444,488	444,488
Other Assets	-	121,210	121,210
Capital Assets:			
Assets Not Being Depreciated	27,951,423	2,345,288	30,296,711
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	12,113,677	24,022,262	36,135,939
Total Assets	<u>51,598,018</u>	<u>35,368,998</u>	<u>86,967,016</u>
Liabilities			
Current:			
Warrants Payable	193,441	999,651	1,193,092
Accrued Salaries Payable	147,123	-	147,123
Due to Individuals	8,570	-	8,570
Accrued Interest	244,614	78,859	323,473
Bonds Payable	1,062,937	317,579	1,380,516
Other Accrued Liabilities	-	110,835	110,835
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	200,000	-	200,000
Noncurrent:			
Bonds Payable	9,523,013	4,893,181	14,416,194
Deferred Gain on Refinance of Bond	126,454	16,840	143,294
Customer Deposit	-	213,361	213,361
Other Accrued Liabilities	-	1,668,536	1,668,536
Compensated Absences	311,045	-	311,045
Landfill Liability	687,582	-	687,582
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	1,551,007	450,360	2,001,367
Total Liabilities	<u>14,055,786</u>	<u>8,749,202</u>	<u>22,804,988</u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2011
(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2010)
(Continued from Page 10)

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business - Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Government-</u> <u>Wide</u> <u>Total</u>
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	29,289,836	21,217,007	50,506,843
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	968,247	968,247
Special Revenue	3,161,621	-	3,161,621
Perpetual Funds:			
Expendable	691,235	-	691,235
Nonexpendable	2,278,568	-	2,278,568
Unrestricted	<u>2,120,972</u>	<u>4,434,542</u>	<u>6,555,514</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 37,542,232</u>	<u>\$ 26,619,796</u>	<u>\$64,162,028</u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011
(Except for the Electric Activity, Which is for Year Ended December 31, 2010)

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
General Government	\$ 2,442,143	\$ 190,695	\$ 340,856	\$ -	\$ (1,910,592)	\$ -	\$ (1,910,592)
Public Safety	3,373,083	524,703	451,688	-	(2,396,692)	-	(2,396,692)
Education	16,874,293	-	27,419	-	(16,846,874)	-	(16,846,874)
Highways and Public works	2,504,175	316,855	422,749	-	(1,764,571)	-	(1,764,571)
Human Services	285,992	10,631	22,163	-	(253,198)	-	(253,198)
Culture and Recreation	1,358,889	510,552	504,149	-	(344,188)	-	(344,188)
Fringe Benefits	2,678,800	-	24,246	-	(2,654,554)	-	(2,654,554)
Interest on Debt Service	430,956	-	-	-	(430,956)	-	(430,956)
Total Governmental Activities	29,948,331	1,553,436	1,793,270	-	(26,601,625)	-	(26,601,625)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>							
Electric	9,274,122	9,439,649	25,066	-	-	190,593	190,593
Sewer	664,235	692,457	2,942	-	-	31,164	31,164
Water	1,113,837	1,167,395	45,169	75,000	-	173,727	173,727
Total Business-Type Activities	11,052,194	11,299,501	73,177	75,000	-	395,484	395,484
Total	\$ 41,000,525	\$ 12,852,937	\$ 1,866,447	\$ 75,000	(26,601,625)	395,484	(26,206,141)
<i>General Revenues:</i>							
Property Taxes					25,084,676	-	25,084,676
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes					1,303,278	-	1,303,278
Penalties and Interest on Taxes					130,951	-	130,951
Other Taxes, Assessments and in Lieu Payments					202,357	-	202,357
Intergovernmental					756,425	-	756,425
Interest and Investment Income					28,364	-	28,364
<i>Special Items:</i>							
Gain (Loss) on Sales of Capital Assets					4,073	-	4,073
Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers					27,510,124	-	27,510,124
Change in Net Assets					908,499	395,484	1,303,983
<i>Net Assets:</i>							
Beginning of the Year					35,500,937	26,222,427	61,723,364
<i>Add (Deduct) Current Period Adjustment to</i>							
Unappropriated Earnings					-	95,510	95,510
Prior Period Adjustment					1,132,796	(93,625)	1,039,171
Beginning of the Year, as Restated					36,633,733	26,224,312	62,858,045
End of the Year					\$ 37,542,232	\$ 26,619,796	\$ 64,162,028

Town of Groton, Massachusetts

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2011

	<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash/Investments	\$ 3,851,812	\$ 6,197,888	\$ 10,049,700
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	392,351	-	392,351
Tax Liens	337,058	-	337,058
Excises	142,633	-	142,633
Deferred Property Taxes	166,825	-	166,825
Departmental	63,720	-	63,720
Intergovernmental	-	350,821	350,821
Special Assessments	-	29,810	29,810
Tax Foreclosures	41,988	-	41,988
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,996,387</u>	<u>\$ 6,578,519</u>	<u>\$ 11,574,906</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities:			
Warrants Payable	\$ 177,682	\$ 15,759	\$ 193,441
Accrued Payroll Payable	147,123	-	147,123
Other Liabilities	8,570	-	8,570
Notes Payable	-	200,000	200,000
Deferred Revenue:			
Property Taxes	341,013	-	341,013
Departmental	63,720	-	63,720
Deferred Property Taxes	166,825	-	166,825
Tax Liens	337,058	-	337,058
Excises	80,508	-	80,508
Special Assessments	-	29,810	29,810
Tax Foreclosures	41,988	-	41,988
Intergovernmental	-	296,630	296,630
Total Liabilities	<u>1,364,487</u>	<u>542,199</u>	<u>1,906,686</u>
Fund Equity:			
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-	2,278,568	2,278,568
Restricted	15,830	3,484,375	3,500,205
Committed	307,510	34,702	342,212
Assigned	71,289	427,989	499,278
Unassigned	3,237,271	(189,314)	3,047,957
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,631,900</u>	<u>6,036,320</u>	<u>9,668,220</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,996,387</u>	<u>\$ 6,578,519</u>	<u>\$ 11,574,906</u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Property Taxes	\$ 24,617,273	\$ 533,352	\$ 25,150,625
Excises	1,263,464	-	1,263,464
Penalties and Interest	130,951	-	130,951
Licenses and Permits	270,207	146,719	416,926
Intergovernmental	829,247	1,170,779	2,000,026
Fees and Other Departmental	384,828	32,543	417,371
Charges for Services	441,424	239,305	680,729
Fines and Forfeits	39,997	-	39,997
Earnings on Investments	28,364	458,797	487,161
In Lieu of Taxes	202,357	-	202,357
Contributions	-	92,963	92,963
Miscellaneous	51,596	28,024	79,620
Total Revenues	<u>28,259,708</u>	<u>2,702,482</u>	<u>30,962,190</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
General Government	1,915,591	875,342	2,790,933
Public Safety	3,076,961	289,939	3,366,900
Education	16,842,049	500	16,842,549
Intergovernmental	75,157	-	75,157
Highways and Public Works	1,812,855	429,546	2,242,401
Human Services	190,957	50,593	241,550
Culture and Recreation	1,064,894	243,180	1,308,074
Employee Benefits	2,152,809	-	2,152,809
Debt Service:			
Principal	753,215	310,400	1,063,615
Interest	285,926	194,013	479,939
Total Expenditures	<u>28,170,414</u>	<u>2,393,513</u>	<u>30,563,927</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>89,294</u>	<u>308,969</u>	<u>398,263</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>			
Operating Transfers In	712,100	103,120	815,220
Operating Transfers (Out)	(448,220)	(367,000)	(815,220)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>263,880</u>	<u>(263,880)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>353,174</u>	<u>45,089</u>	<u>398,263</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>1,701,762</u>	<u>7,568,195</u>	<u>9,269,957</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>1,576,964</u>	<u>(1,576,964)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning as Restated	<u>3,278,726</u>	<u>5,991,231</u>	<u>9,269,957</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 3,631,900</u>	<u>\$ 6,036,320</u>	<u>\$ 9,668,220</u>

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, 2011

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 9,668,220
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	40,065,100
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,315,564
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonds Payable	(10,585,950)
Deferred Gain on Refinance of Bond	(126,454)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(244,614)
Landfill Accrued Liability	(687,582)
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	(1,551,007)
Compensated Absences	(311,045)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 37,542,232

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 398,263
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.	71,946
In the governmental funds, the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the statement of activities, the sale is not reported.	(1,627)
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.	(103,733)
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.	1,122,476
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.	(578,826)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 908,499</u></u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2010)

Business - Type Activities

Enterprise Fund

	Enterprise Fund			
	Electric Light			
	<u>Department</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Current:				
Cash and Cash Investments	\$ 3,442,571	\$ 956,570	\$ 243,295	\$ 4,642,436
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles:				
User Charges	1,006,550	15,619	26,668	1,048,837
Special Assessments	-	2,603	-	2,603
Interest	4,177	-	-	4,177
Materials and Supplies	492,771	-	-	492,771
Prepaid Expenses	943,604	-	-	943,604
Noncurrent:				
Investments	1,301,322	-	-	1,301,322
Receivables:				
Deferred Special Assessments	-	444,488	-	444,488
Other Assets	121,210	-	-	121,210
Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,639,691	-	705,597	2,345,288
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>5,782,802</u>	<u>4,902,579</u>	<u>13,336,881</u>	<u>24,022,262</u>
Total Assets	<u>14,734,698</u>	<u>6,321,859</u>	<u>14,312,441</u>	<u>35,368,998</u>
Liabilities				
Current:				
Warrants Payable	979,176	728	19,747	999,651
Interest on Bonds Payable	-	8,860	69,999	78,859
Bonds Payable	42,500	28,712	246,367	317,579
Other Accrued Liabilities	110,835	-	-	110,835
Noncurrent:				
Customer Deposits	213,361	-	-	213,361
Bonds Payable	308,160	406,505	4,178,516	4,893,181
Deferred Gain on Refinance of Bond	16,840	-	-	16,840
Other Accrued Liabilities	1,668,536	-	-	1,668,536
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	<u>360,650</u>	<u>7,399</u>	<u>82,311</u>	<u>450,360</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,700,058</u>	<u>452,204</u>	<u>4,596,940</u>	<u>8,749,202</u>
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,071,833	4,527,579	9,617,595	21,217,007
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	350,660	617,587	-	968,247
Unrestricted	<u>3,612,147</u>	<u>724,489</u>	<u>97,906</u>	<u>4,434,542</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 11,034,640</u>	<u>\$ 5,869,655</u>	<u>\$ 9,715,501</u>	<u>\$ 26,619,796</u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011
(Except for the Electric Activity, Which is for Year Ended December 31, 2010)

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Electric Light Department	Sewer	Water	Total
	<u>Department</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 9,200,379	\$ 676,081	\$ 1,144,223	\$ 11,020,683
Other Operating	239,270	16,376	-	255,646
Intergovernmental	-	-	23,172	23,172
Total Operating Revenues	<u>9,439,649</u>	<u>692,457</u>	<u>1,167,395</u>	<u>11,299,501</u>
Operating Expenditures:				
Personal Services	655,505	16,550	276,558	948,613
Nonpersonal Service	7,582,448	478,690	253,670	8,314,808
Maintenance	713,737	-	-	713,737
Depreciation	300,794	147,260	402,076	850,130
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>9,252,484</u>	<u>642,500</u>	<u>932,304</u>	<u>10,827,288</u>
Operating Income	<u>187,165</u>	<u>49,957</u>	<u>235,091</u>	<u>472,213</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental	5,980	-	-	5,980
Earnings on Investments	25,066	2,942	39,189	67,197
Interest on Debt	(21,638)	(21,735)	(181,533)	(224,906)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>9,408</u>	<u>(18,793)</u>	<u>(142,344)</u>	<u>(151,729)</u>
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>196,573</u>	<u>31,164</u>	<u>92,747</u>	<u>320,484</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital Contributions	-	-	75,000	75,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Net Income	<u>196,573</u>	<u>31,164</u>	<u>167,747</u>	<u>395,484</u>
Total Net Assets July 1, 2010	<u>10,742,557</u>	<u>5,932,116</u>	<u>9,547,754</u>	<u>26,222,427</u>
Add (Deduct) Current Period Adjustment to Unappropriated Earnings	<u>95,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,510</u>
Prior Year Adjustment	<u>-</u>	<u>(93,625)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(93,625)</u>
Total Net Assets July 1, 2010, as Restated	<u>10,838,067</u>	<u>5,838,491</u>	<u>9,547,754</u>	<u>26,224,312</u>
Total Net Assets June 30, 2011	<u>\$11,034,640</u>	<u>\$ 5,869,655</u>	<u>\$ 9,715,501</u>	<u>\$ 26,619,796</u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011
(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2010)
(Continued on Page 20)

	Business - Type Activities			Total
	Enterprise Funds			
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 9,440,610	\$ 747,857	\$ 1,148,164	\$ 11,336,631
Payments to Employees	(980,466)	(16,550)	(276,558)	(1,273,574)
Payments to Vendors	(7,831,068)	(479,117)	(209,071)	(8,519,256)
Rents from Electric Property	24,585	-	-	24,585
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>653,661</u>	<u>252,190</u>	<u>662,535</u>	<u>1,568,386</u>
Cash Flows from Non Capital Related Financing Activities:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Non Capital Related Financing Activities	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(986,041)	-	(131,125)	(1,117,166)
Substation Fire Expenses	440,146	-	-	440,146
Customer Advances for Construction	39,825	-	-	39,825
Change in Accumulated Provision for Insurance	417	-	-	417
Grant Income	5,980	-	-	5,980
Principal Payments on Notes and Bonds	(42,500)	(149,622)	(276,306)	(468,428)
Interest Expense	(18,928)	(22,843)	(123,037)	(164,808)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(561,101)</u>	<u>(172,465)</u>	<u>(530,468)</u>	<u>(1,264,034)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Earnings on Investments	24,292	2,942	404	27,638
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	2,449,187	-	-	2,449,187
Purchases of Investments	(2,462,913)	-	-	(2,462,913)
Change in Rate Stabilization Reserve	11,324	-	-	11,324
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>21,890</u>	<u>2,942</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>25,236</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	84,450	82,667	132,471	299,588
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2010	3,358,121	967,528	110,824	4,436,473
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(93,625)	-	(93,625)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July, 2010, as Restated	<u>3,358,121</u>	<u>873,903</u>	<u>110,824</u>	<u>4,342,848</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 3,442,571</u>	<u>\$ 956,570</u>	<u>\$ 243,295</u>	<u>\$ 4,642,436</u>
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	187,165	49,957	235,091	472,213
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	300,794	147,260	402,076	850,130
Claims and Judgments	85,685	-	-	85,685
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	(5,895)	55,400	(19,231)	30,274
Material and Supplies	(25,367)	-	-	(25,367)
Prepaid Expenses	3,207	-	-	3,207

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011
(Except for the Electric Enterprise Activity, Which is as of December 31, 2010)
(Continued from Page 19)

	Business - Type Activities			<u>Total</u>
	Enterprise Funds			
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	
Purchased Power Prepayments and Working Capital	74,416	-	-	74,416
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Warrants and Accounts Payable	(115,078)	314	16,405	(98,359)
Customer Deposits	5,094	-	-	5,094
Other Accrued Expenses	22,170	-	-	22,170
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	121,470	(741)	28,194	148,923
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 653,661</u>	<u>\$ 252,190</u>	<u>\$ 662,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,568,386</u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
 Fiduciary Funds
 Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
 June 30, 2011

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and Cash Investments	\$ 9,986,151	\$ 391,235
Other Receivables	-	11,774
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	9,986,151	403,009
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liabilities		
Current:		
Warrants Payable	-	8,768
Other Liabilities	-	394,241
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	-	403,009
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Assets		
Expendable	1,950,052	-
Nonexpendable	8,036,099	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 9,986,151</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
 Fiduciary Funds
 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>
Additions (Reductions)	
Gifts	\$ 3,407
Interest, Dividends, and (Losses)	<u>1,528,037</u>
Total Additions (Reductions)	<u>1,531,444</u>
Deductions	
Benefits Paid	<u>191,548</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>1,339,896</u>
Net Assets:	
Beginning of the Year	<u>8,646,255</u>
End of the Year	<u><u>\$ 9,986,151</u></u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2011 (December 31, 2010 Electric
Enterprise Fund)

I. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the Town of Groton as of June 30, 2011. 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, 2011 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:

General Fund – 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:

Water Fund – 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, 2011. The budget amounts include special Town meeting votes applicable to June 30, 2011 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:

	<u>Revenues</u>
As Reported Budget Basis	\$ 28,704,583
Adjustments:	
Sixty Day Property Tax Accrual - Net	5,575
Fringe Benefits Reimbursement from Other Funds	
Reported as Other Departmental Revenue on Budget Basis	(476,145)
On Behalf Payments Included in Intergovernmental	15,595
Earning Income of Stabilization Reported in Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	<u>10,100</u>
As Reported GAAP Statement	<u><u>\$ 28,259,708</u></u>

	<u>Expenditures</u>
As Reported Budget Basis	\$ 28,675,891
Adjustments:	
July 1, 2010 Encumbrances	333,672
June 30, 2011 Encumbrances	(378,599)
Fringe Benefits Reimbursement from Other Funds	
Reported as Employee Benefits on Budget Basis	(476,145)
On Behalf Payments Included in Employee Benefits	15,595
As Reported GAAP Statement	<u><u>\$ 28,170,414</u></u>

(D) Capital Assets

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, 2011 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 27,081,776	\$ 369,015	\$ (1,627)	\$ 27,449,164
Construction in Progress	336,712	165,547	-	502,259
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>27,418,488</u>	<u>534,562</u>	<u>(1,627)</u>	<u>27,951,423</u>
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	13,378,892	-	-	13,378,892
Improvements Other Than Buildings	283,693	124,307	-	408,000
Infrastructure	11,886,835	-	-	11,886,835
Equipment	1,512,173	43,389	(32,000)	1,523,562
Vehicles	3,654,125	318,715	(289,007)	3,683,833
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>30,715,718</u>	<u>486,411</u>	<u>(321,007)</u>	<u>30,881,122</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,969,286)	(335,706)	-	(5,304,992)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(76,885)	(22,971)	-	(99,856)
Infrastructure	(9,755,928)	(268,452)	-	(10,024,380)
Equipment	(930,273)	(84,768)	32,000	(983,041)
Vehicles	(2,407,053)	(237,130)	289,007	(2,355,176)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(18,139,425)</u>	<u>(949,027)</u>	<u>321,007</u>	<u>(18,767,445)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>12,576,293</u>	<u>(462,616)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,113,677</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 39,994,781</u>	<u>\$ 71,946</u>	<u>\$ (1,627)</u>	<u>\$ 40,065,100</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 97,670
Public Safety	267,920
Education	31,744
Highways and Public works	399,029
Human Services	55,214
Culture and Recreation	97,450

Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense \$ 949,027

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Land	\$ 1,061,248	\$ 400,028	\$ -	\$ 1,461,276
Construction in Progress	666,812	217,200	-	884,012
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	<u>1,728,060</u>	<u>617,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,345,288</u>
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Distribution Plant	8,375,954	443,813	(43,848)	8,775,919
General Plant	1,650,525	-	-	1,650,525
Buildings	2,778,195	-	-	2,778,195
Infrastructure	21,858,733	-	-	21,858,733
Equipment	467,285	131,125	-	598,410
Vehicles	99,557	-	-	99,557
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>35,230,249</u>	<u>574,938</u>	<u>(43,848)</u>	<u>35,761,339</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Distribution Plant	(3,964,445)	(251,278)	35,131	(4,180,592)
General Plant	(413,534)	(49,516)	-	(463,050)
Buildings	(248,610)	(65,190)	-	(313,800)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(11,610)	(297,317)	-	(308,927)
Infrastructure	(5,946,222)	(183,138)	-	(6,129,360)
Equipment	(249,328)	(3,691)	-	(253,019)
Vehicles	(90,329)	-	-	(90,329)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(10,924,078)</u>	<u>(850,130)</u>	<u>35,131</u>	<u>(11,739,077)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>24,306,171</u>	<u>(275,192)</u>	<u>(8,717)</u>	<u>24,022,262</u>
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 26,034,231</u>	<u>\$ 342,036</u>	<u>\$ (8,717)</u>	<u>\$ 26,367,550</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities:	
Electric	\$ 300,794
Sewer	147,260
Water	402,076
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 850,130</u>

(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.

	<u>General Fund</u>	Non Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Permanent Fund Principal	\$ -	\$ 2,278,568	\$ 2,278,568
Restricted for:			
General Government	15,830	1,339,933	1,355,763
Public Safety	-	819,590	819,590
Education	-	15,214	15,214
Highways and Public Works	-	138,222	138,222
Human Services	-	123,068	123,068
Culture and Recreation	-	1,048,348	1,048,348
Committed to:			
General Government	62,510	33,155	95,665
Public Safety	245,000	1,547	246,547
Assigned to:			
General Government	16,074	427,989	444,063
Public Safety	47,545	-	47,545
Culture and Recreation	7,670	-	7,670
Unassigned	3,237,271	(189,314)	3,047,957
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,631,900</u>	<u>\$ 6,036,320</u>	<u>\$ 9,668,220</u>

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 \$1,737,064. The stabilization fund is reported as a component of unassigned fund balance in the general fund on the Town’s balance sheet.

(F) Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

i) Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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, 2011, \$ 1,371,535 of the Town's bank balance of \$6,775,212 was exposed to credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized \$ 1,371,535

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, 2011, the Town of Groton's investments that are required to be disclosed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, are noted below:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>		
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>5-10</u>
U. S. Government Obligations	\$ <u>1,813,528</u>	\$ <u>314,154</u>	\$ <u>447,279</u>	\$ <u>1,052,095</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,813,528</u>	\$ <u>314,154</u>	\$ <u>447,279</u>	\$ <u>1,052,095</u>

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) Interfund Transfers

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 <u>In</u>	Transfers <u>(Out)</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$ 712,100	\$ (448,220)	\$ 263,880
Non-Major Governmental	103,120	(367,000)	(263,880)
Total	<u>\$ 815,220</u>	<u>\$ (815,220)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

ii) Compensated Absences

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) 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 Town's contributions for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,223,286, \$1,179,553 and \$1,136,369, 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, 2011. 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 100 active employees and 55 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, 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the Town's Net OPEB Obligation (NOO):

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$906,498
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	53,156
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(73,894)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	885,760
Contributions Made	<u>(204,646)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	681,114
Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)- Beginning of Year	<u>1,326,453</u>
Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)- End of Year	<u><u>\$2,007,567</u></u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ended June 30</u>	<u>Annual OPEB</u> <u>Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of</u> <u>Annual OPEB</u> <u>Cost</u> <u>Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB</u> <u>Obligation</u>
2009	\$832,604	21%	\$659,465
2010	858,983	22%	1,326,453
2011	885,760	23%	2,010,009

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2011, no funding to the plan has been made. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$7,225,122, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) of \$7,225,122.

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, 2011, the Commonwealth paid \$15,595 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, 2011, or fund balances at June 30, 2011.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

(A) Assets

Accounts Receivables

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

General Fund

Property Taxes Receivable:

Real Estate Taxes	
2011	\$ 351,301
2010	27,829
2009	3,093
2008	198

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

2007	51	
2006	58	
2005	57	
2004	43	
2003	40	
		<hr/>
Total Real Estate Taxes		\$ 382,670
		<hr/>
Personal Property Taxes		
2011	294	
2010	229	
2007	762	
2006	106	
2005	277	
		<hr/>
Total Personal Property Taxes		1,668
		<hr/>
CPA Preservation		
2011	7,353	
2010	606	
2009	54	
		<hr/>
Total CPA Preservation		8,013
		<hr/>
Total Property Taxes Receivable		\$ 392,351
		<hr/> <hr/>
Tax Liens		\$ 337,058
		<hr/> <hr/>
Excise Taxes Receivable:		
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax		
2011	\$111,534	
2010	12,455	
2009	5,933	
2008	4,284	
2007	3,891	
2006	4,536	
		<hr/>
Tax Excise Receivable		\$ 142,633
		<hr/> <hr/>
Departmental - Ambulance		\$ 63,720
		<hr/> <hr/>

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Intergovernmental:

Due from Commonwealth of Massachusetts		
Massachusetts Highway	\$	296,630
Other Governmental Grants		54,191
		<u>54,191</u>
Total Intergovernmental	\$	<u>350,821</u>
Deferred Property Tax	\$	<u>166,825</u>
Special Assessments:		
Septic Betterments	\$	<u>29,810</u>

Enterprise Fund

Current:

User Charges		
Electric	\$	1,006,550
Sewer		15,619
Water		26,668
		<u>26,668</u>
Total User Charges	\$	<u>1,048,837</u>
Special Assessments:		
Sewer - Current	\$	2,603
Sewer - Noncurrent		444,488
		<u>444,488</u>
Total Special Assessments	\$	<u>447,091</u>

(B) Liabilities

i Short Term Notes Payable

The Town had various short term notes outstanding during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>						
Feasibility Study of Lost Lake and West Groton	1.05%	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000	12/2/2011
Feasibility Study of Lost Lake and West Groton	1.05%	150,000	-	150,000	-	
		<u>300,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	
Total Governmental		<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	

(B) Liabilities (Continued)

ii Long Term Debt

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011, 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, 2011:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance 7/01/10	\$ 11,869,644	\$ 5,696,028	\$ 17,565,672
Add: Refunding Issues	3,304,340	350,660	3,655,000
Less: Maturities	(1,063,615)	(508,667)	(1,572,282)
Refunded Debt	(3,430,794)	(420,886)	(3,851,680)
Reclassify Debt Payment	(93,625)	93,625	-
Balance 6/30/11	<u>\$ 10,585,950</u>	<u>\$ 5,210,760</u>	<u>\$ 15,796,710</u>

(b) Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2012	\$1,062,937	\$411,118	\$317,579	\$209,962
2013	1,073,364	372,392	324,106	198,040
2014	1,074,768	330,702	332,115	183,519
2015	1,068,070	290,416	336,267	170,370
2016	1,078,070	246,471	341,932	156,768
2017-2021	4,534,941	583,895	1,838,428	519,673
2022-2026	693,800	26,015	1,646,063	122,071
2027-2030	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>74,270</u>	<u>743</u>
	<u>\$10,585,950</u>	<u>\$2,261,009</u>	<u>\$5,210,760</u>	<u>\$1,561,146</u>

(c) Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations voted by the Town which have not been issued or rescinded as June 30, 2011, are summarized as follows:

<u>Date Authorized</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
October 18, 2010	Light Department: New Office and Garage Facilities	<u>\$2,000,000</u>
	Total	<u>\$2,000,000</u>

(B) Liabilities (Continued)

(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.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Existing Debt Principal & Interest</u>	<u>Refunding Bonds Principal & Interest</u>
2012	681,148	625,500
2013	657,454	607,950
2014	633,413	578,175
2015	594,519	539,000
2016	570,619	518,000
2017-2021	<u>1,489,389</u>	<u>1,342,050</u>
	<u>\$4,626,542</u>	<u>\$4,210,675</u>

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. Subsequent Year Authorizations

The Town (including the water and sewer enterprise fund) adopted a fiscal 2012 operating and capital budget of \$32,518,314. Fiscal 2012 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	\$ 28,835,550
Enterprise and Community Preservation Funds	2,914,862
Other Available Funds	767,902
	<u>\$ 32,518,314</u>

VI. Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs

As of June 30, 2011, 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 (\$93,625) 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. In addition, a prior period adjustment of \$1,039,171 was made to record unreported capital assets of the Groton Country Club.

Also, a prior period adjustment of \$1,576,964 was made (to the fund financial statements) to reclassify the Stabilization Fund from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund in accordance with GASB 54 requirements.

***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, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 24,167,903	\$ 24,441,744	\$ 24,622,991	\$ 181,247
Excises	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,252,171	52,171
Penalties, Interest and Fees	110,000	110,000	130,951	20,951
Licenses and Permits	250,000	250,000	270,207	20,207
Other Departmental	870,000	870,000	860,973	(9,027)
Intergovernmental	752,371	752,371	813,652	61,281
Charges for Services	426,450	426,450	441,424	14,974
Fines and Forfeits	30,000	30,000	39,997	9,997
Earnings on Investments	20,000	20,000	18,264	(1,736)
In Lieu of Taxes	188,464	188,464	202,357	13,893
Miscellaneous	-	-	51,596	51,596
Total Revenues	<u>28,015,188</u>	<u>28,289,029</u>	<u>28,704,583</u>	<u>415,554</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General Government	2,009,465	1,987,976	1,835,887	152,089
Public Safety	3,064,246	3,353,535	3,273,827	79,708
Education	16,809,655	16,826,455	16,826,454	1
Highway and Public Works	1,611,453	1,611,453	1,733,225	(121,772)
Health and Human Services	196,461	206,461	190,957	15,504
Culture and Recreation	760,787	1,102,237	1,072,289	29,948
Intergovernmental	76,157	76,157	75,157	1,000
Employee Benefits	2,705,801	2,717,801	2,628,954	88,847
Debt Service:				
Principal	729,895	753,215	753,215	-
Interest	313,755	289,226	285,926	3,300
Total Expenditures	<u>28,277,675</u>	<u>28,924,516</u>	<u>28,675,891</u>	<u>248,625</u>
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(262,487)</u>	<u>(635,487)</u>	<u>28,692</u>	<u>664,179</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In	455,100	705,100	712,100	7,000
Transfers Out	(103,120)	(598,220)	(598,220)	-
Other Available Funds	-	618,100	618,100	-
Other Uses	(89,493)	(89,493)	(89,493)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>262,487</u>	<u>635,487</u>	<u>642,487</u>	<u>7,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 671,179</u>	<u>\$ 671,179</u>

Middlesex County Retirement System
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
1/1/1996	\$ 373,750,361	\$ 634,920,488	\$ 261,170,127	58.87%	\$ 218,345,024	119.61%
1/1/1998	476,708,969	763,093,878	286,384,909	62.47%	215,380,186	132.97%
1/1/2000	570,263,467	905,280,472	335,017,005	62.99%	253,228,818	132.30%
1/1/2002	599,699,143	1,020,828,178	421,129,035	58.75%	280,740,439	150.01%
1/1/2004	618,163,380	1,223,828,127	605,664,747	50.51%	306,025,949	197.91%
1/1/2006	653,156,866	1,364,582,969	711,426,103	47.86%	330,999,861	214.93%
1/1/2008	774,863,669	1,529,806,307	754,942,638	50.65%	360,206,302	209.59%
1/1/2010	819,987,914	1,743,581,707	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	Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contributions (A)	Percentage Contributed	Actual Contributions (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, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a) / (c)]
7/1/2008	\$0	\$7,225,122	\$7,225,122	0%	\$5,501,062	131%

Required Supplementary Information - GASB 45

Town of Groton, Massachusetts

Valuation Details

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Valuation Date	July 1, 2008
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Payments increasing at 4%
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years as of July 1, 2008
Asset Valuation Method	Not applicable - plan is unfunded

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return	4.0%
Medical/Drug Cost Trend Rate	10.0% graded to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	55
Current active members	<u>100</u>
Total	<u>155</u>

Town of Groton, Massachusetts
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2011

(A) Budgetary Information

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. Actuarial Assumptions

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 Method	The difference between the expected return and the actual investment return on a market value basis is recognized over a five-year period as described by Revenue Procedure 2000-40.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	8.15% (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	<u>9,093</u>
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, 2011. 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 100 active employees and 55 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, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 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 February 16, 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
January 18, 2012