THE TOWN OF MARSHFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2008 – JUNE 30, 2009



VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK



On the cover:

Veterans Memorial Park is a place of beauty and serenity which honors the Town of Marshfield's veterans. It is maintained with a small general fund budget which is augmented by the time and labor of dedicated volunteers. The lagoon of the park benefited from \$50,741 in improvements from Community Preservation funds. The striking fountain in the middle of the lagoon was dedicated to the women veterans in Marshfield in fiscal year 2009.



Veterans Memorial Park contains a gazebo and several seating areas along a walking path.

TOWN OF MARSHFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009



Prepared by:

Nancy Holt, Treasurer/Collector Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts

TOWN OF MARSHFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section	1
Letter of Transmittal	2
Organizational Chart	7
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	8
Principal Town Officials	9
Financial Section	11
Independent Auditors' Report	13
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
Basic Financial Statements	24
Statement of Net Assets	25
Statement of Activities	26
Governmental funds – balance sheet	28
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net assets.	29
Governmental funds – statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	30
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental	
funds to the statement of activities	31
Proprietary funds – statement of net assets	32
Proprietary funds – statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	33
Proprietary funds – statement of cash flows	34
Fiduciary funds – statement of fiduciary net assets	35
Fiduciary funds – statement of changes in fiduciary net assets	36
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	37
Required Supplementary Information	64
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule	65
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budget and actual	66
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedules	69
Other post-employment benefit plan funding progress	70
Other post-employment benefit plan actuarial methods and assumptions	71
Retirement System Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	72
Schedule of funding progress	73

	Schedule of employer contributions	74
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	75
(Combining Statements	78
I	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	79
	Nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet	80
	Nonmajor governmental funds - combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	
	balances	82
/	Agency Fund	84
	Agency Fund – statement of changes in assets and liabilities	85
Sta	atistical Section	87
1	Net Assets By Component	88
(Changes in Net Assets By Component	89
I	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	90
(Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	91
/	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates	92
I	Principal Taxpayers	93
I	Property Tax Levies and Collections	94
I	Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt	95
[Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	96
(Computation of Legal Debt Margin	97
[Demographic and Economic Statistics	98
I	Principal Employers	99
I	Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function	100
(Operating Indicators by Function/Program	101
(Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	102

Introductory Section



Town meeting approved the purchase of 25 acres of open space on Union Street in Marshfield in October 2008. The property consists of woodlands, meadows and stonewalls. The purchase was financed with \$727,363 in Community Preservation funds.

Introductory Section



Nancy Holt Treasurer / Collector

Town of Marshfield

Treasurer / Collector 870 Moraine Street Marshfield, Massachusetts, 02050-3498 Tel: 781-834-5545 Fax: 781-834-6289

Letter of Transmittal

December 4, 2009

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

State law requires the Town of Marshfield to publish at the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 for your review.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. As management, we assert that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The CAFR is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of Marshfield in addition to those entities concerned with the Town's management and development including credit rating agencies, bond analysts, investors and financial institutions. The format of the report enables the Town to present complex financial data in a manner that is easier for citizens and taxpayers of the Town of Marshfield to review and understand.

The Town of Marshfield's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Marshfield for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion on the Town of Marshfield's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and that they are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Marshfield was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards

2

governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. These reports are available in the Town of Marshfield's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

Profile of Town

The Town of Marshfield was incorporated in 1640 and occupies a land area of approximately 28.35 square miles. It is governed by an open town meeting form of government and is located in southeastern Massachusetts in Plymouth County. The Town of Marshfield is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the east, Duxbury on the south and southeast, Pembroke and Norwell on the west, and Scituate on the north. Marshfield is a coastal town located in east central Plymouth County approximately 32 miles south of Boston, 18 miles east of Brockton, 48 miles northeast of Providence, RI, and 225 north of New York City. State routes 3, 3A and 139 are the principal highways and roads serving the Town. Chartered flights throughout New England are available at the Marshfield municipal airport. The commuter rail is also in close proximity to Marshfield, giving residents ready access into the City of Boston and other adjacent communities.

Local legislative decisions are made by an open town meeting consisting of all of the registered voters in the Town. Subject to the legislative decisions made by the town meeting, the affairs of the Town are generally administered by a board of three selectmen. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census conducted in 2000, the Town's population was 24,324.

Local school affairs are administered by a school committee of five persons. Local taxes are assessed by a board of three assessors; all elected for staggered three-year terms on an at large basis. A three member Board of Public Works, similarly elected, oversees the Town's principally self-supporting Sewer, Water, and Solid Waste enterprise funds in addition to general fund functions of the department of public works.

The Town of Marshfield provides general governmental services for the territory within its boundaries, including police and fire protection, public education in grades kindergarten through twelve, water and sewer services, solid waste disposal, a library, streets, parks and recreation.

The Town of Marshfield's commitment to open space, historical preservation and community housing is evidenced by it's acceptance of the Community Preservation Act effective for fiscal year 2002 at the maximum 3% surcharge. These funds have been authorized by town meeting for the purchase of 109 acres of open space preserving and protecting aquifers, habitats, woodlands, marshland and meadows.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town operates.

The Town established a planned mixed use district adjacent to an existing industrial park which has lead to the establishment of a small subdivision of single family homes with over 55 age restricted units and a supermarket. Further development has already commenced on a 200,000 square foot health care facility and pedestrian friendly shopping area with small shops and restaurants. This zoning change dovetails with the work done by the

3

Downtown Revitalization Committee to improve the aesthetic appeal, access and business opportunities in the downtown area. These endeavors not only strengthen the commercial tax base but also contain commercial development in specific areas to keep the residential nature of the Town intact.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner. It has maintained its excellent bond rating of AA- by incorporating long range planning tools such as a five year Capital Improvement Program; maintaining reserve balances despite tight budgets; investing in technology to ensure efficient operations; and maintaining an aggressive debt management strategy for capital improvements and pursuing pay as you go options whenever possible. The Town consistently seeks grant opportunities for operational services as well as capital improvements.

The Town has also enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing enterprise funds. This has allowed the Town to shift one hundred percent (except for certain amounts of sewer debt where the general fund is responsible for its 40% share) of the operating cost and capital improvements to the users of sewer, water and solid waste services so that no tax support goes towards providing these services. All related debt, except as discussed above, is funded through user fees. By doing so the Town is able to provide the maximum tax dollars available to all other services.

Reserves

Management has adopted reserve policies to address key areas of concern including: Operational Budget Reserve Fund, Stabilization Fund, Property and Liability Insurance reserve, Workers Compensation for Police/Fire Reserve, Post Employment Liability Trust Fund and Town Compensated Absence Reserve.

The Town is rebuilding it's Stabilization Fund after having used the fund to support the general fund budget in fiscal years 2003 through 2008. Over the last two fiscal years, the Town has increased the balance in the fund by \$874,001. The target for the Stabilization Fund is 5-7% of General Fund Revenue to be achieved by fiscal year 2015.

Internal Controls

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Town Administrator and the fiscal team are responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control structure and implementing improvements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Marshfield's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free of material misstatement.

Budgetary Controls

The Town Administrator presents a budget to the Board of Selectmen which is then reviewed and with amendments presented to the Advisory Board. The nine member Advisory Board holds public hearings to review all departmental budgets and makes recommendations on the budget to town meeting in April.

The level of budgetary control is established by town meeting and this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department salary and expense level. The Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent town

4

meetings. The Advisory Board may approve during the year a transfer from a reserve fund established at town meeting. These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by town meeting.

The school budget is limited to the total amount appropriated by town meeting, but the School Committee retains full power to allocate the funds appropriated.

Cash Management

Cash management is handled by the Treasurer/Collector, who monitors the Town's cash flow and provides for the investment of Town funds. The Treasurer/Collector seeks to maximize the return on Town funds while maintaining adequate protection and liquidity of funds.

Quarterly tax billings and excellent collection rates have eliminated the need to borrow on a short-term basis to maintain cash flow. The Town's investment options are governed by Massachusetts General Laws and focus on safety, liquidity and yield. The Town pursues collateralization of deposits as available while obtaining reasonable return on investment.

Debt Management

The capital program of the Town has been advanced by an aggressive debt management approach including five and ten year bond issues to maximize interest savings and prevent a build-up of long term debt obligations that would hinder future projects. The Capital Budget Committee examines the five year capital plan and all capital project requests annually and makes recommendations to town meeting based on priority mindful of the limits of existing debt obligations. The Town has been able to keep the overall debt service burden, net of school building assistance, to less than 8% of total budget for more than ten years. Management plans to adopt formal debt policies in fiscal year 2010.

Long Term Financial Planning

The Town's financial actions will continue to be guided by a prudent financial management, five-year forecasts and the rolling five-year Capital Improvement Program. The prioritizing of spending plans for core services and identifying discretionary spending, pay as-you go financing strategies, long-term planning for all liabilities including pension and insurance, and municipal best practices; will continue to be reviewed annually with each budget cycle.

The Town examines past revenue trends in predicting future available revenue streams. In the past, management had utilized a five year less 10% formula to forecast local receipts, a level state aid approach as updated by the Governor's Budget and the maximum tax revenue as allowed by proposition 2-1/2. These practices have been fiscally prudent and will be part of a codification of fiscal policies to be accomplished in the coming years. The Town adopted an Investment Policy and Reserve Policy in fiscal year 2009.

Risk Management

The Town of Marshfield manages its risk through premium-based coverage with commercial insurance carriers. The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation and unemployment compensation claims. Buildings and property are fully insured against fire, theft and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed the Town's deductible per incident. These deductibles vary by type of incident. The Workers Compensation Reserve for Police & Fire has a recommended reserve of \$400,000 to be attained as of fiscal year 2015 with \$90,000 appropriated annually. The Property & Liability Insurance Reserve has a recommended reserve of \$150,000 to be attained as of fiscal year 2016 with \$20,000 appropriated annually.

Pension and other post-employment benefits

The Town of Marshfield contributes to the Plymouth County Retirement System (the System), a cost sharing, and defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plymouth County Retirement Board. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the Town of Marshfield must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a requirement by law, the Town of Marshfield fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. The remaining unfunded amount is being systematically funded over 20 years as part of the annual required contribution calculated by the actuary. The current funding schedule will see the System fully funded in 2025, three years prior to the state mandate.

The Town also provides post retirement health care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. As of June 30, 2009, there were 888 employees, retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Recently the GASB issued <u>Statement #43</u>, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* and <u>Statement #45</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which are required to be implemented in fiscal years 2008 and 2009, respectively.

Additional information on the Town of Marshfield's pension and post-employment benefits can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of our Town Departments. We would like to also express our appreciation to all the members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Selectmen, and the Advisory Board for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town, including its finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Rocco J. Longo Town Administrator

2 Viet

Nancy Holt Treasurer/Collector



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Marshfield Massachusetts

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

un R. Ener

Executive Director

Principal Town Officials

Elected Officials		Term Expires
Board of Selectmen	Michael A. Maresco, Chairperson Patricia J. Reilly, Vice Chairperson John E. Hall, Clerk	2010 2011 2012
Moderator Town Clerk	James J. Fitzgerald Patricia A. Picco	2011 2012
School Committee	Marti Morrison, Chairperson Nancy Currie, Vice Chairperson Dennis M. Scollins, Secretary Carol Shrand Matt McDonough	2012 2010 2012 2011 2010
Town Administrator Superintendent of Public Schools Treasurer/Collector Town Accountant Assessor/Appraiser Fire Chief	Rocco J. Lor Dr. Middletor Nancy Holt Barbara A. C Elizabeth A. Kevin C. Rot	rosta Bates

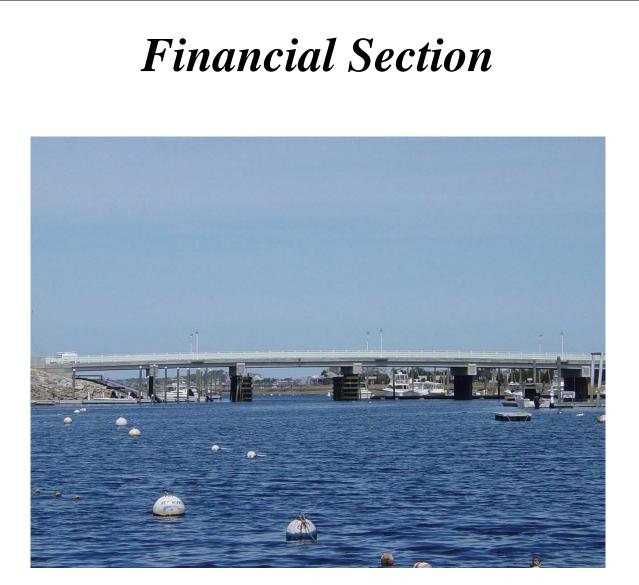
Police Chief

DPW Superintendent

William P. Sullivan

David E. Carriere

This page intentionally left blank.



The Sea Street Bridge spanning the South River is one of only two bridges that connect the Town of Marshfield to Humarock which is a part of the Town of Scituate. The bridge underwent a complete reconstruction through the Massachusetts Department of Transportation.

Financial Section

This page intentionally left blank.

Powers & Sullivan

Certified Public Accountants



100 Quannapowitt Parkway Suite 101 Wakefield, MA 01880 T. 781-914-1700 F. 781-914-1701 www.powersandsullivan.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 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 Marshfield, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2009, on our consideration of the Town of Marshfield, 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 are reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The combining fund statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of supplementary analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's discussion and analysis, located on the following pages, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budget and actual, other post-employment benefit plan schedules, and retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions located after the notes to the basic financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

wers + Sullivan

Wakefield, Massachusetts December 4, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Marshfield for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This is the seventh year our financial statements have been prepared under the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

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

Governments must adhere to GASB pronouncements in order to issue their financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The users of financial statements also rely on the independent auditor's opinion. If the Town's financial statements have significant departures from GAAP the independent auditors may issue a qualified opinion or a disclaimer (where no opinion is given). These types of opinions may have an adverse effect on the Town's bond rating and our ability to borrow money at favorable interest rates. The Town has enjoyed an unqualified opinion on its financial statements for many years.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Marshfield's basic financial statements. The Town'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.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, community preservation, and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of the sewer, water, and solid waste enterprise funds.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. 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 government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains five major governmental funds that are presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements. The remaining non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, and solid waste activities. 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 sewer, water, and solid waste activities, all of which are considered major funds of the Town.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Marshfield, assets exceeded liabilities by \$151 million at the close of the fiscal year 2009.

Government-wide net assets of \$130.7 million (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The

Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Marshfield's net assets, \$9.3 million (6%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$11.1 million (7%), may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Marshfield is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, for the government as a whole, however, the unrestricted net assets of the governmental activities shows a negative balance of (\$5.7) million mainly related to the accrual of OPEB liabilities.

Details related to the Town's governmental and business-type activities follow.

Governmental activities. The governmental activities net assets decreased by (\$3.9) million during the current fiscal year as compared to a decrease in net assets of (\$2.3) million during the prior fiscal year. The key element of the change for FY2009 continues to be the OPEB liabilities that increased by \$4.6 million for this fiscal period. Revenue sources have been predictable and the Town experienced a slight overall increase in revenue primarily from real estate tax collections. Expenses increased in virtually all functional categories with the largest increases being in education and public safety.

Governmental Activities Condensed Statement of Net Assets

-	FY2009	. <u>-</u>	FY2008
Assets:			
Current assets\$	24,979,621	\$	26,504,309
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	9,594,180		10,092,905
Capital assets, not being depreciated	22,539,784		20,275,648
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	72,051,964		73,739,428
Total assets	129,165,549	. –	130,612,290
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	4,063,176		4,052,378
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	12,357,421		7,845,479
Current debt	4,301,153		6,604,722
Noncurrent debt	24,396,578		24,143,472
- Total liabilities	45,118,328	. –	42,646,051
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	80,444,484		79,197,707
Restricted	9,286,816		10,886,951
Unrestricted	(5,684,079)		(2,118,419)
Total net assets\$	84,047,221	\$	87,966,239

Noncurrent liabilities include an accrued liability for other post-employment benefits in the amount of \$9.0 million in fiscal year 2009. This is the result of the Town's implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB).

	FY2009	FY2008
Program revenues:		
Charges for services \$	4,301,978	\$ 4,185,011
Operating grants and contributions	27,079,730	25,709,451
Capital grants and contributions	983,632	2,603,013
General revenues:		
Real estate, personal property taxes, and tax liens	44,204,433	42,730,586
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,077,468	3,285,913
Community preservation taxes	945,317	970,338
Penalties and interest on taxes	336,323	295,273
Court settlements	834,229	-
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	2,870,178	3,131,096
Unrestricted investment income	364,352	820,875
Miscellaneous	215,185	227,849
Total revenues	85,212,825	83,959,405
Expenses:		
General government	3,965,070	4,434,575
Public safety	13,771,086	12,662,170
Education	61,604,106	60,078,051
Public works	5,128,289	4,789,661
Health and human services	1,232,271	1,099,074
Culture and recreation	1,886,359	1,773,229
Community preservation	262,790	176,948
Interest	1,260,103	1,288,074
Total expenses	89,110,074	86,301,782
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	(3,897,249)	(2,342,377)
Transfers	(21,769)	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets\$	(3,919,018)	\$ (2,342,377)

Governmental Activities Condensed Statement of Activities

Other financial notes related to governmental activities:

- Charges for services represented 5% of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise more control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are set by the Town are included in this category.
- Operating grants and contributions accounted for 33% percent of the governmental activities resources. Most of these resources apply to educational operations. These resources offset costs within the school department and supplement their General Fund operating budget.
- Property taxes are by far the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprised 52% of current resources.
- Other taxes and other revenues comprised a total of 10% percent of the governmental activities resources. These primarily include capital grants, excise taxes, nonrestricted grants, and investment earnings.
- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$34.7 million in taxes and other revenue were needed to cover its Fiscal 2009 operating expenses. A pension contribution of

approximately \$7.8 million made by the state on-behalf of Marshfield teachers was recorded as an expense and grant revenue.

• Public safety and public works are the second and third largest activities of the Town. Approximately \$11.8 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, of taxes and other revenue were needed to cover their Fiscal 2009 operating expenses.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net assets by (\$593,000) compared to an increase of approximately \$179,000 during the previous fiscal year. Key elements of this change relate mainly to a \$1.1 million decline in sewer and solid waste charges for services combined with an increase in operating expenses of approximately \$155,000, inclusive of an increase in the OPEB liability of \$239,000, both of which were offset by a \$480,000 court settlement in the Water fund.

As shown below, business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$67 million at the close of fiscal year 2009. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt was \$50.2 million (75%) while unrestricted net assets were \$16.8 million (25%). These results continue to reflect management's goal of maintaining the systems while only charging users for the cost of operations.

		FY2009	. <u> </u>	FY2008
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	15,529,712	\$	16,384,051
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)		4,344,222		4,728,829
Capital assets, not being depreciated		5,685,665		4,203,420
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		53,086,709		52,997,141
Total assets		78,646,308		78,313,441
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		738,640		994,044
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		1,077,827		866,140
Current debt		914,745		1,539,583
Noncurrent debt		8,882,352		7,287,708
Total liabilities		11,613,564		10,687,475
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		50,245,420		49,444,954
Unrestricted		16,787,324		18,181,012
Total net assets	\$	67,032,744	\$	67,625,966

Business-type Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	FY2009	FY2008
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 8,750,868	\$ 9,806,138
Operating grants and contributions	200,659	190,072
General Revenues:		
Court settlements	480,000	-
Unrestricted investment income	 503,273	 577,329
Total revenues	9,934,800	 10,573,539
Expenses:		
Sewer	3,717,598	3,825,132
Water	3,645,200	3,323,888
Solid waste	3,186,993	3,245,294
Total expenses	10,549,791	 10,394,314
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	(614,991)	179,225
Transfers	 21,769	
Change in net assets	\$ (593,222)	\$ 179,225

Business-type Condensed Statement of Activities

Financial Analysis of the Government's Major Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17.4 million, an increase of \$1.6 million for the year. The increase is mainly related to the issuance of long-term debt for capital projects where the expenditures may overlap into future fiscal years.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$4.4 million, while the total fund balance was \$4.8 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unreserved fund balance represents 5.8% of total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 6.3% of that same amount.

Fund balance of the General Fund decreased by (\$502,000) during fiscal year 2009. This is mainly the result of budgeted transfers out to the stabilization fund and management's ability to achieve budgetary results during the year that are consistent with it's goal of maintaining the Town's strong financial position.

Stabilization Major Fund

The stabilization fund is a special revenue fund used to account of the accumulation of resources to be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of Town Meeting. The fund increased by approximately \$893,000 in fiscal 2009 from transfers from the general fund. The fund experienced investment income of \$19,000.

State Fiscal Stabilization Grant Fund

The state fiscal stabilization grant fund is used to account for federal funds that were received through the American recovery and Reinvestment Act. During the last two months of the fiscal year, the Town's state aid was reduced by approximately 1.5 million. However, the state aid payment was replaced with a like amount of federal funds. The Town's general fund budget was not adjusted for the late reduction in state funding; rather, eligible expenditures were transferred from the general fund to the state fiscal stabilization grant fund where an equal amount of federal revenues were also recorded.

Community Preservation Major Fund

The community preservation fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2009 of \$5.3 million. These funds are attributable to the Town's acceptance of the Community Preservation Act, which allows the Town to impose a 3% surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state grant funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing. The fund decreased (\$1.1) million during fiscal year 2009 from planned spending on various projects relating to land acquisition and building renovations.

Capital Projects Major Fund

The Town accounts for major capital additions within the capital projects major fund. Capital project funds under the modified accrual basis of accounting normally have significant fluctuations as projects are constructed. The capital projects fund had a fund balance of \$1.3 million. The fund balance increased \$2.2 million during fiscal year 2009 due to the issuance of \$4.2 million of long-term debt.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget appropriations were approximately \$156,000 higher than the final budget.

Total general fund revenues were slightly higher than budgeted amounts mainly relating to unbudgeted tax liens imposed and court settlements. Intergovernmental revenues were less than budgeted amounts due to fourth quarter school aid payments being rescinded and replaced by federal grant revenue (stimulus funds) that were recorded in a special revenue fund. Actual expenditures, including carryovers, were less than budgeted amounts by approximately \$3.2 million or 4%, and this includes approximately \$1.5 million of education expenses that were paid out of the special revenue fund just mentioned.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures.

Governmental capital assets at year end were \$94.6 million which represented a net increase of \$577,000 from the prior year. Major current additions included land acquisitions, various building and improvement projects, and infrastructure additions all totaling approximately \$5.2 million. Depreciation of \$4.6 million was recorded in FY2009.

Enterprise capital assets were valued at \$58.8 million at year end. Major current year additions included land acquisitions, various machinery & equipment, vehicles and infrastructure additions all totally approximately \$3.5 million of sewer and water infrastructure improvements. Depreciation of \$1.9 million was recorded in FY2009.

Outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2009, totaled \$28.3 million, of which, \$16.8 million is related to school projects, \$3.5 million is related to the general government's 40% share of sewer debt, \$2.4 million is related to sea wall and harbor projects, leaving a balance of \$5.6 million for infrastructure and other Town projects.

The enterprise funds have \$9.8 million in sewer and water debt that is fully supported by the rates and do not rely on a general fund subsidy beyond the Town's bylaw that splits the debt service requirements of certain sewer projects on a ratio of 60% from the sewer fund and 40% from the general fund.

Please refer to footnotes 4, 6, and 7 for further discussion of the major capital asset and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Marshfield's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Selectmen, Town Hall, 870 Moraine Street, Marshfield, Massachusetts 02050-3498.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE	30	2000
JUNE	30,	2009

-			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	7101111100	710071000	Total
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents\$	19,615,006 \$	11,649,202 \$	31,264,208
Investments	84,369	-	84,369
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate, personal property and tax deferrals	1,347,863	-	1,347,863
Tax liens	954,744	-	954,744
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	373,923	-	373,923
User charges	-	3,335,660	3,335,660
Departmental and other	417,778	-	417,778
Special assessments	1,039	247,364	248,403
Intergovernmental	1,817,849	297,486	2,115,335
Tax foreclosures	367,050	<u> </u>	367,050
Total Current Assets	24,979,621	15,529,712	40,509,333
IONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Special assessments	-	3,371,565	3,371,565
Intergovernmental	9,594,180	972,657	10,566,837
-	22,539,784		
Capital assets, non depreciable		5,685,665	28,225,449
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	72,051,964	53,086,709	125,138,673
Total Noncurrent Assets	104,185,928	63,116,596	167,302,524
OTAL ASSETS	129,165,549	78,646,308	207,811,857
IABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable	1,357,027	390,682	1,747,709
Accrued payroll	554,099	54,723	608,822
Tax refunds payable	197,402	-	197,402
Accrued interest	135,131	111,492	246,623
Advance collections	89,517	-	89,517
Landfill closure		28,200	28,200
	1 720 000		1,883,543
Compensated absences	1,730,000	153,543	
Bonds and notes payable	4,301,153	914,745	5,215,898
Total Current Liabilities	8,364,329	1,653,385	10,017,714
IONCURRENT:			
Landfill closure	-	549,900	549,900
Compensated absences	3,326,000	60,000	3,386,000
Other post-employment benefits	9,031,421	467,927	9,499,348
Bonds and notes payable	24,396,578	8,882,352	33,278,930
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	36,753,999	9,960,179	46,714,178
OTAL LIABILITIES	45,118,328	11,613,564	56,731,892
NET ASSETS			
nvested in capital assets, net of related debt	80,444,484	50,245,420	130,689,904
Restricted for:	, ,		,000,004
Permanent funds:	866,241	-	866,241
Permanent funds:			
Expendable		-	
Expendable Nonexpendable	463,731	-	463,731 2 296 068
Expendable Nonexpendable Grants and gifts	463,731 2,296,068	-	2,296,068
Expendable Nonexpendable	463,731	- - 16,787,324	2,296,068 5,660,776 11,103,245

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		-		Pr	ogram Revenue	S			
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary Government:	Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental Activities:									
General government\$ Public safety Education Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Community preservation	3,965,070 13,771,086 61,604,106 5,128,289 1,232,271 1,886,359 262,790	\$	505,979 1,470,734 1,633,614 140,343 58,284 493,024	\$	547,085 501,395 25,267,984 32,385 - - -	\$	477,168 - 133,783 - 372,681	\$	(2,434,838) (11,798,957) (34,702,508) (4,821,778) (1,173,987) (1,393,335) 109,891
Interest	1,260,103	-	-		730,881	-	-	_	(529,222)
Total Governmental Activities	89,110,074	-	4,301,978		27,079,730	-	983,632		(56,744,734)
Business-Type Activities:									
Sewer	3,717,598 3,645,200 3,186,993	-	2,470,233 3,376,027 2,904,608		145,659 55,000 -	-	-	_	(1,101,706) (214,173) (282,385)
Total Business-Type Activities	10,549,791	_	8,750,868		200,659	_	-		(1,598,264)
Total Primary Government\$	99,659,865	\$	13,052,846	\$	27,280,389	\$	983,632	\$	(58,342,998)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Primary Government					
	Governmen Activities	tal	Business-Type Activities		Total		
Changes in net assets:							
Net (expense) revenue from previous page	\$ (56,744,7	<mark>34)</mark>	6 (1,598,264)	\$	(58,342,998)		
General revenues:							
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds	43,246,3	78	-		43,246,378		
Tax liens	958,0	55	-		958,055		
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,077,4	68	-		3,077,468		
Community preservation tax	945,3	17	-		945,317		
Penalties and interest on taxes	336,3	23	-		336,323		
Court settlements	834,2	29	480,000		1,314,229		
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs	2,870,1	78	-		2,870,178		
Unrestricted investment income	364,3	52	503,273		867,625		
Miscellaneous	215,1	85	-		215,185		
Transfers, net	(21,7	69)	21,769	_	-		
Total general revenues and transfers	52,825,7	16	1,005,042	_	53,830,758		
Change in net assets	(3,919,0	18)	(593,222)		(4,512,240)		
Net Assets:							
Beginning of year	87,966,2	39	67,625,966	_	155,592,205		
End of year	\$ 84,047,2	<u>21</u> \$	67,032,744	\$_	151,079,965		

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	General	Stabilization Fund	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	Community Preservation Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents\$	6,183,098 \$	5 1,522,499 \$	- 9	5,450,628	\$ 1,758,762		19,615,006
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	84,369	84,369
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:							
Real estate, personal property and tax deferrals	1,347,863	-	-	-	-	-	1,347,863
Tax liens	954,744	-	-	-	-	-	954,744
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	373,923	-	-	-	-	-	373,923
Departmental and other	397,267	-	-	20,511	-	-	417,778
Special assessments	1,039	-	-	-	-	-	1,039
Intergovernmental	10,092,906	-	-	372,681	-	946,442	11,412,029
Tax foreclosures	367,050	-	-	-	-	-	367,050
Due from other funds	-					217,578	217,578
TOTAL ASSETS \$	19,717,890 \$	1,522,499 \$	- \$	5,843,820	\$ 1,758,762	\$ 5,948,408 \$	34,791,379
LIABILITIES							
LIABILITIES:							
Warrants payable\$	853,691 \$	- \$	- \$	183,308	\$ 120,810	\$ 199,218 \$	1,357,027
Accrued payroll	515,604	-	-	-	683	37,812	554,099
Tax refunds payable	197,402	-	-	-	-	-	197,402
Deferred revenues and advance collections	13,371,712	-	-	395,928	-	946,442	14,714,082
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	217,578	217,578
Notes payable	-	<u> </u>	-		352,000		352,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,938,409			579,236	473,493	1,401,050	17,392,188
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:							
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations	393,885	-	-	-	-	-	393,885
Perpetual permanent funds	-	-	-	-	-	463,731	463,731
Unreserved:							
Undesignated, reported in:							
General fund	4,385,596				-		4.385.596
Special revenue funds		1,522,499	-	5,264,584	-	3,217,386	10,004,469
Capital projects funds		-,022,.00	-		1,285,269		1,285,269
Permanent funds	-		-			866,241	866,241
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,779,481	1,522,499		5,264,584	1,285,269	4,547,358	17,399,191

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

June 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 17,399,191
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		94,591,748
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		14,624,565
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(135,131)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bonds and notes payable Other post-employment benefits Compensated absences	(28,345,731) (9,031,421) (5,056,000)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		 (42,433,152)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 84,047,221

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

			State				
	General	Stabilization Fund	Fiscal Stabilization Fund	Community Preservation Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	General	- T dild	- T dild		110/0013	T unus	T unus
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds\$	43,397,639	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	43,397,639
Tax liens	499,171		-		- *	- *	499,171
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,136,448				-	-	3,136,448
Penalties and interest on taxes	332,653			3,670	-		336,323
Charges for services	896,372			-	-	-	896,372
Court settlements	834,229				-		834,229
Intergovernmental	25,717,370		1,537,960	692,555		3,440,860	31,388,745
Departmental and other	1,122,225		1,007,000	002,000		2,909,272	4,031,497
Community preservation taxes	1,122,220			948,528		2,000,212	948,528
Contributions	-	-		340,320		433,519	433,519
Investment income	209,803	- 18,794	-	- 105,380	-	30,375	364,352
investment income	209,003	10,794	·	100,000	<u> </u>	30,373	304,352
TOTAL REVENUES	76,145,910	18,794	1,537,960	1,750,133		6,814,026	86,266,823
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	2,513,746				74,128	945.703	3,533,577
Public safety	8,314,790				434,378	525,687	9,274,855
Education	46,521,432		1,537,960		40,609	4,318,866	52,418,867
Public works	1,923,664		1,001,000		1,270,031	281,047	3,474,742
Health and human services.	933,482				2.033	55.311	990.826
Culture and recreation.	822,698				201,454	468,097	1,492,249
Pension benefits	3,193,116	-	-		201,454	400,097	3,193,116
Property and liability insurance	763,597	-	-	-	-	-	763,597
Employee benefits	5,256,480	-	-		-	-	5,256,480
	5,250,460	-	-	2.814.315	-	-	
Community preservation	-		-	2,014,315	-	-	2,814,315
State and county charges	593,075	-	-	-	-	-	593,075
Debt service:	0 750 400						
Principal	3,756,463	-	-	-	-	-	3,756,463
Interest	1,244,359	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,244,359
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	75,836,902		1,537,960	2,814,315	2,022,633	6,594,711	88,806,521
TOTAL EXPENDITORES	75,650,902		1,537,900	2,014,315	2,022,033	0,394,711	00,000,321
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	309,008	18,794		(1,064,182)	(2,022,633)	219,315	(2,539,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Issuance of long-term debt	-			-	4,196,000		4,196,000
Transfers in.	128,000	874,001	-	-	34,202	10,000	1,046,203
Transfers out	(938,971)	-	-	-		(129,001)	(1,067,972
	(040.074)	074.004			1 000 000		4 474 004
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(810,971)	874,001	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,230,202	(119,001)	4,174,231
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(501,963)	892,795	-	(1,064,182)	2,207,569	100,314	1,634,533
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,281,444	629,704	<u> </u>	6,328,766	(922,300)	4,447,044	15,764,658

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,634,533
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	5,237,093 (4,660,421)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		576,672
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.		(1,054,000)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Proceeds from bonds and notes Debt service principal payments	(4,196,000) 3,756,463	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		(439,537)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net change in compensated absences accrual Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt Net change in other post-employment benefits accrual	(9,000) (15,744) (4,611,942)	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities		 (4,636,686)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (3,919,018)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

			Bus	iness-	type Activities	s - E	nterprise Fun	ds	
		Sewer			Water		Solid Waste		 Total
ASSETS									
CURRENT:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,253,473	\$		5,349,598	\$	2,046,131	\$	11,649,202
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:									
User charges		1,093,088			1,197,480		1,045,092		3,335,660
Special assessments		247,364			-		-		247,364
Intergovernmental	_	50,885			246,601				 297,486
Total current assets	_	5,644,810			6,793,679		3,091,223		 15,529,712
NONCURRENT:									
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:									
Intergovernmental		972,657			-		-		972,657
Special assessments		3,371,565			-		-		3,371,565
Capital assets, nondepreciable		602,875			4,990,981		91,809		5,685,665
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	27,469,437			24,318,567		1,298,705		 53,086,709
Total noncurrent assets	_	32,416,534			29,309,548		1,390,514		 63,116,596
TOTAL ASSETS	_	38,061,344			36,103,227		4,481,737		 78,646,308
LIABILITIES CURRENT:									
Warrants payable		56,612			144,252		189,818		390,682
Accrued payroll		16,506			26,177		12,040		54,723
Accrued interest		82,400			29,092		-		111,492
Landfill closure		-			-		28,200		28,200
Compensated absences		53,543			83,000		17,000		153,543
Bonds and notes payable	_	462,229			452,516		-		 914,745
Total current liabilities	_	671,290			735,037		247,058		 1,653,385
NONCURRENT:									
Landfill closure		-			-		549,900		549,900
Compensated absences		-			50,000		10,000		60,000
Other post-employment benefits		156,559			221,583		89,785		467,927
Bonds and notes payable	_	4,839,868			4,042,484				 8,882,352
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	4,996,427			4,314,067		649,685		 9,960,179
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	5,667,717			5,049,104		896,743		 11,613,564
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		23,793,757			25,061,149		1,390,514		50,245,420
Unrestricted	_	8,599,870			5,992,974		2,194,480		16,787,324
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	32,393,627	\$		31,054,123	\$	3,584,994	\$	 67,032,744

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Sewer	_	Water	Solid Waste		Total			
OPERATING REVENUES:	0 470 000	¢	2 276 027	¢ 2.004.608	¢	0 750 969			
Charges for services \$	2,470,233	\$_	3,376,027	\$ 2,904,608	\$	8,750,868			
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	951,326		1,849,171	591,578		3,392,075			
Maintenance and operations	1,376,053		911,391	2,540,806		4,828,250			
Depreciation	1,115,604	-	760,235	53,859		1,929,698			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,442,983	-	3,520,797	3,186,243		10,150,023			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(972,750)	-	(144,770)	(281,635)		(1,399,155)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):									
Investment income	325,234		120,300	57,739		503,273			
Interest expense	(274,615)		(124,403)	(750)		(399,768)			
Intergovernmental	145,659		55,000	-		200,659			
Court settlements		_	480,000			480,000			
TOTAL NONOPERATING									
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	196,278		530,897	56,989		784,164			
		-	/						
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(776,472)	-	386,127	(224,646)		(614,991)			
TRANSFERS:									
Transfers in	7,325		9,287	5,157		21,769			
	.,	-	-,						
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(769,147)		395,414	(219,489)		(593,222)			
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	33,162,774	-	30,658,709	3,804,483		67,625,966			
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR \$	32,393,627	\$	31,054,123	\$ 3,584,994	\$	67,032,744			

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer	Water	Solid Waste	Total				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from customers and users\$	2,792,145 \$	3,399,222	\$ 2,954,555 \$	9,145,922				
Payments to vendors	(1,417,034)	(1,170,372)	(2,570,556)	(5,157,962)				
Payments to employees	(860,729)	(1,720,047)	(538,594)	(3,119,370)				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	514,382	508,803	(154,595)	868,590				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers in	7,325	9,287	5,157	21,769				
Court settlements		480,000	-	480,000				
Intergovernmental operating grants received		55,000		55,000				
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	7,325	544,287	5,157	556,769				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes	-	2,253,399	-	2,253,399				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(305,677)	(3,195,834)	-	(3,501,511)				
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(1,142,052)	(310,000)	(30,000)	(1,482,052)				
Interest expense	(134,275)	(105,794)	(750)	(240,819)				
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,582,004)	(1,358,229)	(30,750)	(2,970,983)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Investment income	325,234	120,300	57,739	503,273				
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	325,234	120,300	57,739	503,273				
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(735,063)	(184,839)	(122,449)	(1,042,351)				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,988,536	5,534,437	2,168,580	12,691,553				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR\$	4,253,473 \$	5,349,598	\$\$	11,649,202				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)\$	(972,750) \$	(144,770)	\$ (281,635) \$	(1,399,155)				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:								
Depreciation	1,115,604	760,235	53,859	1,929,698				
Changes in assets and liabilities: User charges	(32,048)	23,195	49.947	41,094				
Special assessments	353,960	23,195	49,947	353,960				
Warrants payable	(40,981)	- (258,981)	- (1,550)	(301,512)				
Accrued payroll	(40,981) 525	3,086	2,015	5,626				
Landfill closure	525	3,000	(28,200)	(28,200)				
Compensated absences	10,192	13,000	5,000	28,192				
Other post-employment benefits	79,880	113,038	45,969	238,887				
	13,000	110,000	40,000	230,007				
Total adjustments	1,487,132	653,573	127,040	2,267,745				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$	514,382 \$	508,803	\$ (154,595) \$	868,590				
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Intergovernmental interest subsidies received\$ Intergovernmental receivable for debt issuance	145,659 \$	- 246,601	\$-\$	145,659 246,601				

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents\$	217,964	\$	1,131,363
LIABILITIES Liabilities due depositors	-	- -	1,131,363
NET ASSETS Held in trust for other purposes\$	217,964	\$	-

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS: Interest\$	9,749
DEDUCTIONS: Educational scholarships	3,700
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	6,049
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	211,915
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	217,964

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, was incorporated in 1640, and has a Town Meeting form of government with administrative authority vested in a three member Board of Selectmen and an appointed Town Administrator. The Town's major operations included police and fire protection, parks, library, recreation, public works, education, and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water system, sewer system and a solid waste transfer station.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. It has been determined that the Town has no component units that require inclusion in these basic financial statements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

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

• If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *General fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Stabilization fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide general and/or capital reserves.

The *State Fiscal Stabilization fund* is used to account for the Towns use of federal state fiscal stabilization program which was awarded to Governors to help stabilize state and local budgets in order to minimize and avoid reductions in education and other essential services.

The *Community Preservation fund* is used to account for funds held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes.

The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds).

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

The Special Revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

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

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

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The Sewer enterprise fund is used to account for sewage treatment operations of the department of public works that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the

governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The *Water enterprise fund* is used to account for water distribution operations of the department of public works that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The *Solid Waste enterprise fund* is used to account for the Town's solid waste disposal operations of the public works that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's mainly uses this fund to account for educational scholarships. An insignificant portion of the fund is used to account for the Town's cemetery trusts.

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency funds consist of off-duty work details, performance bonds, and fees collected on behalf of other governments. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued on or before November 30, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and the average bid-and-ask quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market.

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Real estate and personal property taxes are billed on a quarterly basis. The first two quarters (August 1st and November 1st) are preliminary tax bills based upon the previous year's total annual tax. The second two quarters (February 1st and May 1st) are actual tax, reflecting the current year assessment and the current tax rate. Taxes due and unpaid are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real estate tax liens are processed after the tax bills are sent and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

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

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

Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

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

Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for each boat registered and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$100 of value.

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

User Charges

User fees are levied monthly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period. Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water, Sewer and Solid Waste charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

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

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of ambulance charges and veterans benefits and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance of uncollectible accounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of street, construction and particular apportioned betterments. These receivables are considered to be 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Intergovernmental

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

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

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$25,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

	Estimated Useful Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Infrastructure	20-50
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Improvements other than buildings	20-30
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Vehicles	5
Books, software and other	5

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Deferred Revenue

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

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets reported as "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state's school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts.

"Gifts and grants" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

"Community preservation" represents amounts held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Fund balances are reserved for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

"Encumbrances and continuing appropriations" represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

"Perpetual permanent funds" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Investment Income

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

Investment income from Enterprise Funds is retained in their respective funds.

N. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability, i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement.

O. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

P. Fund Deficits

There are individual fund deficits within the special revenue funds. These deficits will be funded by available funds and federal and state grants during fiscal year 2010.

Q. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (the Pool). The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

The Town participates in MMDT, which maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond fund with combined average maturities of approximately 3 months.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town of Marshfield's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$18,541,013 and the bank balance totaled \$21,018,206. Of the bank balance, \$1,770,928 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$531,975 was insured under the FDIC Transaction Account Guarantee Program, \$915,999 was collateralized and \$17,799,304 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Subsequent to year end, the Town entered into a collateralization agreement with a local bank to collateralize approximately \$12 million of the \$17.8 million identified above as being uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the Town had the following investments:

Other Investments		
Equity Securities\$	84,369	
MMDT	14,072,522	(1)
Total Investments\$	14,156,891	

(1) The MMDT invests mainly in U.S. Treasury bill and other short term investments. The ratings of its fixed income investments range from AAA to some unrated securities. Approximately 92% of the fixed income investments are triple A rated while approximately 8% of the investments are rated between BB+ and unrated.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's investments, \$84,369 in equity securities are exposed to custodial credit risk because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty.

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect the fair value of the Town's investments. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town restricts investments to only the following: obligations of the U.S. Government and foreign governments and their agencies or instrumentalities, banks (including certificates of deposit, time deposits, and bankers' acceptances located in the U.S.), short-term debt obligations, and overnight and term repurchase agreements and reverse purchase agreements secured by any of the obligations previously listed. The Treasurer may invest in MMDT.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town restricts holdings to no more than 10% of the net assets in securities of any one issuer, except investments in securities of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, or in repurchase agreements collateralized fully by such obligations. No more than 25% may be invested in any one industry except there is no limitation on the percentage that may be invested in the financial services industry. With the exception of U.S. Treasury obligations or investments fully collateralized by U.S. Treasuries or agencies, and MMDT, no more than 10% of the Town's investments shall be invested in a single financial institution.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2009, receivables for the individual major, non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Gross Amount		Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Receivables:			-		
Real estate, personal property and tax deferrals	\$	1,347,863	\$	-	\$ 1,347,863
Tax liens		954,744		-	954,744
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		457,067		(83,144)	373,923
Departmental and other		480,044		(62,266)	417,778
Special assessments		1,039		-	1,039
Intergovernmental	_	11,412,029	-		11,412,029
Total	\$_	14,652,786	\$	(145,410)	\$ 14,507,376

At June 30, 2009, receivables for the sewer, water, and solid waste enterprise funds consist of the following:

	 Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles		Net Amount
Receivables:				
User charges	\$ 3,335,660	\$ -	\$	3,335,660
Special assessments	3,618,929	-		3,618,929
Intergovernmental	 1,270,143	-	_	1,270,143
			-	
Total	\$ 8,224,732	\$ -	\$	8,224,732

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	 Other Governmental Funds	-	Total
Receivable and other asset type:				
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	1,095,002	\$ -	\$	1,095,002
Tax liens	954,744	-		954,744
Motor vehicle and other excise	373,923	-		373,923
Departmental and other	397,267	20,511		417,778
Special assessments	1,039	-		1,039
Intergovernmental	10,182,687	1,321,859		11,504,546
Tax foreclosures	367,050	 -	_	367,050
Total\$	13,371,712	\$ 1,342,370	\$	14,714,082

Included in the deferred revenues above are approximately \$90,000 of advance collections for 2010 real estate taxes.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

overnmental Activities	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	19,607,740	\$	1,962,047	\$	-	\$	21,569,787
Construction in progress	667,908	¥ -	302,089	Ψ_		_	969,997
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,275,648	_	2,264,136	-	-	· -	22,539,784
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvements other than buildings	358,490		-		-		358,490
Buildings and improvements	46,047,343		1,395,999		-		47,443,342
Machinery and equipment	12,978,542		98,509		-		13,077,051
Vehicles	1,898,575		722,782		-		2,621,357
Books, software and other	3,677,118		71,119		-		3,748,237
Infrastructure	51,157,401	-	684,548	-	-	-	51,841,949
Total capital assets being depreciated	116,117,469	-	2,972,957	-	-	-	119,090,426
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements other than buildings	(149,370)		(60,165)		-		(209,535)
Buildings and improvements	(15,696,637)		(1,970,061)		-		(17,666,698)
Machinery and equipment	(8,936,614)		(730,533)		-		(9,667,147)
Vehicles	(1,316,563)		(241,128)		-		(1,557,691)
Books, software and other	(2,651,548)		(185,991)		-		(2,837,539)
Infrastructure	(13,627,309)	-	(1,472,543)	-	-	-	(15,099,852)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,378,041)	-	(4,660,421)	-	-	-	(47,038,462)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	73,739,428	_	(1,687,464)	-	-	· _	72,051,964
Total governmental activities capital assets, net\$	94,015,076	\$_	576,672	\$_	-	\$	94,591,748

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	3,555,682 \$	150,000 \$	- \$	3,705,682
Construction in progress	647,738	1,332,245		1,979,983
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,203,420	1,482,245		5,685,665
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	11,329,534	-	-	11,329,534
Machinery and equipment	5,636,758	141,385	-	5,778,143
Vehicles	761,222	169,262	-	930,484
Infrastructure	72,204,154	1,708,619	-	73,912,773
Total capital assets being depreciated	89,931,668	2,019,266		91,950,934
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,206,381)	(239,420)	-	(5,445,801)
Machinery and equipment	(4,667,814)	(132,795)	-	(4,800,609)
Vehicles	(493,622)	(88,199)	-	(581,821)
Infrastructure	(26,566,710)	(1,469,284)	-	(28,035,994)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,934,527)	(1,929,698)		(38,864,225)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	52,997,141	89,568		53,086,709
Total business-type activities capital assets, net\$	57,200,561 \$	1,571,813 \$		\$58,772,374

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

Governmental Activities:

General government Public safety Education		131,705 450,422 1,856,582
Public works		1,974,499
Culture and recreation		247,213
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	4,660,421
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer	\$	1,115,604
Water		760,235
Solid waste	_	53,859
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,929,698

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds at June 30, 3009, are summarized as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Land Use & Conservation Fund State Aid Fund	Airport Fund Public Safety Fund	\$ 52,787 (1) 164,791 (1)
		\$ 217,578

(1) Represents advances between funds to meet temporary cash flow needs.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:											
							Nonmajor					
Transfers Out:							Governmental Funds	al Enterprise Fund		-	Total	
General Fund\$ Nonmajor Governmental Funds	- 128,000	\$	33,201 1,001	\$	874,001 -	\$	10,000	\$	21,769 -	\$	938,971 (1) 129,001 (2)	
Total\$	128,000	\$	34,202	\$	874,001	\$	10,000	\$	21,769	\$	1,067,972	

(1) Represents a budgeted transfer from General Fund to the Stabilization Fund, to the Capital Project Fund for inspections,

to the OPEB Special Revenue Fund for post-employment benefits, and to the three Enterprise Funds for contractual settlements.

(2) Represents budgeted transfers from Cemetery Perpetual Care Interest, Licensing & Keeping of Dogs Fund, and from

the Wetland Protection Fund and Waterway Improvement Fund.

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Short-term loans are general obligation of the Town and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the General Fund and the Enterprise funds, where applicable.

Details related to the Town's outstanding short-term indebtedness at June 30, 2009, and the debt service requirements follow.

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2008	 Renewed/ Issued	. <u>-</u>	Retired/ Redeemed	 Balance at June 30, 2009
Gover	nmental funds							
BAN BAN BAN	Library remodeling desing School - Governor Winslow Multipurpose Total governmental funds	1.59% 2.25%	3/15/2010 \$ 3/15/2010 3/12/2009	- 2,842,000 2,842,000	\$ 302,000 50,000 - 352,000	\$	- 2,842,000 2,842,000	\$ 302,000 50,000 - 352,000
Busin	ess-type funds							
BAN	Sewer	2.25%	3/12/2009	628,000	 -	• -	628,000	
	Total Short Term Debt		\$	3,470,000	\$ 352,000	\$	3,470,000	\$ 352,000

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

The Town's bylaws currently provide for a split between the general fund and the sewer fund for the debt service requirements of certain sewer long-term debt. The general fund and the sewer fund are each responsible for their 40% and 60% share of the debt service, respectively.

Details related to the Town's outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2009, and the debt service requirements follow.

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
School Buildings	2.65 - 4.64 \$	16,435,000	\$-\$	1,300,000 \$	15,135,000
Buildings	2.35	1,550,000	-	310,000	1,240,000
Coast Guard Renovation	3.32	420,000	-	60,000	360,000
Financial Software	3.70	80,000	-	20,000	60,000
Skate Park	3.70	25,000	-	5,000	20,000
Library HVAC Upgrade	3.32	20,000	-	5,000	15,000
Bridge Program	4.61	10,000	-	10,000	-
Thomas Webster Estate	4.61	10,000	-	10,000	-
EPA Stormwater II Plan	1.93	10,000	-	10,000	-
Floor Drain Replacement	3.32	70,000	-	10,000	60,000
Land Acquisition	3.70	100,000	-	35,000	65,000
School Repairs and Upgrades	1.93 - 4.64	1,825,000	310,000	490,000	1,645,000
Sewer Bonds	0 - 4.64	3,856,194	-	321,463	3,534,731
Public Safety	1.93 - 4.61	200,000	425,000	110,000	515,000
Departmental Equipment	2.35 - 3.70	625,000	558,000	260,000	923,000
Sea Walls	1.93 - 4.64	1,760,000	750,000	455,000	2,055,000
Dredging	1.93 - 3.70	160,000	360,000	55,000	465,000
Road and Sidewalk Construction	1.93 - 3.70	560,000	500,000	230,000	830,000
Traffic Study	3.32 - 3.70	145,000	30,000	55,000	120,000
Highway Garage Repairs	2.00	45,000	25,000	5,000	65,000
Food Service Equipment	2.00 - 3.00	-	50,000	-	50,000
Library Roof Replacement	2.00 - 3.00	-	248,000	-	248,000
Wide Area Network	2.00 - 2.50	-	274,000	-	274,000
Drainage	2.00 - 2.50	-	432,000		432,000
Computers	2.00 - 3.00	-	234,000	<u> </u>	234,000
Total	\$	27,906,194	\$ <u>4,196,000</u> \$	3,756,463 \$	28,345,731

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total
0010	•	0.040.450	•	4 400 000		F 007 704
2010	\$	3,949,153	\$	1,138,608	\$	5,087,761
2011		3,644,088		1,004,153		4,648,241
2012		3,026,068		881,100		3,907,168
2013		2,837,168		759,594		3,596,762
2014		2,277,491		651,703		2,929,194
2015		2,153,294		561,090		2,714,384
2016		1,919,096		472,375		2,391,471
2017		1,876,800		390,246		2,267,046
2018		1,677,603		311,253		1,988,856
2019		1,638,307		236,889		1,875,196
2020		1,511,011		152,862		1,663,873
2021		1,448,814		81,427		1,530,241
2022		191,518		13,880		205,398
2023		195,320		4,658		199,978
Total	\$	28,345,731	\$	6,659,838	\$	35,005,569

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

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$682,361 and interest costs for \$631,023. Thus, net MWPAT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$2,190,444. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$682,361 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding revenue have been reported in the General Fund. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The fiscal year 2009 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$32,094 and \$97,106, respectively.

The Town has been approved to receive school construction assistance through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). The MSBA provides resources for eligible construction costs and debt interest and borrowing costs. Reimbursement commenced in fiscal 2002 and will be made over 20 years at approximately 67% of eligible costs of the project. During fiscal year 2009, approximately \$1,507,000 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$14,118,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately \$4,707,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$9,411,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, \$9,411,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue has been recorded in the fund based financial statements and the change in the receivable has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Issued		Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Grit Chamber	4.61	\$	15,000	\$	- \$	15.000 \$	-
Sewer Outfall/UV Disinfection - MWPAT	0.00	Ŧ	706.515	*	- *	49.622	656,893
Sewer Residuals and Facility Upgrades	4.64		627,000		-	69,000	558,000
Sewer 2000 - Extension	4.64		195,000		-	15,000	180,000
Sewer Meadowview Extension	4.64		63,000		-	21,000	42,000
Sewer 2000 MWPAT	2.35		3,652,776		-	189,572	3,463,204
Sewer Facility Upgrades	2.35		150,000		-	30,000	120,000
Sewer Building Modifications	1.93		15,000		-	15,000	-
Sewer Master Plan Update	1.93		6,000		-	6,000	-
Operations Building - Exterior Repairs	3.32		84,000		-	12,000	72,000
Sewer 2000 - Extension	3.32		210,000		-	30,000	180,000
Vactor Jet Truck Replacement	3.32		60,000		-	30,000	30,000
Sewer Treatment Facility Repairs	3.70	-	80,000		_	80,000	-
Total bonds payable		. \$	5,864,291 \$	\$	\$	562,194 \$	5,302,097

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Sewer Enterprise Fund bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest		Total
2010	\$ 462,229	\$ 240,982	\$	703,211
2011	441,131	216,880		658,011
2012	399,101	199,430		598,531
2013	408,253	184,162		592,415
2014	386,236	152,105		538,341
2015	394,940	131,682		526,622
2016	358,644	113,461		472,105
2017	370,201	95,484		465,685
2018	378,905	81,377		460,282
2019	387,461	70,633		458,094
2020	399,018	44,043		443,061
2021	335,722	30,265		365,987
2022	287,278	20,820		308,098
2023	292,978	6,988		299,966
			•	
Total	\$ 5,302,097	\$ 1,588,312	\$	6,890,409

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$1,023,542 and interest costs for \$946,537. Thus, net MWPAT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$3,679,721. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$1,023,542 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding revenue have been reported in Sewer Enterprise Fund. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The fiscal year 2009 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$48,142 and \$145,659, respectively.

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Water Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2008	 Issued	Redeemed		Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Water Meters	4.61	\$	5,000	\$ - \$	5,000	\$	-
Water Mains - Settlers Path/Pioneer Trail	4.61		5,000	-	5,000		-
Water Mains - Ocean/Old Ocean Street	4.64		145,000	-	50,000		95,000
Water Mains - Summer Street	3.32		235,000	-	35,000		200,000
Church St Land Acquisition	3.70		565,000	-	65,000		500,000
Pump Station #1 Const	3.70		810,000	-	90,000		720,000
South River Street Water Main	3.70		540,000	-	60,000		480,000
Water Tank Design & Construction	2.00		-	1,700,000	-		1,700,000
Ferry Street #2 Pumping Station	2.00	-	-	 800,000	-	-	800,000
Total bonds payable		. \$	2,305,000	\$ 2,500,000 \$	310,000	\$	4,495,000

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Water Enterprise Fund bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	_	Total
2010	\$	452,516 \$	118,428	\$	570,944
2011	•	441,759	112,447	•	554,206
2012		399,724	97,855		497,579
2013		402,748	85,093		487,841
2014		395,834	72,182		468,016
2015		398,982	59,584		458,566
2016		372,194	46,847		419,041
2017		375,471	35,170		410,641
2018		168,813	23,427		192,240
2019		172,224	20,017		192,241
2020		175,703	16,538		192,241
2021		179,253	12,988		192,241
2022		182,874	9,367		192,241
2023		186,568	5,672		192,240
2024		190,337	1,909	_	192,246
Total	\$	4,495,000 \$	717,524	\$	5,212,524

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30,			Outstanding at June 30,
Project	(%)	 2008	Issued	Redeemed	2009
Loader	1.93	\$ 30,000 \$	\$	30,000 \$	-

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2009, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose		Amount
	-	
Food Service Equipment	\$	46,000
Bituminous Paving - Schools		75,000
Classroom Furniture		50,000
Building Dept Replace Vehicle		25,000
Replace Fire Car		32,000
Replace Ambulance		185,000
Replace DPW Vehicle #17		38,000
Seawalls & Riprap		250,000
Summer Street Drainage		100,000
Pier Improvements		320,000
Road Reconstruction		250,000
Replace DPW Vehicle #35		68,000
Replace DPW Vehicle #37		38,000
Replace Health Vehicle		25,000
Pine Street Water Main Replacement		1,000,000
Govenor Winslow School Modernization		2,400,000
Library Renovation-Design		450,000
Inner Harbor Dredging		239,000
Pump Station Upgrades		70,000
Aeration System Upgrade		250,000
Replace Effluent Pump w/ SCADA		131,000
Total	\$	6,042,000

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the figeal y	year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in long-term	lighilitide
During the houar	year ended Julie JU, 2003, the following changes occurred in long-term	naonnies.

	Balance June 30, 2008	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-Term Bonds and Notes\$	27,906,194 \$	4,196,000 \$	(3,756,463) \$	- \$	- \$	28,345,731 \$	3,949,153
Other post-employment benefits	4,419,479	-	-	6,018,790	(1,406,848)	9,031,421	-
Compensated Absences	5,047,000			1,630,000	(1,621,000)	5,056,000	1,730,000
-							
Total Governmental Activities	37,372,673	4,196,000	(3,756,463)	7,648,790	(3,027,848)	42,433,152	5,679,153
Business Type Activities:							
Long-Term Bonds and Notes	8,199,291	2,500,000	(902,194)	-	-	9,797,097	914,745
Other post-employment benefits	229,040	-	-	311,758	(72,871)	467,927	-
Compensated Absences	185,351	-	-	154,543	(126,351)	213,543	153,543
Landfill Closure	606,300	-	-	-	(28,200)	578,100	28,200
-	<u> </u>		· ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Business Type Activities	9,219,982	2,500,000	(902,194)	466,301	(227,422)	11,056,667	1,096,488
•••							
Total\$	46,592,655 \$	6,696,000 \$	(4,658,657) \$	8,115,091 \$	(3,255,270) \$	53,489,819 \$	6,775,641

Compensated absence liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the general fund and sewer, water, and solid waste enterprise funds, respectively. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured.

NOTE 8 – RISK FINANCING

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

The Town participates in a health insurance risk pool trust administered by the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts (the County), a municipal corporation that obtains health insurance for member governments at costs eligible to larger groups. The County, through the Plymouth County Claims Trust Fund (Trust), offers a variety of premium based plans to its members with each participating governmental unit being charged a premium for coverage based on rates established by the County. The Town is obligated to pay the County its required premiums and, in the event the County is terminated, its pro-rata share of a deficit, should one exist. At June 30, 2009, the Trust Fund had an unaudited ending fund balance of approximately \$8.7 million.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plymouth Contributory Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled \$7,781,989 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures/expenses.

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Plymouth County Contributory Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 10 Cordage Park Circle, Suite 240, Plymouth, Massachusetts, 02360.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll on a closed basis. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. The Town contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$3,191,916, \$3,057,826 and \$2,480,898 respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, following the notes to the basic 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 liability for benefits. Additionally, the schedule of employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information, following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions. This information is designed to be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the Town.

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Fiscal year 2008 was the initial year that the Town has implemented GASB Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other the Pensions* (GASB 45). As allowed by GASB 45, the Town established the net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation at zero at the beginning of the transition year and has applied the measurement and recognition requirements of GASB 45 on a prospective basis.

Plan Description –The Town maintains a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The plan provides the benefits by participating in the Plymouth County Claims Trust Fund. Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to all eligible retirees through a variety of plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, and Delta Dental. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period.

At June 30, 2009, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	362
Current active members	526
Total	888

Funding Policy—Contributions requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute 50% of the cost of benefits provided depending on the plan they choose. For the year ended June 30, 2009, plan members contribute approximately \$1,464,000 through their required contributions. The Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premiums and may contribute additional amounts to pre-fund benefits. The Town contributed approximately \$1,480,000 during fiscal year 2009 towards these benefits. Administrative costs of the Plan are assumed to be included in the fully insured premium rates.

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation – The Town's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligations are summarized in the following table:

Normal Cost\$ Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability Adjustments to annual required contribution	2,846,000 3,591,000 (106,452)
Annual OPEB cost/expense	6,330,548
Contributions made	(1,479,719)
Increase/(Decrease) in net OPEB obligation	4,850,829
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	4,648,519
Net OPEB obligation - end of year \$	9,499,348

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2009 and the preceding year is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2008 6/30/2009	\$ 6,060,000 6,330,548	23% 23%	\$ 4,648,519 9,499,348

Funded Status and Funding Progress — The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date, June 30, 2009, is as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Projected Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	 (C)	((B-A)/C)
6/30/2008	\$-	\$ 62,050,000 \$	62,050,000	0.00%	 \$ 43,781,000	141.73%

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actual 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 following the notes to the basic 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 include techniques that are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following additional information is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation:

Valuation date	June 30, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Amortization payments increasing at 3.75%
Remaining amortization period	29 years as of July 1, 2008, closed
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return Inflation rate	3.75%, pay-as-you-go scenario 3.2%
Projected salary increases Medical/drug cost trend rate	

NOTE 11 – LANDFILL CLOSURE

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to construct a final capping system on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town closed its landfill in fiscal 1995. The Town has reflected a \$578,100 post-closure care liability at June 30, 2009 as an obligation of the solid waste enterprise fund. This amount is based upon estimates of what it would cost to perform all post-closure care. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Its cost was estimated based on semi-annual sampling for the current monitoring network at the site and estimated costs to maintain the integrity of the landfill cap during the post-closure period.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS

The Town's major capital projects are related to school renovations and expansions, library projects, harbor dredging and seawalls, and various governmental equipment replacements as well as the completion of on-going sewer and water projects. The Town has authorized approximately \$6 million of new debt for these and other on-going projects.

During the fall of 2008, the Town began renovating and restoring the Seth Ventress building. The total project will cost \$3.9 million and will be paid for with CPA funds. Expected completion date is the spring of 2010.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2009, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2009, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 14 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2009, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #55</u>, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #56</u>, *Codification of Accounting and Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*. The standards in this statement incorporate certain accounting and financial reporting guidance included in the Statements on Auditing Standards of the AICPA into the state and local governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

Future Implementation of GASB Pronouncements:

• The GASB issued <u>Statement #54</u>, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. Management believes that the implementation of this pronouncement will impact the Town's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for the entire Town's financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amou	nts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budge
NUES:		<u> </u>			
eal estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds\$	43,861,409 \$	43,861,409 \$	43,452,348 \$	- \$	(409,06
ax liens	-	-	499,171	-	499,17
otor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,980,000	2,980,000	3,136,448	-	156,44
harges for services	810,000	810,000	896,372	-	86,372
enalties and interest on taxes	200,000	200,000	332,653	-	132,65
tergovernmental	19,226,806	19,226,806	17,806,181	-	(1,420,62
epartmental and other	891,000	891,000	1,122,225	-	231,22
ourt settlements		-	834,229	-	834,22
vestment income	300,000	300,000	209,803		(90,19
TOTAL REVENUES	68,269,215	68,269,215	68,289,430	-	20,21
NDITURES:					
ENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Selectmen:					
	225 247	225 247	232,838		2,409
Salaries	235,247 237,372	235,247 237,372	232,838	- 6,300	2,40
Expenses Town meeting articles	700,379	237,372 512,365	259,372	0,300	20,42 252,99
	1,172,998	984,984	702.860	6,300	252,99
TOTAL	1,172,998	984,984	702,860	6,300	275,82
Town Accountant:					
Salaries	166,940	166,940	155,092	-	11,84
Expenses	14,450	14,450	14,388	-	6
TOTAL	181,390	181,390	169,480	-	11,91
Assessors:					
Salaries	198,972	198,972	198,362	-	61
Expenses	76,100	76,100	75,659	40	40
TOTAL	275,072	275,072	274,021	40	1,01
Treasurer/Collector:					
Salaries	342,630	342,630	342,575	-	5
Expenses	22,700	23,160	23,130	-	3
Tax title	58,760	58,760	37,997	839	19,92
TOTAL	424,090	424,550	403,702	839	20,00
Annual Audit:					
Expenses	50,000	50,000	50,000		
Legal:					
Expenses	180,000	180,000	167,435	90	12,47
Information Technology:					
Salaries	105,146	105,146	104,399	-	74
Expenses	170,458	170,458	141,857	28,563	3
TOTAL	275,604	275,604	246,256	28,563	78
Town Clerk:	50.040	100 750			-
Salaries	53,916	103,758	103,160	-	59
Expenses	4,110	4,110	3,101 106,261		1,00
Floations					
Elections: Expenses	59,175	59,175	39,959		19,21
Conservation Commission:					
Salaries	96,050	96,050	94,950	-	1,10
Expenses	13,195	13,195	10,626		2,56
TOTAL	109,245	109,245	105,576		3,66
Planning Board:					
Salaries	113,456	113,456	114,736	-	(1,28
Expenses	2,568	2,568	2,278	-	29
TOTAL	116,024	116,024	117,014		(99
Zoning Board of Appeals: Salaries	26,969	26,969	26,969	-	
Odidrico					
Expenses	2,200	2,200	1,743	47	41

(Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amo	unts			
-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Reserve Fund	100,000	20,950	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	20,950
Total General Government	3,030,793	2,814,031	2,411,276	35,879	366,876
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police:					
Salaries	3,469,501	3,469,501	3,423,895	-	45,606
Expenses	190,704	232,225	200,856	1,339	30,030
TOTAL	3,660,205	3,701,726	3,624,751	1,339	75,636
Fire:					
Salaries	4,021,992	4,021,992	3,938,032		83,960
Expenses	246,663	246,663	242,114	1,857	2,692
TOTAL	4,268,655	4,268,655	4,180,146	1,857	86,652
Building Inspection:					
Salaries	232,792	232,792	231,964	-	828
Expenses	8,731	8,731	7,794	139	798
TOTAL	241,523	241,523	239,758	139	1,626
Sealer of Weights/Measures:					
Expenses	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	·	<u> </u>		
Animal Control:	== 0=0	FF 070			
Salaries	55,678	55,678	41,528	-	14,150
Expenses	10,750	10,750	8,080	90	2,580
TOTAL	66,428	66,428	49,608	90	16,730
Animal Inspector:					
Salaries	1,881	1,881	1,650	-	231
Expenses	1,000	1,000	-		1,000
TOTAL	2,881	2,881	1,650	-	1,231
Harbor Master:	07.005	07.005	07.405		
Salaries	97,185	97,185	97,185	-	-
Expenses	46,149	46,149	44,499	123	1,527
TOTAL	143,334	143,334	141,684	123	1,527
Total Public Safety	8,388,026	8,429,547	8,242,597	3,548	183,402
EDUCATION					
Public Schools:					
Salaries and Expenses	40,968,123	40,968,123	38,738,644	260,332	1,969,147
PUBLIC WORKS Department of Public Works:					
Salaries	1,592,321	1,592,321	1,529,186		63,135
Expenses	648,081	648,081	559,957	20,593	67,531
TOTAL	2,240,402	2,240,402	2,089,143	20,593	130,666
Snow and Ice:					
Salaries	105,000	184,624	184,624	-	-
Expenses	245,000	723,376	723,217	-	159
TOTAL	350,000	908,000	907,841	-	159
Automotive Fuel:					
Expenses	485,124	485,124	339,923	24,606	120,595
Total Public Works	3,075,526	3,633,526	3,336,907	45,199	251,420
HUMAN SERVICES Health:					
Salaries	179,153	179,153	179,153	-	-
Expenses	31,954	31,954	26,305	461	5,188
TOTAL	211,107	211,107	205,458	461	5,188
					.,
Council on Aging:					
Salaries	159,255	159,255	159,255	-	-
	159,255 46,010 205,265	159,255 46,010 205,265	159,255 44,896 204,151	47	- 1,067 1,067

(Continued)

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

_	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Veterans:					
Salaries	66,618	66,618	66,052	-	566
Expenses TOTAL	328,386 395,004	403,386 470,004	399,695 465,747	1,278	2,413
Total Human Services	811,376	886,376	875,356	1,786	9,234
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Library:					
Salaries	521,542	521,542	521,542	-	0.55
Expenses	143,574 665,116	143,574 665,116	141,018 662,560		2,556
Recreation:					
Salaries	62,960	62,960	62,954	-	6
Expenses	6,000	6,000	5,675		325
TOTAL	68,960	68,960	68,629	-	331
Trustees of Soldiers Memorial:					
Expenses	9,580	9,580	9,580		
Historical Commission: Expenses	3,780	3,780	2,598	5	1,177
-	3,700	5,700	2,330	3_	
Clam Flats: Salaries	4,180	4,180	1,425	-	2,755
Expenses	550	550	550		-
TOTAL	4,730	4,730	1,975	-	2,755
Fotal Culture and Recreation	752,166	752,166	745,342	5	6,819
Insurance Business insurance	943,790	811,422	763,597		47,825
-		<u> </u>			
Unemployment Compensation	100,000	100,000	59,969	40,031	
Retirement	3,193,116	3,193,116	3,193,116	<u> </u>	
Employee Benefits	4,934,222	4,664,732	4,622,032	5,286	37,414
Social Security	700,000	590,000	574,479	<u> </u>	15,521
State and County Assessment	598,509	598,509	593,075		5,434
Utilities	675,623	575,623	480,542	687	94,394
Unclassified:					
Salaries	2,090	2,090	817	-	1,273
Expenses	32,360	32,360	30,490	1,132	738
TOTAL	34,450	34,450	31,307	1,132	2,011
Debt Service Principal	3,724,368	3,724,368	3,724,368		
Debt Service Interest	1,363,060	1,361,160	1,147,254		213,906
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	73,293,148	73,137,149	69,539,861	393,885	3,203,403
- CESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,023,933)	(4,867,934)	(1,250,431)	(393,885)	3,223,618
<u>IER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u> Transfers in	1,752,010	1,752,010	1,752,010	-	
Transfers out	(938,971)	(938,971)	(938,971)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	813,039	813,039	813,039	-	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,210,894)	(4,054,895)	(437,392)	(393,885)	3,223,618
DETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.				(555,555)	0,220,010
	5,186,018	5,186,018	5,186,018		
DGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year \$	975,124 \$	1,131,123 \$	4,748,626 \$	(393,885) \$	3,223,61

See notes to required supplementary information.

(Concluded)

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Funding Progress compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions compares, over time, the annual required contributions to the actual contribution made.

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

JUNE 30, 2009

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	 Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2008	\$ -	\$ 62,050,000 \$	62,050,000	0.00%	\$ 43,781,000	141.73%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed
2008 \$	6,060,000	\$ 1,411,481	23.3%
2009	6,330,548	1,479,719	23.4%

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

JUNE 30, 2009

Actuarial Methods:

	Valuation date	June 30, 2008
	Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
	Amortization method	Amortization payments increasing at 3.75%
	Remaining amortization period	29 years as of July 1, 2008, closed
	Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return Inflation rate Projected salary increases Medical/drug cost trend rate	4.0%
Plan Memb	pership:	
	Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents Current active members	362 526
	Total	888

See notes to required supplementary information.

Retirement System Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

The Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions represents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions.

Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System 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)
01/01/08 \$	683,819,938 \$	1,056,020,215 \$	372,200,277	64.8% \$	252,682,832	147.3%
01/01/07	606,629,089	987,840,418	381,211,329	61.4%	244,574,136	155.9%
01/01/06	558,533,863	918,851,707	360,317,844	60.8%	226,262,731	159.2%
01/01/04	520,104,805	802,158,453	282,053,648	64.8%	208,312,002	135.4%
01/01/02	466,325,660	733,198,204	266,872,544	63.6%	205,039,686	130.2%
01/01/00	450,210,619	611,204,058	160,993,439	73.7%	178,010,731	90.4%
01/01/98	316,253,566	492,303,777	176,050,211	64.2%	148,264,981	118.7%

The Town's share of the UAAL as of January 1, 2008 is approximately 6.39%.

See notes to required supplementary information.

		S	ystem Wide		-	Town	of Marshfield
Plan Year Ended December 31,	 Annual Required Contributions	-	(A) Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed	_	(B) Actual Contributions	(B/A) Town's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	\$ 25,695,625 30,795,767 34,085,524 38,854,868 41,286,384	\$	25,695,625 30,795,767 34,085,524 38,854,868 41,286,384	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	\$	1,908,741 1,975,532 2,220,919 2,480,898 3,057,826	7.43% 6.41% 6.52% 6.39% 7.41%

Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions

The Town's Actual Contributions equaled 100% of its Required Contributions for each year presented.

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

Increases or transfers between and within departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires majority vote at a Special Town Meeting.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent fiscal year's original budget.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries and expenses) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final claims and judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote at a Special Town Meeting.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2009 approved budget authorized approximately \$74,232,000 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2009, the original budget was decreased by approximately \$156,000.

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

B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis	\$ (437,392)
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net change in recording revenue accruals	(11,873)
Net change in recording tax refunds payable	(42,836)
Net change in expenditure accruals	(9,862)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	7,781,989
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	 (7,781,989)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ (501,963)

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the planning board in the amounts of (\$1,280). This over-expenditure will be funded by available funds during fiscal year 2010.

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

The Town contributes to the Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System ("Retirement System"), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan ("Plan") administered by the Plymouth County Retirement Board. The Retirement System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. Plan members are required to contribute to the Retirement System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the Retirement System its share of the system-wide actuarially determined contribution which is apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, following the notes to the basic 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 liability for benefits. Additionally, the schedule of employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information, following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions. This information is designed to be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the Town.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the Retirement System's most recent actuarial valuation:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation DateJanuary 1, 2008 Actuarial Cost MethodEntry Age Normal Cost Method Amortization MethodIncreasing at 4.3% per year Remaining Amortization Period20 years remaining as of Januar Asset Valuation MethodAssets held by the fund are value by the Public Employees' Retire Commission (PERAC). The act a 5 year smoothing of realized a earning greater than or less that result must be within 10% of mark	ned at market value as reported ment Administration uarial value is based on and unrealized investment in the expected return. The
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return	rement income
Plan Membership: Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits Inactive participants Disabled Active participants	2,889 1,917 332 7,036
Total	12,174

Combining Statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital project funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town's special revenue funds are grouped into the following categories:

School Fund - accounts for school activity, such as operations of public school lunch programs and federal and state grants used for school related projects and activities

Gifts and Grants Fund - account for resources provided by a variety of private corporations and community based groups that serve a specific need within the Town as specified by the donor or grantor.

Land Use and Conservation Fund - accounts for funds used for wetland protection.

Airport Fund - accounts for funds used for improvements, certain maintenance, and capital equipment associated with the Town's municipal airport.

Public Safety Fund - accounts for police, fire, harbor and animal control activities.

DPW Fund - accounts for costs incurred with the construction and reconstruction of Town owned roadways, as well as various public works activities.

State Aid Fund - These funds account for grants received from the State mainly in relation to maintaining the Town's streets and sidewalks.

Post-Employment Benefits - This fund is used to account for amounts accumulated for future Town obligations related to post-employment benefits.

Other Funds - These funds account for various bequests made by benefactors to the Town for which principal portions of bequests as well as the related earnings can be expended by the Town.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

Permanent Funds – These funds account for all contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the government.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

	~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~
JUNE	30.	2009

	Special Revenue Funds											
ASSETS	School		Gifts and Grants	_	Land Use & Conservation	Airport	Public Safety	DPW				
Cash and cash equivalents\$	1,268,487	\$	122,836	\$	332,491 \$	140,412 \$	746,567 \$	217,267				
Receivables, net of uncollectibles: Intergovernmental	-		-		-	80,521	_	-				
Due from other funds	-		-	_	52,787	-	164,791	-				
TOTAL ASSETS\$	1,268,487	\$	122,836	\$	385,278 \$	220,933 \$	911,358 \$	217,267				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES:												
Warrants payable\$	11,112	\$	224	\$	5 \$	155,912 \$	5,956 \$	-				
Accrued payroll	31,002		-		-	-	268	-				
Deferred revenues	-		-		-	80,521	-	-				
Due to other funds	-		-	-	-	52,787		-				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,114		224	_	5	289,220	6,224					
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for: Perpetual permanent funds						-	-	-				
Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in:	_		_		_	_	_	_				
Special revenue funds Permanent funds	1,226,373 -		122,612 -		385,273 -	(68,287)	905,134 -	217,267				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,226,373	- ·	122,612	-	385,273	(68,287)	905,134	217,267				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES $\frac{1}{2}$	1,268,487	\$	122,836	\$	385,278 \$	220,933 \$	911,358 \$	217,267				

		Special Rev	enu	le Funds					
 Post Employment State Aid Benefits Other					_	Sub-total	-	Permanent Fund	 Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$	10,000 -	\$	610,296 -	\$	3,448,356 -	\$	1,251,663 84,369	\$ 4,700,019 84,369
865,921 -		-		-	_	946,442 217,578		-	 946,442 217,578
\$ 865,921	\$	10,000	\$	610,296	\$_	4,612,376	\$	1,336,032	\$ 5,948,408
\$ - 865,921 164,791 1,030,712	\$		\$	19,949 6,542 - - 26,491	\$	193,158 37,812 946,442 217,578 1,394,990	\$	6,060 - - - 6,060	\$ 199,218 37,812 946,442 217,578 1,401,050
		 _		-	-	-		463,731	 463,731
(164,791) -		10,000		583,805 -	_	3,217,386 -		- 866,241	 3,217,386 866,241
(164,791)		10,000		583,805	_	3,217,386		1,329,972	 4,547,358
\$ 865,921	\$	10,000	\$	610,296	\$_	4,612,376	\$	1,336,032	\$ 5,948,408

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Special Revenu	e Funds		
	School	Gifts and Grants	Land Use & Conservation	Airport	Public Safety	DPW
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental\$	2,840,099 \$	- 5	\$-\$	396,647 \$	94,759 \$	-
Departmental and other	1,638,756	205,604	89,609	-	383,268	106,871
Contributions	2,540	132,525	-	28,917	45,365	-
Investment income	-	421	4,444			-
TOTAL REVENUES	4,481,395	338,550	94,053	425,564	523,392	106,871
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	363,606	71,808	501,042	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	486,326	-
Education	4,318,866	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	9,513
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,318,866	363,606	71,808	501,042	486,326	9,513
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	162,529	(25,056)	22,245	(75,478)	37,066	97,358
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-		(26,000)		(68,001)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		(26,000)		(68,001)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	162,529	(25,056)	(3,755)	(75,478)	(30,935)	97,358
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,063,844	147,668	389,028	7,191	936,069	119,909
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	1,226,373	5 122,612	\$\$	(68,287) \$	905,134 \$	217,267

		Special Reven	ue Funds						
_	State Aid	Post Employment Benefits	Other		Sub-total	- -	Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	109,355 \$ - - -	- { - - -	\$	\$	3,440,860 2,909,272 311,043 4,865	\$	- - 122,476 25,510	\$	3,440,860 2,909,272 433,519 30,375
_	109,355	-	586,860		6,666,040	_	147,986		6,814,026
-				-		_			
	-	-	-		936,456		9,247		945,703
	-	-	-		486,326		39,361		525,687
	-	-	-		4,318,866		-		4,318,866
	271,534	-	- 55,311		281,047 55,311		-		281,047 55,311
	-	-	468,097		468,097		-		468,097
-				•	100,001	-			
_	271,534	-	523,408		6,546,103	_	48,608		6,594,711
_	(162,179)	-	63,452		119,937	-	99,378		219,315
_	-	10,000	-	<u>.</u>	10,000 (94,001)	_	- (35,000)	<u>.</u> .	10,000 (129,001)
_	-	10,000			(84,001)	_	(35,000)		(119,001)
	(162,179)	10,000	63,452		35,936		64,378		100,314
_	(2,612)	-	520,353		3,181,450	-	1,265,594		4,447,044
\$_	(164,791) \$	10,000	\$ 583,805	\$	3,217,386	\$	1,329,972	\$	4,547,358

Agency Fund

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency funds consist of off-duty work details, performance bonds, and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Agency Accounts July 1, 2008		Additions	Deletions	Agency Accounts June 30, 2009
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents\$	602,526	\$_	3,984,577	\$ (3,455,740) \$	1,131,363
LIABILITIES Liabilities due depositors\$	602,526	\$_	3,984,577	\$ (3,455,740) \$	1,131,363

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

This page intentionally left blank.

Statistical Section



Daniel Webster House

The historic Daniel Webster house was built in 1880 on the foundation of the original home which burned in 1878. The building has been restored through general obligation bonds, Community Preservation funds and private donations.

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Town's financial reports for the relevant year. The Town implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Assets By Component

Last Seven Fiscal Years

_				Fiscal Year			
-	2003 2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt\$ Restricted Unrestricted	61,156,678 \$ 8,209,690 34,617,929	78,634,176 \$ 11,752,859 33,692,756	78,517,309 \$ 13,816,642 26,159,516	83,996,510 \$ 16,942,823 22,966,926	85,996,195 \$ 23,991,961 14,025,892	71,485,319 \$ 10,886,951 5,593,969	80,444,484 9,286,816 (5,684,079)
Total governmental activities net assets	103,984,297 \$	124,079,791 \$	118,493,467 \$	123,906,259 \$	124,014,048	87,966,239	84,047,221
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt\$ Unrestricted	34,467,245 \$ 12,744,684	22,847,022 \$ 7,303,270	23,209,064 \$ 7,537,305	22,578,281 \$ 8,207,945	24,653,351 \$ 9,087,958	49,444,954 \$ 18,181,012	50,245,420 16,787,324
Total business-type activities net assets\$	47,211,929 \$	30,150,292 \$	30,746,369 \$	30,786,226 \$	33,741,309 \$	67,625,966 \$	67,032,744
Primary governmenl Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	95,623,923 8,209,690 47,362,613	101,481,198 11,752,859 40,996,026	101,726,373 13,816,642 33,696,821	106,574,791 16,942,823 31,174,871	110,649,546 23,991,961 23,113,850	120,930,273 10,886,951 23,774,981	130,689,904 9,286,816 11,103,245
Total primary government net assets\$	151,196,226 \$	154,230,083 \$	149,239,836 \$	154,692,485 \$	157,755,357 \$	155,592,205 \$	151,079,965

Note: For the fiscal years 2004 to 2007 the Town's Sewer Enterprise Fund was reported as a Special Revenue Fund and was included as part of the Governmental Activities.

Changes in Net Assets

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
		2003		2004	2005	_	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Expenses												
Sovernmental activities:												
General government	\$	3,226,653 \$;	3,698,908 \$	3,844,076	\$	3,842,256 \$	4,359,161 \$	4,434,575 \$	3,965,07		
Public safety		9,213,156		9,929,103	10,898,431		10,970,904	11,439,519	12,662,170	13,771,08		
Education		43,713,556	4	47,110,502	51,709,660		52,053,518	54,276,952	60,078,051	61,604,10		
Public works		4,247,384		6,259,126	8,826,081		7,663,712	7,799,074	4,789,661	5,128,28		
Health and human services		655,866		685,678	663,781		883,835	806,865	1,099,074	1,232,27		
Culture and recreation		1,456,363		1,605,560	1,089,893		1,548,688	1,475,089	1,773,229	1,886,35		
Community preservation		-		-	-		-	151,858	176,948	262,79		
Interest		1,581,496		2,021,432	1,888,162	_	1,675,950	1,821,404	1,288,074	1,260,10		
otal governmental activities expenses	_	64,094,474	7	71,310,309	78,920,084	_	78,638,863	82,129,922	86,301,782	89,110,07		
usiness-type activities:												
Sewer		2,442,633		-	-		-	-	3,825,132	3,717,59		
Water		1,780,129		2,991,356	2,637,481		2,928,422	3,045,954	3,323,888	3,645,20		
Solid waste	_	3,405,781		3,398,155	3,133,316	_	3,683,237	3,336,314	3,245,294	3,186,99		
otal business-type activity expenses	_	7,628,543		6,389,511	5,770,797	_	6,611,659	6,382,268	10,394,314	10,549,79		
otal primary government expenses	\$	71,723,017 \$; <u> </u>	77,699,820 \$	84,690,881	\$	85,250,522 \$	88,512,190 \$	96,696,096 \$	99,659,80		
rogram Revenues	_											
overnmental activities:												
Public safety charges for services		851,766 \$	5	649,519 \$	1,513,401	\$	1,388,709 \$	1,489,822 \$	1,662,618 \$	1,470,73		
Education charges for services		1,219,910		1,012,834	1,195,364		1,162,379	1,450,676	1,329,265	1,633,6		
Public works charges for services		24,917		2,604,803	2,172,660		7,828,621	2,504,563	55,965	140,34		
Other charges for services		1,587,706		1,617,960	887,094		942,452	872,612	1,137,163	1,057,28		
Operating grants and contributions		18,967,997	2	21,927,806	20,256,840		20,898,283	23,970,172	25,709,451	27,079,73		
Capital grants and contributions		2,306,224		1,880,964	454,821	_	368,465	1,285,273	2,603,013	983,6		
otal government activities program revenues		24,958,520	2	29,693,886	26,480,180		32,588,909	31,573,118	32,497,475	32,365,3		
usiness-type activities:	_	<u> </u>										
Charges for services:												
Sewer		2,021,810		-	-		-	-	2,880,162	2,470,23		
Water		3,040,526		3,419,994	3,249,185		2,509,017	3,444,008	3,187,661	3,376,02		
Solid Waste		3,073,088		3,299,925	2,975,934		3,817,833	3,771,280	3,738,315	2,904,60		
Operating grants and contributions		142,422		73,845	141,755		324,666	183,063	190,072	200,65		
Capital grants and contributions		121,957		-	-		-	-	-	200,00		
otal business-type activities program revenues				6 702 764	6 266 974	_	0.054.540	7 200 251	0.000.010	0.054.51		
		8,399,803		6,793,764	6,366,874	_	6,651,516	7,398,351	9,996,210	8,951,52		
otal primary government program revenues	\$_	33,358,323	\$	36,487,650 \$	32,847,054	\$_	39,240,425 \$	38,971,469 \$	42,493,685 \$	41,316,86		
let (Expense)/Revenue	•	(00.405.05.0.0			(50, 400, 00, 0)	•	(10.010.051) 0	(50,550,00,4)	(50.004.007)			
overnmental activities usiness-type activities		(39,135,954) \$ 771,260	5 (4	41,616,423) \$ 404,253	(52,439,904) 596,077	\$	(46,049,954) \$ 39,857	(50,556,804) 1,016,083	(53,804,307) (398,104)	(56,744,73 (1,598,26		
otal primary government net expense	_			41,212,170) \$	(51,843,827)	- \$	(46,010,097) \$	(49,540,721) \$	(54,202,411) \$	(58,342,9		
ieneral Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets	Ψ_	(00,004,004) \$, <u> </u>	π,212,110) φ	(01,040,021)	Ψ -	(40,010,007) \$	(40,040,721) ¢	(04,202,411) φ	(00,042,0		
overnmental activities:												
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens,												
net of tax refunds payable	\$	33,103,412 \$; 3	33,992,431 \$	36,480,385	\$	37,363,518 \$	38,754,561 \$	42,730,586 \$	44,204,43		
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		3,127,020		3,196,830	3,458,124		3,496,136	3,158,003	3,285,913	3,077,46		
Community preservation tax				-	-		830,355	871,114	970,338	945,31		
Penalties and interest on taxes		257,550		205,069	255,291		255,015	258,823	295,273	336,32		
Court settlements										834,22		
Grants and contributions not restricted to										001,2		
specific programs		3,132,572		5.443.606	5,253,422		4,654,593	5,793,710	3,131,096	2,870,17		
				-, -,								
Unrestricted investment income		616,002		609,612	694,329		1,028,278	1,474,859	820,875	364,3		
Miscellaneous		227,696		798,479	712,029		331,701	353,523	227,849	215,18		
Transfers	_			(24,717)	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(21,76		
otal governmental activities	· -	40,464,252		44,221,310	46,853,580	-	47,959,596	50,664,593	51,461,930	52,825,7		
usiness-type activities: Court settlements										480,00		
Unrestricted investment income		_		_			_	_	577,329	503,2		
Transfers				24,717	-				-	21,76		
otal business-type activities	_			24,717		_			577,329	1,005,0		
otal primary government		40,464,252 \$. 4	44,246,027 \$	46,853,580	- \$	47,959,596 \$	50,664,593 \$	52,039,259 \$	53,830,7		
	-	φ		<u> </u>		í –	,	φ	τ_,			
hanges in Net Assets	¢	1 220 000 *		2 604 997 *	(E E00 004)	¢	1 000 640	107 700	(2 242 277) 6	10 040 0		
overnmental activitiesusiness-type activities		1,328,298 \$ 771,260	·	2,604,887 \$ 428,970	(5,586,324) 596,077	ф _	1,909,642 \$ 39,857	107,789 \$ 1,016,083	(2,342,377) \$ 179,225	(3,919,0 (593,2		
otal primary government	\$	2,099,558 \$		3,033,857 \$	(4,990,247)	\$	1,949,499 \$	1,123,872 \$	(2,163,152) \$	(4,512,2		
	´=	v		*	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	í =	<u>,,,,,,,</u> (, ., <u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	()•·-, -		

Note: For the fiscal years 2004 to 2007 the Town's Sewer Enterprise Fund was reported as a Special Revenue Fund and was included as part of the Governmental Activities.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
-	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
General Fund Reserved\$ Unreserved	1,989,223 \$ 8,231,966	3,097,145 \$ 8,386,277	2,842,045 \$ 7,325,657	2,721,313 \$ 7,363,859	3,079,174 \$ 6,100,057	1,735,706 \$ 4,920,301	962,993 \$ 5,639,433_	1,102,746 \$ 3,685,942	622,584 \$ 4,658,860	393,885 4,385,596			
Total general fund\$_	10,221,189 \$	11,483,422 \$	10,167,702 \$	10,085,172 \$	9,179,231 \$	6,656,007 \$	6,602,426 \$	4,788,688 \$	5,281,444 \$	4,779,481			
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved\$ Unreserved, reported in:	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	139,509 \$	95,113 \$	1,333,578 \$	1,848,727 \$	377,466 \$	463,731			
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Permanent funds	1,913,420 (23,876,469) -	1,436,217 724,496 -	2,177,401 (1,933,069) -	13,993,734 3,318,187 1,109,389	16,608,548 1,364,864 1,027,593	14,073,000 2,540,489 1,054,007	10,196,721 352,910 1,080,574	11,891,488 864,234 1,193,345	10,139,920 (922,300) 888,128	10,004,469 1,285,269 866,241			
Total all other governmental funds \$	(21,963,049) \$	2,160,713 \$	244,332 \$	18,421,310 \$	19,140,514 \$	17,762,609 \$	12,963,783 \$	15,797,794 \$	10,483,214 \$	12,619,710			

Fiscal years 2000 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format.

For the fiscal years 2004 to 2007 the Town's Sewer Enterprise Fund was reported as a Special Revenue Fund and was included as part of the Governmental Funds.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	•				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:										
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens,										
net of tax refunds\$	28,374,270 \$	31,186,867 \$	32,202,891 \$	33,395,869 \$	34,599,324 \$	36,306,867 \$	37.548.388 \$	38.256.831 \$	42.893.443 \$	43.896.810
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,627,674	2,929,340	3,004,533	3,196,541	3,177,685	3,398,151	3,478,381	3,201,171	3,273,198	3,136,448
Penalties and interest on taxes	321,982	344,904	376,272	257,550	205,069	255,291	255,015	258,823	295,273	336,323
Charges for services	- ,	-	-	-	3,781,716	4,677,078	5,806,836	5,578,452	823,808	896,372
Court settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	834,229
Intergovernmental	19,322,337	20,715,778	22,744,007	23,954,865	24,777,670	26,611,991	27,224,134	31,264,380	32,768,863	31,388,745
Departmental and other	2,467,866	3,565,284	4,446,399	4,137,626	2,370,719	2,199,763	1,615,155	1,699,661	3,441,177	4,031,497
Community preservation taxes	-		-	-	-	-	830,355	871,114	943,616	948,528
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	471,577	433,519
Investment income	982,724	1,068,119	600,350	766,274	606,641	692,726	1,028,278	1,417,437	820,875	364,352
Total Revenue	54,096,853	59,810,292	63,374,452	65,708,725	69,518,824	74,141,867	77,786,542	82,547,869	85,731,830	86,266,823
Expenditures:										
	6,298,293	7,027,042	8,907,911	7,394,545	2,319,115	8,176,301	7,819,324	11,181,605	3,685,500	2.569.930
General government Public safety	6,749,697	6,924,805	7,896,387	6,783,812	3,591,432	7,543,894	6,712,207	7,760,428	8,172,255	9.030.116
Education	42,074,521	35,633,973	37,477,674	37,970,219	21,731,059	43,117,621	39,981,242	46,470,674	50,762,547	52,095,696
Public works	3,577,165	3,274,082	4,382,816	2,673,343	3,588,372	7,463,545	6,169,708	5,811,645	1,893,018	1,315,938
Human and human services	420,166	434,219	682,306	2,441,840	1,002,188	675,431	697.459	741,516	877,038	990,826
Culture and recreation.	899,804	1,062,382	1,387,690	1,138,760	682,220	1,690,251	1,039,130	1,698,038	1,218,016	1,071,729
Pension benefits	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,059,026	3,193,116
Property and liability insurance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	916,566	763,597
Employee benefits	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.088.361	5.256.480
Community preservation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	176,948	2,309,011
State and county charges	725.021	656.801	593.229	531.973	707.303	826.165	721,720	682.912	643.063	593.075
Capital outlay	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.998.843 -	38,696,665	7,018,218	13,720,593	4,464,480	4.616.185	4,616,185
Debt service				,	, ,	,, -	-, -,	, - ,	,,	,,
Principal	813,474	720,042	2,012,594	1,950,719	3,469,092	3,607,241	4,012,274	3,852,445	3,856,058	3,756,463
Interest	627,141	2,236,866	1,484,995	1,548,320	1,895,361	1,805,329	1,765,292	1,770,277	1,363,126	1,244,359
Total Expenditures	62,185,282	57,970,212	64,825,602	67,432,374	77,682,807	81,923,996	82,638,949	84,434,020	86,327,707	88,806,521
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,088,429)	1,840,080	(1,451,150)	(1,723,649)	(8,163,983)	(7,782,129)	(4,852,407)	(1,886,151)	(595,877)	(2,539,698)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	11,879	-	-	57,424	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	25,875,000	-	8,079,000	1,230,000	3,881,000	-	2,849,000	-	4,196,000
Transfers in	265,693	131,944	79,420	1,867,612	3,382,743	3,365,944	3,759,046	3,014,784	1,348,253	1,046,203
Transfers out	(1,705,257)	(2,461,029)	(1,860,371)	(1,867,612)	(3,407,460)	(3,365,944)	(3,759,046)	(3,014,784)	(1,348,253)	(1,067,972)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,439,564)	23,545,915	(1,780,951)	8,079,000	1,217,162	3,881,000	<u> </u>	2,906,424	<u> </u>	4,174,231
Net change in fund balance\$	(9,527,993) \$	25,385,995 \$	(3,232,101) \$	6,355,351 \$	(6,946,821) \$	(3,901,129) \$	(4,852,407) \$	1,020,273 \$	(595,877) \$	1,634,533
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.32%	5.10%	5.40%	5.60%	13.76%	7.23%	8.38%	7.03%	6.39%	5.94%

n/a - Information is not available.

For the fiscal years 2004 to 2007 the Town's Sewer Enterprise Fund was reported as a Special Revenue Fund and was included as part of the Governmental Funds.

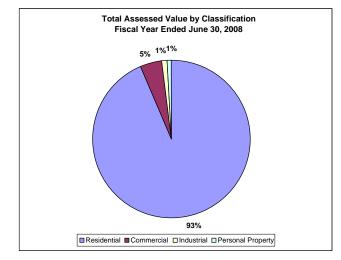
Fiscal years 2000 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format. In fiscal year 2001, the on-behalf payments by the Commonwealth for teachers pension benefits were reported for the first time.

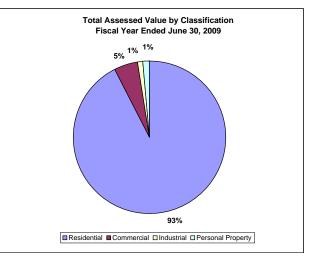
From 2000 through 2002, debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures included capital expenditures recorded in the functional categories of current expenditures.

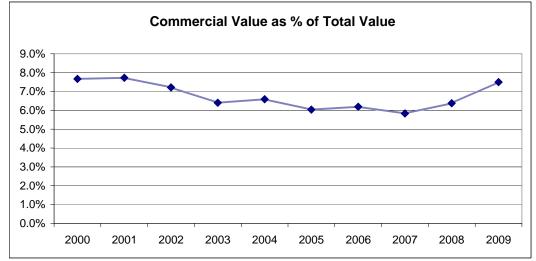
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates											
Fiscal Year	-	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Commercial % of Total Value	Total Town Value			
2000		\$1,734,774,524	\$15.06	\$98,347,281	\$15,639,900	\$30,005,483	\$143,992,664	\$15.06	7.7%	\$1,878,767,188			
2001		\$1,828,960,096	\$15.63	\$105,024,909	\$17,579,300	\$30,580,731	\$153,184,940	\$15.63	7.7%	\$1,982,145,036			
2002	(1)	\$2,305,685,175	\$12.71	\$123,421,125	\$23,585,400	\$32,426,653	\$179,433,178	\$12.71	7.2%	\$2,485,118,353			
2003		\$2,730,101,537	\$11.27	\$129,505,663	\$25,164,800	\$32,039,557	\$186,710,020	\$11.27	6.4%	\$2,916,811,557			
2004		\$3,301,240,417	\$9.71	\$167,899,483	\$29,396,000	\$35,635,943	\$232,931,426	\$9.71	6.6%	\$3,534,171,843			
2005	(1)	\$3,881,280,251	\$8.65	\$181,680,049	\$30,762,000	\$36,817,458	\$249,259,507	\$8.65	6.0%	\$4,130,539,758			
2006		\$4,223,128,973	\$8.31	\$206,830,234	\$35,490,300	\$36,381,261	\$278,701,795	\$8.31	6.2%	\$4,501,830,768			
2007		\$4,507,128,337	\$8.14	\$205,483,115	\$36,562,100	\$36,960,539	\$279,005,754	\$8.14	5.8%	\$4,786,134,091			
2008	(1)	\$4,586,786,110	\$8.72	\$223,328,575	\$43,622,000	\$45,423,853	\$312,374,428	\$8.72	6.4%	\$4,899,160,538			
2009		\$4,099,485,652	\$9.99	\$227,507,906	\$42,942,900	\$61,765,017	\$332,215,823	\$9.99	7.5%	\$4,431,701,475			







(1) Revaluation year.

All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value. The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding fiscal year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Marshfield and Official Statements.

Principal Taxpayers

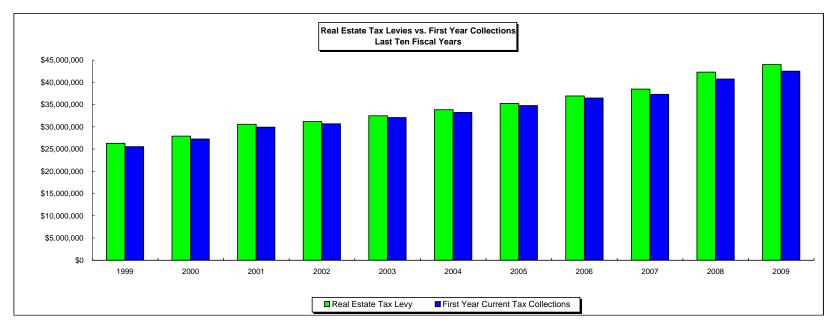
Prior Year and Nine Years Ago

			2009			2000	*
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Home Properties of Marshfield, LLP	Apartment Complex	\$ 26,428,000	1	0.60%	\$-		
Verizon	Utility	24,895,200	2	0.16%	8,228,400	3	0.47%
Curtlo, LLC	Shopping Plaza	19,742,300	3	0.29%	11,179,500	1	0.63%
Commonwealth Electric	Utility	13,647,470	4	0.19%	7,375,655	4	0.42%
OMDB Realty, LLC	Supermarket	10,213,500	5	0.20%	-		
Bay State Gas	Utility	9,703,390	6	0.14%	5,435,000	5	0.31%
Mariners Hill Limited	Marina	9,106,900	7	0.19%	4,313,200	6	0.24%
Proprietors Woods, LLC	Single Family Subdivision & Over 55	8,794,400	8	0.23%	-		
Chestnut Hill	Single Family Subdivision	7,579,500	9	0.13%	-		
Metuxet Woods	Single Family Subdivision	7,258,400	10	0.11%	-		
Fox Run Apartments	Apartment Complex	-			8,836,200	2	0.50%
Marshfield Country Club	Golf Course	-			3,230,700	7	0.18%
Commerce Center Trust	Office Building	-			3,111,800	8	0.18%
P & S Realty Trust	Builders	-			3,071,600	9	0.17%
Telegraph Hill Realty Trust	Builders	-			2,944,100	10	0.17%
	Totals	\$ 137,369,060		2.24%	\$ 57,726,155	_	3.27%

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2000		\$28,294,234	\$390,272	\$27,903,962	98.62%	\$27,262,116	97.70%	\$581,222	\$27,843,338	99.78%
2001		\$30,980,927	\$400,496	\$30,580,431	98.71%	\$29,945,994	97.93%	\$553,531	\$30,499,525	99.74%
2002	(1)	\$31,585,854	\$408,913	\$31,176,941	98.71%	\$30,696,794	98.46%	\$311,612	\$31,008,406	99.46%
2003		\$32,872,466	\$406,583	\$32,465,883	98.76%	\$32,076,941	98.80%	\$381,823	\$32,458,764	99.98%
2004		\$34,316,809	\$465,327	\$33,851,482	98.64%	\$33,244,779	98.21%	\$486,837	\$33,731,616	99.65%
2005	(1)	\$35,729,169	\$488,834	\$35,240,335	98.63%	\$34,770,020	98.67%	\$440,720	\$35,210,740	99.92%
2006		\$37,410,214	\$473,121	\$36,937,093	98.74%	\$36,481,022	98.77%	\$422,696	\$36,903,718	99.91%
2007		\$38,959,132	\$477,450	\$38,481,682	98.77%	\$37,286,024	96.89%	\$411,763	\$37,697,787	97.96%
2008	(1)	\$42,720,680	\$421,121	\$42,299,559	99.01%	\$40,756,510	96.35%	\$911,599	\$41,668,109	98.51%
2009		\$44,339,965	\$346,616	\$43,993,349	99.22%	\$42,508,902	96.63%	\$0	\$42,508,902	96.63%



(1) Revaluation year.

Source: Assessor's Department and Official Statements, Town of Marshfield

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			-	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income		General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value			
2000	24,324	\$ 727,742,945	\$ 1,878,767,188	\$4,041,254	\$0	\$166	0.56%	0.22%			
2001	24,595	\$ 743,209,428	\$ 1,982,145,036	\$30,301,012	\$0	\$1,232	4.08%	1.53%			
2002	24,815	\$ 753,606,654	\$ 2,485,118,353	\$28,288,418	\$0	\$1,140	3.75%	1.14%			
2003	24,775	\$ 753,144,286	\$ 2,916,811,557	\$37,678,019	\$0	\$1,521	5.00%	1.29%			
2004	24,817	\$ 784,597,902	\$ 3,534,171,843	\$42,922,453	\$0	\$1,730	5.47%	1.21%			
2005	24,890	\$ 857,727,346	\$ 4,130,539,758	\$43,212,849	\$0	\$1,736	5.04%	1.05%			
2006	24,836	\$ 915,777,119	\$ 4,501,830,768	\$39,200,575	\$0	\$1,578	4.28%	0.87%			
2007	24,576	\$ 942,437,753	\$ 4,786,134,091	\$38,197,130	\$0	\$1,554	4.05%	0.80%			
2008	24,735	\$ 999,294,000	\$ 4,899,160,538	\$27,906,194	\$0	\$1,128	2.79%	0.57%			
2009	24,947	\$ 999,277,032	\$ 4,431,701,475	\$28,345,731	\$0	\$1,136	2.84%	0.64%			

		Business-typ	be Activities	Total Primary Government							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value				
2000	\$	3,641,881	\$0	\$7,683,135	\$316	1.06%	0.41%				
2001	\$	4,991,517	\$0	\$35,292,529	\$1,435	4.75%	1.78%				
2002	\$	4,192,625	\$0	\$32,481,043	\$1,309	4.31%	1.31%				
2003	\$	9,358,526	\$0	\$47,036,545	\$1,899	6.25%	1.61%				
2004	\$	1,345,000	\$0	\$44,267,453	\$1,784	5.64%	1.25%				
2005	\$	980,000	\$0	\$44,192,849	\$1,776	5.15%	1.07%				
2006	\$	725,000	\$0	\$39,925,575	\$1,608	4.36%	0.89%				
2007	\$	2,701,000	\$0	\$40,898,130	\$1,664	4.34%	0.85%				
2008	\$	8,199,291	\$0	\$36,105,485	\$1,460	3.61%	0.74%				
2009	\$	9,797,097	\$0	\$38,142,828	\$1,529	3.82%	0.86%				

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Note: For the fiscal years 2004 to 2007 the Town's Sewer Enterprise Fund was reported as a Special Revenue Fund and was included as part of the Governmental Funds.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2009

		Estimated		Estimated Share of
	Debt	Percentage		Overlapping
Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts	Outstanding	Applicable		Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes Plymouth County\$	4,125,000	6.4%	\$	264,000
Town direct debt				28,345,731
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$_	28,609,731

Source: Plymouth County

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

-					Fiscal Y	ear				
-	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Equalized Valuation\$_	2,093,081,700 \$	2,093,081,700 \$	2,703,305,500 \$	2,703,305,500 \$	3,790,610,200 \$	3,790,610,200 \$	4,787,007,000 \$	4,787,007,000 \$	5,155,216,100 \$	5,158,780,200
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation\$	104,654,085 \$	104,654,085 \$	135,165,275 \$	135,165,275 \$	189,530,510 \$	189,530,510 \$	239,350,350 \$	239,350,350 \$	257,760,805 \$	257,939,010
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit\$ Authorized and unissued debt	5,873,135 \$ 41,343,595	33,497,529 \$ 17,084,326	7,906,043 \$ 18,784,000	22,206,545 \$ 1,619,420	21,422,452 \$ 4,413,920	22,987,848 \$ 3,770,920	20,250,575 \$ 8,329,420	31,762,252 \$ 6,393,420	27,906,194 \$ 11,294,000	28,345,731 6,042,000
Legal debt margin\$	57,437,355 \$	54,072,230 \$	108,475,232 \$	111,339,310 \$	163,694,138 \$	162,771,742 \$	210,770,355 \$	201,194,678 \$	218,560,611 \$	223,551,279
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit	45.12%	48.33%	19.75%	17.63%	13.63%	14.12%	11.94%	15.94%	15.21%	13.33%

Source: Treasurer's Department, Town of Marshfield

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population Estimates			Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2000	24,324	(1) \$	727,742,945	\$ 29,919	41.0	4,584	2.10%
2001	24,595	\$	743,209,428	\$ 30,218	41.0	4,580	2.70%
2002	24,815	\$	753,606,654	\$ 30,369	41.0	4,620	4.00%
2003	24,775	\$	753,144,286	\$ 30,399	41.0	4,699	4.60%
2004	24,817	\$	784,597,902	\$ 31,615	41.0	4,621	3.50%
2005	24,890	\$	857,727,346	\$ 34,461	41.0	4,639	3.80%
2006	24,836	\$	915,777,119	\$ 36,873	41.0	4,693	4.30%
2007	24,576	\$	942,437,753	\$ 38,348	41.0	4,730	4.60%
2008	24,735	\$	999,294,000	\$ 40,400	41.0	4,739	6.20%
2009	24,947	\$	999,277,032	\$ 40,056	41.0	4,742	7.40%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services Median age is based on most recent census data (1) Most recent U.S. census

Principal Employers

Current Year and NineYears Ago

			2009			2000*	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Marshfield	Municipal Government	1,438	1	10.41%	1,148	1	8.94%
Road to Responsibility	Retail & Service	450	2	3.26%	-	-	-
Roche Brothers	Supermarket	267	3	1.93%	-	-	-
Star Market	Supermarket	170	4	1.23%	180	2	1.40%
CVS	Retail	85	5	0.62%	-		-
Marshfield Country Club	Golf Course	70	6	0.51%	75	5	0.58%
Kirwan Surgical	Manufacturer	84	7	0.61%	-		-
Fairview Inn	Restaurant & Inn	67	8	0.48%	-		-
Marshall's	Retail	50	9	0.36%	54	7	0.42%
Waste Solutions	Commercial	48	10	0.35%	-	-	-
Community Newspaper Co.	Newspaper	-	-	-	100	3	0.78%
Bridgewaye Inn	Restaurant & Inn	-	-	-	80	4	0.62%
J.S. Post Office	Postal Service	-	-	-	60	6	0.47%
Compass Rose/Marina	Restaurant & Marina	-	-	-	45	8	0.35%
_obster Tale	Restaurant	-	-	-	35	9	0.27%
.ou's 139	Restaurant	-	-	-	30	10	0.23%
2000 Information not available.	Used 1999 Official Statement						

According to the Massachusetts Workforce Development Data, in June 2009 the Town had a total labor force of 13,811 of whom 12,709 were employed and 1,102 or 8.0% were unemployed.

Source: Massachusetts Workplace Development Agency & the Town's personnel and department records.

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

=					Fiscal Y	'ear				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
General government	41	43	43	45	40	42	42	40	41	39
Police	46	48	48	48	48	48	45	48	48	45
Fire	46	55	55	55	55	55	55	52	55	55
Education	504	530	540	566	565	567	618	639	628	643
Water	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	19
Sewer	11	11	11	12	13	14	14	13	14	12
Solid waste	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public works	36	39	36	36	36	36	40	40	40	36
Human services	15	17	15	16	16	18	19	18	19	17
Culture and recreation	27	28	30	30	30	28	30	30	30	29
Total	751	796	804	834	830	835	890	907	903	902

Source: Town personnel records and various Town departments.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

					FISCAI	Tear				
Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government										
Population	24,324	24,595	24,815	24,775	24,817	24,890	24,836	24,576	24,576	24,947
Registered voters, annual town election	9,746	10,452	10,879	11,674	12,403	13,708	14,304	15,367	16,531	17,713
Births	352	313	326	242	312	309	253	286	255	220
Marriages	141	136	111	156	119	107	99	109	98	103
Deaths	150	145	186	150	163	166	166	167	174	186
Police										
Accidents covered by an officer	457	485	486	457	409	395	386	503	515	380
Citations issued	1,784	2,429	2,253	1,899	1,474	1,230	926	1,205	513	1,206
Arrests	445	376	396	378	344	638	765	753	660	790
Larcenies	271	244	192	189	232	246	224	208	104	300
Fire										
Rescue assist	269	404	477	703	499	368	370	360	387	414
False alarm	35	54	73	54	47	43	55	40	32	433
Public assist	261	248	233	162	170	240	226	198	240	407
Emergency responses/ambulance	1,338	1,539	1,687	1,611	1,748	1,734	1,730	1,951	1,974	2,025
Residential building permits issued	615	633	704	810	837	658	814	731	716	858
Non-Residential building permits issued	45	28	24	21	26	13	39	33	36	23
Education										
Public school enrollment	4,584	4,580	4,620	4,699	4,621	4,639	4,693	4,730	4,739	4,742
Public Works										
Cemetery										
Lots sold	125	152	191	150	139	158	94	62	106	61
Interments	110	137	127	130	125	120	92	103	78	72
Water										
Service connections	9,508	9,586	9,627	9,584	9,718	9,718	9,804	9,826	9,894	9,907
Consumption in billions of gallons	989	1,133	1,119	1,124	1,167	1,114	887	1,026	1,027	1,069
Daily consumption in millions of gallons	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
Sewer										
Service connections	3,961	3,962	3,964	4,100	4,289	4,456	4,468	4,470	4,479	4,502
Daily average collection (MGD)	1.26	1.23	0.90	1.29	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.22	1.41	1.43
Highway		100	100	100		170	470		470	
Miles of public road	160	160	160	160	170	170	170	170	170	170
Human Services										
Board of Health										
Permits issued	N/A	662	831	991	1,009	994	809	742	669	688
Variances	N/A	42	55	79	61	62	58	44	26	24
Council on Aging										
Home delivered Meals	10,808	9,913	10,319	9,213	9,445	11,797	12,655	14,995	13,921	13,189
Transportation	10,574	9,016	9,512	10,230	10,852	9,902	10,163	10,604	11,325	11,646
Volunteer service hours	24,581	16,383	15,241	21,080	33,331	36,631	26,385	23,159	23,441	20,417
Fitness/exercise program participants	791	611	1,625	2,362	2,692	2,934	5,176	5,271	5,166	6,333
Recreation/social event participants	3,622	4,841	5,183	5,576	7,692	10,960	10,876	13,810	14,191	14,404
Libraries										
Volumes in collection	67,836	70,624	69,909	69,278	70,880	72,507	73,013	76,334	76,202	75,602
Circulation	233,670	250,000	265,000	283,000	274,000	268,337	280,448	268,000	273,951	244,362
Program attendance	14,405	8,687	9,248	10,417	7,512	8,340	7,273	5,919	6,023	5,726

Source: Various Town Departments

N/A - information is unavailable

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Airport	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General Government (1)										
Number of buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of vehicles	12	13	13	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
Education										
Number of elementary schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of middle schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Water mains (miles)	194	194	194	194	195	198	198	200	200	200
Fire hydrants	1,311	1,316	1,323	1,333	1,337	1,375	1,375	1,383	1,388	1,390
Sanitary sewers (miles)	32	32	32	32	41	41	41	41	41	41
Number of wells	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17
Number of water storage tanks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Number of pump stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16
Human Services										
Senior center	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments

(1) the Town purchased land with two buildings; one is currently being used as temporary office space while another municipal building is undergoing major renovation. Long term use of acquired property has not yet been decided.