

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

**REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen
Town of Mansfield, 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 Mansfield, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 Mansfield, 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages **3** through **9**, and other post employment benefits information: schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages **59** through **60** are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

R. E. Brown & Company

March 1, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Mansfield (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in this report. Throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis, we have rounded off amounts and percentages for the purpose of convenience.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items 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 and activities of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions and activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include the broad functions of general government, public safety, education, public works, human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits, interest and state and county charges. The business type activities include costs relating to water, sewer, electric light, airport, and commuter parking activities.

Fund Financial Statements - A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, 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 funds financial statements focus on the *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.

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

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

Proprietary Funds - *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has five (5) enterprise funds:

- *Water Enterprise Fund* accounts for the water activity of the Town.
- *Sewer Enterprise Fund* accounts for the sewer activity of the Town.
- *Airport Enterprise Fund* accounts for the airport activity of the Town.
- *Electric Light Enterprise Fund* accounts for the electric activity of the Town.
- *Commuter Parking Enterprise Fund* accounts for the commuter rail parking lot activity 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* included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are *not* available to support the Town's own functions and activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Private-purpose trust funds, post employment benefits trust fund, and agency funds are each reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary funds financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds", "post employment benefits trust fund" and "agency funds", respectively.

An Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) private purpose trust fund was created and funded by the Town beginning in FY2010. This private purpose trust fund was created to comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" (GASB 45). The Town previously accounted for post-employment benefits for non-pension liabilities (including health, dental, and life insurances) on a "pay-as-you-go" basis; the current costs charged were reported in the financial statements as incurred and there was no future cost accrual on the financial statements. The new GASB 45 presentation reclassifies the current portion of the prior year's OPEB liability to non-current for better comparison purposes. The Town's future funding for the OPEB private purpose trust is discussed further in the section entitled "Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget".

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis:

The chart on the following page summarizes key financial components of the Town's Statement of Net Assets.

Net assets of \$126.3 million reflect the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although

the Town's 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 capital assets themselves, cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net assets totaling \$12.8 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted net assets relate to both governmental and business-type activities.

Total net assets decreased from \$155.6 to \$155.1 from the prior fiscal year, a net decrease of \$0.5 million or 0.34%. Of this net decrease, governmental activities net assets decreased by \$1.7 million or 2.9%, while business-type activities net assets increased by \$1.2 million, or 1.2% (which was mostly attributable to the electric light enterprise fund). An increase in net assets means that the change in total assets exceeded the change in total liabilities. A decrease in net assets means that the change in total liabilities exceeded the change in total assets. The Town's total liabilities increased by \$10.2 million, or 14.3% from the previous fiscal year, while the Town's total assets increased by \$9.8 million, or 4.3% from the previous year.

Financial Highlights
Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2011
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 27,698,932	\$ 24,128,311	\$ 23,495,291	\$ 23,468,266	\$ 51,194,223	\$ 47,596,577
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	10,167,443	11,920,652	3,936,617	7,530,927	14,104,060	19,451,579
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	60,654,324	61,486,966	110,849,754	98,510,542	171,504,078	159,997,508
Total assets	98,520,699	97,535,929	138,281,662	129,509,735	236,802,361	227,045,664
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	6,315,777	6,292,628	4,956,666	3,640,672	11,272,443	9,933,300
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	19,296,650	15,562,321	2,154,053	2,065,724	21,450,703	17,628,045
Current debt	4,972,379	3,092,514	4,725,811	4,052,939	9,698,190	7,145,453
Noncurrent debt	11,480,700	14,442,079	27,816,396	22,331,792	39,297,096	36,773,871
Total liabilities	42,065,506	39,389,542	39,652,926	32,091,127	81,718,432	71,480,669
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	46,212,245	43,952,373	80,114,494	72,593,535	126,326,739	116,545,908
Restricted	10,097,484	10,798,636	2,722,688	6,286,466	12,820,172	17,085,102
Unrestricted	145,464	3,395,378	15,791,554	18,538,607	15,937,018	21,933,985
Total net assets	\$ 56,455,193	\$ 58,146,387	\$ 98,628,736	\$ 97,418,608	\$ 155,083,929	\$ 155,564,995

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets totals \$15.9 million – or 10.28% of total net assets may be used to meet the Town's on-going obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The governmental activities revenues increased by \$1.6 million or 1.8%, over the prior fiscal year. This was mostly related to operating grants and contributions revenue increase of \$1.4 million and other revenues of \$0.8 million; while capital grants and contributions revenue decreased by approximately \$1.5 million. Most other operating revenues had favorable results as compared to the prior year. The governmental activities expenses increased by \$3.9 million or 4.45%, as compared to the prior fiscal year. The largest contributors to the expense

increase were education (\$3.3 million) and public safety (\$3.2 million); while employee benefits decreased (-\$3.5 million) as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Town of Mansfield
Financial Highlights
Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Primary	
	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2011
Revenues						
<i>Program Revenues:</i>						
Charges for services	\$ 5,501,115	\$ 5,551,173	\$ 36,476,127	\$ 40,018,992	\$ 41,977,242	\$ 45,570,165
Operating grants and contributions	30,933,766	29,576,182	121,988	364,624	31,055,754	29,940,806
Capital grants and contributions	116,906	1,583,887	320,836	89,167	437,742	1,673,054
<i>General Revenues:</i>						
Real Estate and personal property taxes	46,761,410	46,006,213	-	-	46,761,410	46,006,213
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,792,322	2,583,038	-	-	2,792,322	2,583,038
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	1,972,686	1,972,948	-	-	1,972,686	1,972,948
Unrestricted investment income	54,602	62,077	-	-	54,602	62,077
Other revenues	1,895,635	1,125,725	-	-	1,895,635	1,125,725
Total Revenues	<u>90,028,442</u>	<u>88,461,243</u>	<u>36,918,951</u>	<u>40,472,783</u>	<u>126,947,393</u>	<u>128,934,026</u>
Expenses:						
General Government	4,076,920	3,462,181	-	-	4,076,920	3,462,181
Public Safety	11,557,760	8,353,626	-	-	11,557,760	8,353,626
Education	48,482,767	45,147,118	-	-	48,482,767	45,147,118
Public Works	5,493,073	5,270,644	-	-	5,493,073	5,270,644
Human Services	870,190	715,098	-	-	870,190	715,098
Culture and Recreation	1,106,299	1,166,035	-	-	1,106,299	1,166,035
Employee Benefits	18,728,667	22,216,866	-	-	18,728,667	22,216,866
State and County Assessments	632,549	566,948	-	-	632,549	566,948
Interest	702,323	850,791	-	-	702,323	850,791
Water	-	-	3,820,125	4,029,823	3,820,125	4,029,823
Wastewater	-	-	5,071,717	4,691,563	5,071,717	4,691,563
Electric	-	-	26,226,751	27,982,660	26,226,751	27,982,660
Other	-	-	659,318	806,862	659,318	806,862
Total Expenses	<u>91,650,548</u>	<u>87,749,307</u>	<u>35,777,911</u>	<u>37,510,908</u>	<u>127,428,459</u>	<u>125,260,215</u>
Transfers	<u>(69,088)</u>	<u>(273,108)</u>	<u>69,088</u>	<u>273,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>(1,691,194)</u>	<u>438,828</u>	<u>1,210,128</u>	<u>3,234,983</u>	<u>(481,066)</u>	<u>3,673,811</u>
Net Assets - beginning	<u>58,146,387</u>	<u>57,707,559</u>	<u>97,418,608</u>	<u>94,183,625</u>	<u>155,564,995</u>	<u>151,891,184</u>
Net Assets - ending	<u>\$ 56,455,193</u>	<u>\$ 58,146,387</u>	<u>\$ 98,628,736</u>	<u>\$ 97,418,608</u>	<u>\$ 155,083,929</u>	<u>\$ 155,564,995</u>

Business-type activities revenues decreased by \$3.6 million or 8.8%, as compared to the previous fiscal year. The largest decrease in revenue was in charges for services (\$3.5 million). Expenses decreased by \$1.7 million or

4.6%, as compared to the previous fiscal year. The largest contributor to this decrease was electric light expenditures (\$1.7 million).

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending liabilities and fund balances of \$37.4 million, an increase of \$1.9 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$5.9 million of this amount constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. Total fund balance of the governmental funds at June 30, 2012 was \$16.8 million, an increase of \$2.2 million from the previous fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7.0 million, while the total fund balance was \$9.9 million. Unassigned fund balance represents 8.7% of total general fund expenditures.

General fund revenues for FY 2012 were \$83.0 million with property taxes (\$46.9 million) and intergovernmental (\$28.7 million) the major components of the Town's revenue sources. General Fund expenditures were \$80.5 million for FY 2012 with education (\$40.7 million) and employee benefits (\$15.1 million) the major components of spending. Total fund balance of the general fund increased by \$2.4 million.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The Town budgeted \$74.3 million in revenues and \$75.3 million in expenditures.

The original general fund budget was increased by \$75,048 to the final budget of approximately \$75.34 million. Most functional areas were amended (increased or decreased) modestly to reach the final budget.

Overall, the Town's general fund actual revenue was \$1.9 million more than budgeted. Primary contributors to this increase were departmental and other revenues (\$1.0 million) and motor vehicle excise taxes (\$0.4 million). The Town's general fund actual expenditures were \$2.3 million less than budgeted. Major contributors to this reduction were general government (\$0.8 million) and employee benefits (\$0.8 million). Most other departments realized modest budget savings.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets - In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepares capital budgets for the upcoming fiscal year.

The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$171.5 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, capital improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, books, infrastructure and construction in progress.

**Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2011
Land	\$ 4,477,526	\$ 4,477,526	\$ 6,046,655	\$ 6,046,655	\$ 10,524,181	\$ 10,524,181
Buildings	38,489,685	40,095,031	9,072,913	9,416,472	47,562,598	49,511,503
Capital Improvements(other than buildings)	3,122,528	3,285,267	1,322,855	1,382,441	4,445,383	4,667,708
Machinery and Equipment	1,501,247	1,590,032	710,124	741,621	2,211,371	2,331,653
Vehicles	2,717,185	2,660,443	101,824	143,774	2,819,009	2,804,217
Books	538,383	554,155	-	-	538,383	554,155
Infrastructure	8,106,964	7,797,068	78,764,182	79,960,602	86,871,146	87,757,670
Construction in Progress	1,700,806	1,027,444	14,831,201	818,977	16,532,007	1,846,421
Total Capital Assets	\$ 60,654,324	\$ 61,486,966	\$ 110,849,754	\$ 98,510,542	\$ 171,504,078	\$ 159,997,508

Long term debt – Governmental activities outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2012, totaled \$14.4 million of which \$11.2 million (77.7%) is for education-related purposes. Business-type activities outstanding debt as of June 30, 2012, totaled \$29.4 million; supporting water (\$14.9 million) and sewer (\$14.5 million) operations.

Total debt consists of the following:

Governmental Activities	Outstanding June 30, 2012	Outstanding June 30, 2011	Increase (Decrease)
Education	\$ 11,219,000	\$ 13,257,100	\$ (2,038,100)
Public Works	1,361,879	1,745,174	(383,295)
Public Safety	806,500	1,205,300	(398,800)
General Government	1,054,700	1,327,019	(272,319)
Total	\$ 14,442,079	\$ 17,534,593	(3,092,514)
Business-type Activities	Outstanding June 30, 2012	Outstanding June 30, 2011	Increase (Decrease)
Water	\$ 14,953,041	\$ 9,742,750	\$ 5,210,291
Sewer	14,478,750	14,189,671	289,079
Total	\$ 29,431,791	\$ 23,932,421	\$ 5,499,370
Grand Total All Long-Term Debt	\$ 43,873,870	\$ 41,467,014	\$ 2,406,856

Please refer to **Notes 5, 7 and 8** for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Town's leadership (elected and appointed officials) considered many factors when setting the fiscal 2013 budget and tax rates including the following:

- The Annual Town Meeting voters approved a fiscal year 2013 general fund operating budget of \$76.2 million, which represents a \$2.7 million (3.7%) increase over the final fiscal year 2012 budget.
- The Board of Selectmen voted during their classification hearing to continue with a split tax rate, shifting 21% of the tax burden to commercial and industrial classes of property. The fiscal 2013 tax rate was set at \$14.89 for residential properties and \$19.33 for commercial, industrial and personal property. These rates brought the tax levy to within \$178,156 of the allowable levy limit. The Town's FY 2013 total property valuation was \$3,086,873,240; including \$2,331,032,387 of residential property, \$256,749,813 of commercial property, \$346,454,500 of industrial property, and \$152,636,540 of personal property.
- The Town authorized \$1.0 million of long-term borrowing for both governmental and business-type activities for FY13.
- The Town is meeting with the Towns of Foxborough and Norton to discuss regionalization of wastewater treatment services and is anticipating negotiating an agreement sometime in the near future.
- The Town voted to establish an Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities Trust Fund as provided for in the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions". The combined amortization for past services and the normal cost for current service employees (known as the Annual Required Contribution "ARC") beyond the current "pay-as-you-go" funding is approximately \$20.7 million. In FY 2013, it is expected that the electric enterprise fund will continue funding a portion of its OPEB liability. The Town began funding a portion of its OPEB liability in FY 2012.
- In FY12, the Town entered into a veterans' services regional agreement with the Towns of Foxborough, Norton, and Easton to better administer to veterans' needs in the area. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is actively encouraging these types of collaborative regional agreements to improve cost redundancies while improving outreach efforts to our region's veterans. If this regional agreement proves successful, other types of regional collaborations may be explored so that the Town may achieve operational efficiencies under tight fiscal budgetary constraints.
- In FY12, the Town commissioned a comprehensive financial operational study. Its main goal was to see where policies, processes, and procedures could be improved in order to gain efficiencies and reduce redundancies and costs. As of this report's writing, the study has not been completed. When the study is completed, all actionable items will be reviewed and (if possible) implemented to better improve the Town's operational performance.
- The Town has established an "independent Audit Committee". The Audit Committee consists of one member from each of the Board of Selectmen, School Committee, and Finance Committee; and two at-large members appointed by the Board of Selectmen and the School Committee jointly. The Audit Committee has met and continues to meet regularly to carry out these duties as prescribed in the Town's by-law.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, Town of Mansfield, 6 Park Row, Mansfield, MA, 02048.

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CURRENT:			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 20,541,543	\$ 14,201,285	\$ 34,742,828
INVESTMENTS	3,231,557	9,283	3,240,840
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	312,040	-	312,040
TAX LIENS	528,783	-	528,783
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	223,623	-	223,623
USER FEES	-	6,275,720	6,275,720
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	392,788	-	392,788
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	2,406,711	87,690	2,494,401
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	1,317	47,301	48,618
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	60,570	8,869	69,439
INVENTORY	-	630,633	630,633
OTHER ASSETS	-	2,234,510	2,234,510
NONCURRENT:			
RESTRICTED ASSETS:			
CASH - DEPRECIATION FUND	-	2,722,688	2,722,688
CASH - CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	849,774	849,774
INVESTMENTS	-	21,580	21,580
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	14,482	282,364	296,846
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	9,789,547	-	9,789,547
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	363,414	60,211	423,625
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	60,654,324	110,849,754	171,504,078
TOTAL ASSETS	98,520,699	138,281,662	236,802,361
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
CURRENT:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5,338,054	4,281,531	9,619,585
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	160,910	160,910
ACCRUED INTEREST	233,083	293,257	526,340
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	728,640	220,968	949,608
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	16,000	-	16,000
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	4,972,379	4,725,811	9,698,190
NONCURRENT:			
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:			
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	850,472	850,472
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	206,304	132,335	338,639
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	18,818,346	1,171,246	19,989,592
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	272,000	-	272,000
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	11,480,700	27,816,396	39,297,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,065,506	39,652,926	81,718,432
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	46,212,245	80,114,494	126,326,739
RESTRICTED FOR:			
RESERVED FOR DEPRECIATION	-	2,722,688	2,722,688
STREETS	268,995	-	268,995
PERMANENT FUNDS:			
EXPENDABLE	384,095	-	384,095
NONEXPENDABLE	132,411	-	132,411
OTHER PURPOSES	9,311,983	-	9,311,983
UNRESTRICTED	145,464	15,791,554	15,937,018
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 56,455,193	\$ 98,628,736	\$ 155,083,929

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>				<u>NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE</u>
	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</u>	<u>OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	<u>CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 4,076,920	\$ 553,095	\$ 12,308	\$ 108,651	\$ (3,402,866)
PUBLIC SAFETY	11,557,760	1,768,658	318,929	-	(9,470,173)
EDUCATION	48,482,767	2,892,531	22,389,419	-	(23,200,817)
PUBLIC WORKS	5,493,073	95,144	34,293	8,255	(5,355,381)
HUMAN SERVICES	870,190	67,701	439,650	-	(362,839)
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,106,299	123,986	51,331	-	(930,982)
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	18,728,667	-	7,687,836	-	(11,040,831)
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	632,549	-	-	-	(632,549)
DEBT SERVICE	702,323	-	-	-	(702,323)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	91,650,548	5,501,115	30,933,766	116,906	(55,098,761)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
WATER	3,820,125	4,329,034	2,029	93,468	604,406
SEWER	5,071,717	4,443,897	54,518	-	(573,302)
ELECTRIC	26,226,751	27,002,015	47,137	-	822,401
OTHER	659,318	701,181	18,304	227,368	287,535
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	35,777,911	36,476,127	121,988	320,836	1,141,040
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 127,428,459	\$ 41,977,242	\$ 31,055,754	\$ 437,742	\$ (53,957,721)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:			
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (55,098,761)	\$ 1,141,040	\$ (53,957,721)
GENERAL REVENUES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	46,361,869	-	46,361,869
TAX LIENS	399,541	-	399,541
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,792,322	-	2,792,322
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	516,959	-	516,959
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	154,468	-	154,468
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	485,396	-	485,396
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,972,686	-	1,972,686
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME	54,602	-	54,602
MISCELLANEOUS	738,812	-	738,812
TRANSFERS, NET	(69,088)	69,088	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	53,407,567	69,088	53,476,655
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,691,194)	1,210,128	(481,066)
NET ASSETS:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	58,146,387	97,418,608	155,564,995
END OF YEAR	\$ 56,455,193	\$ 98,628,736	\$ 155,083,929

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2012**

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 12,252,013	\$ 8,289,530	\$ 20,541,543
INVESTMENTS	2,050,575	1,180,982	3,231,557
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	312,040	-	312,040
TAX LIENS	528,783	-	528,783
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	223,623	-	223,623
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	392,788	-	392,788
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	11,569,796	626,462	12,196,258
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	15,799	-	15,799
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 27,345,417</u>	<u>\$ 10,096,974</u>	<u>\$ 37,442,391</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
LIABILITIES:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 4,488,883	\$ 849,171	\$ 5,338,054
DEFERRED REVENUES	13,004,966	268,995	13,273,961
NOTES PAYABLE	-	2,011,000	2,011,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>17,493,849</u>	<u>3,129,166</u>	<u>20,623,015</u>
FUND BALANCES:			
NONSPENDABLE	-	132,411	132,411
RESTRICTED	-	7,911,548	7,911,548
COMMITTED	45,049	-	45,049
ASSIGNED	2,815,632	-	2,815,632
UNASSIGNED	6,990,887	(1,076,151)	5,914,736
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>9,851,568</u>	<u>6,967,808</u>	<u>16,819,376</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 27,345,417</u>	<u>\$ 10,096,974</u>	<u>\$ 37,442,391</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$ 46,874,117	\$ -	\$ 46,874,117
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,773,914	-	2,773,914
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	28,692,171	4,945,751	33,637,922
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	485,396	-	485,396
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	154,468	-	154,468
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	-	3,852,233	3,852,233
INVESTMENT INCOME	45,096	20,318	65,414
CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	485,299	485,299
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	3,996,592	154,915	4,151,507
TOTAL REVENUES	83,021,754	9,458,516	92,480,270
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>			
CURRENT:			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	3,419,343	458,469	3,877,812
PUBLIC SAFETY	10,929,004	689,563	11,618,567
EDUCATION	40,660,178	6,406,506	47,066,684
PUBLIC WORKS	4,460,930	1,951,930	6,412,860
HUMAN SERVICES	794,883	40,075	834,958
CULTURE & RECREATION	768,151	159,335	927,486
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	15,076,157	-	15,076,157
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	632,549	-	632,549
DEBT SERVICE			
PRINCIPAL	3,092,514	-	3,092,514
INTEREST	688,365	-	688,365
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80,522,074	9,705,878	90,227,952
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,499,680	(247,362)	2,252,318
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	35,557	71,329	106,886
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(140,417)	(35,557)	(175,974)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(104,860)	35,772	(69,088)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,394,820	(211,590)	2,183,230
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,456,748	7,179,398	14,636,146
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,851,568	\$ 6,967,808	\$ 16,819,376

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	16,819,376
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		60,654,324
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		13,273,961
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(233,083)
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	(14,442,079)	
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	423,984	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	(934,944)	
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(18,818,346)	
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	<u>(288,000)</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		<u>(34,059,385)</u>
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	<u>56,455,193</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 2,183,230
<p>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.</p>		
CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,400,564	
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	<u>(3,233,206)</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS		(832,642)
<p>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</p>		
		(2,451,828)
<p>THE ISSUANCE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (E.G., BONDS) PROVIDES CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, WHILE THE REPAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF LONG-TERM DEBT CONSUMES THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. NEITHER TRANSACTION, HOWEVER, HAS ANY EFFECT ON NET ASSETS. ALSO, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT THE EFFECT OF ISSUANCE COSTS, PREMIUMS, DISCOUNTS, AND SIMILAR ITEMS WHEN DEBT IS FIRST ISSUED, WHEREAS THESE AMOUNTS ARE DEFERRED AND AMORTIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES.</p>		
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS	3,092,514	
AMORTIZATION OF DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	<u>(60,570)</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT		3,031,944
<p>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.</p>		
NET CHANGE IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES ACCRUAL	140,607	
NET CHANGE IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(3,793,117)	
NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL	(16,000)	
NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	<u>46,612</u>	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		<u>(3,621,898)</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ <u>(1,691,194)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS</u>	<u>VARIANCE OVER(UNDER)</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>		
REVENUES:				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$ 46,584,321	\$ 46,584,321	\$ 46,874,117	\$ 289,796
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,363,893	2,363,893	2,773,914	410,021
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	485,000	485,000	485,396	396
PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES	150,000	150,000	154,468	4,468
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	21,682,536	21,682,536	21,892,251	209,715
INVESTMENT INCOME	32,000	32,000	15,908	(16,092)
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	3,019,422	3,019,422	3,996,592	977,170
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>74,317,172</u>	<u>74,317,172</u>	<u>76,192,646</u>	<u>1,875,474</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	4,213,891	4,282,648	3,473,093	809,555
PUBLIC SAFETY	11,070,392	11,146,965	10,898,419	248,546
EDUCATION	40,236,366	40,240,419	39,949,102	291,317
PUBLIC WORKS	4,628,080	4,552,374	4,451,893	100,481
HUMAN SERVICES	814,687	827,720	796,383	31,337
CULTURE & RECREATION	814,595	814,595	768,291	46,304
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	9,096,538	9,096,538	8,316,948	779,590
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	601,322	605,072	632,549	(27,477)
DEBT SERVICE				
PRINCIPAL	3,078,549	3,083,549	3,083,548	1
INTEREST	711,466	691,054	666,125	24,929
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>75,265,886</u>	<u>75,340,934</u>	<u>73,036,351</u>	<u>2,304,583</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(948,714)</u>	<u>(1,023,762)</u>	<u>3,156,295</u>	<u>4,180,057</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	4,000	35,544	35,557	13
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(135,286)	(140,098)	(140,417)	(319)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(131,286)</u>	<u>(104,554)</u>	<u>(104,860)</u>	<u>(306)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,080,000)	(1,128,316)	3,051,435	4,179,751
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>4,044,283</u>	<u>4,044,283</u>	<u>4,044,283</u>	<u>-</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,964,283</u>	<u>\$ 2,915,967</u>	<u>\$ 7,095,718</u>	<u>\$ 4,179,751</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
 JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	WATER	SEWER	ELECTRIC LIGHT	OTHER NONMAJOR	TOTAL
CURRENT:					
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 622,466	\$ 2,279,463	\$ 9,997,801	\$ 1,301,555	\$ 14,201,285
INVESTMENTS	-	9,283	-	-	9,283
USER FEES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	790,319	1,034,464	4,450,937	-	6,275,720
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	602	46,699	-	-	47,301
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	-	87,690	-	-	87,690
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	7,527	1,342	-	-	8,869
INVENTORY	-	-	630,633	-	630,633
OTHER ASSETS	-	-	2,234,510	-	2,234,510
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,420,914	3,458,941	17,313,881	1,301,555	23,495,291
NONCURRENT:					
RESTRICTED ASSETS:					
CASH - DEPRECIATION FUND	-	-	2,722,688	-	2,722,688
CASH - CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	-	849,774	-	849,774
INVESTMENTS	-	-	21,580	-	21,580
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	7,221	275,143	-	-	282,364
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	60,211	-	-	-	60,211
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	37,458,125	39,353,555	29,742,887	4,295,187	110,849,754
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	37,525,557	39,628,698	33,336,929	4,295,187	114,786,371
TOTAL ASSETS	38,946,471	43,087,639	50,650,810	5,596,742	138,281,662
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,015,322	125,017	3,107,253	33,939	4,281,531
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	-	160,910	-	160,910
ACCRUED INTEREST	164,400	128,857	-	-	293,257
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	3,904,222	821,589	-	-	4,725,811
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	34,434	54,978	131,556	-	220,968
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,118,378	1,130,441	3,399,719	33,939	9,682,477
NONCURRENT:					
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:					
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	-	850,472	-	850,472
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	14,159,235	13,657,161	-	-	27,816,396
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	11,093	31,919	86,376	2,947	132,335
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	540,564	482,830	140,162	7,690	1,171,246
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	14,710,892	14,171,910	1,077,010	10,637	29,970,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,829,270	15,302,351	4,476,729	44,576	39,652,926
NET ASSETS					
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	20,878,431	25,197,989	29,742,887	4,295,187	80,114,494
RESERVED FOR DEPRECIATION	-	-	2,722,688	-	2,722,688
UNRESTRICTED	(1,761,230)	2,587,299	13,708,506	1,256,979	15,791,554
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 19,117,201	\$ 27,785,288	\$ 46,174,081	\$ 5,552,166	\$ 98,628,736

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				TOTAL
	WATER	SEWER	ELECTRIC LIGHT	OTHER NONMAJOR	
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>					
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 4,329,034	\$ 4,443,897	\$ 27,002,015	\$ 698,387	\$ 36,473,333
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	-	-	-	17,602	17,602
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	1,507	17,000	-	-	18,507
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>4,330,541</u>	<u>4,460,897</u>	<u>27,002,015</u>	<u>715,989</u>	<u>36,509,442</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>					
GENERAL SERVICES	2,557,314	3,028,824	24,993,995	381,336	30,961,469
DEPRECIATION	788,418	1,689,555	1,230,809	277,982	3,986,764
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>3,345,732</u>	<u>4,718,379</u>	<u>26,224,804</u>	<u>659,318</u>	<u>34,948,233</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>984,809</u>	<u>(257,482)</u>	<u>777,211</u>	<u>56,671</u>	<u>1,561,209</u>
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u>					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	93,468	33,329	-	227,368	354,165
INVESTMENT INCOME	522	4,189	47,137	3,496	55,344
INTEREST EXPENSE	(474,393)	(353,338)	(1,947)	-	(829,678)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	<u>(380,403)</u>	<u>(315,820)</u>	<u>45,190</u>	<u>230,864</u>	<u>(420,169)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	<u>604,406</u>	<u>(573,302)</u>	<u>822,401</u>	<u>287,535</u>	<u>1,141,040</u>
<u>OPERATING TRANSFERS:</u>					
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	<u>6,495</u>	<u>62,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,088</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	610,901	(510,709)	822,401	287,535	1,210,128
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,506,300	28,295,997	45,351,680	5,264,631	97,418,608
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 19,117,201</u>	<u>\$ 27,785,288</u>	<u>\$ 46,174,081</u>	<u>\$ 5,552,166</u>	<u>\$ 98,628,736</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	WATER	SEWER	ELECTRIC LIGHT	OTHER ENTERPRISE	TOTAL
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$ 4,378,815	\$ 4,436,736	\$ 27,576,634	\$ 715,989	\$ 37,108,174
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS AND EMPLOYEES	(747,948)	(1,828,217)	(24,317,910)	(312,849)	(27,206,924)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(1,119,103)	(1,128,879)	-	(111,387)	(2,359,369)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>2,511,764</u>	<u>1,479,640</u>	<u>3,258,724</u>	<u>291,753</u>	<u>7,541,881</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	6,495	62,593	-	-	69,088
INTEREST EXPENSE	-	-	(1,947)	-	(1,947)
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	-	(182,274)	-	(182,274)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>6,495</u>	<u>62,593</u>	<u>(184,221)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(115,133)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES	7,670,416	1,012,310	-	-	8,682,726
PROCEEDS FROM INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANT	7,500	-	-	227,367	234,867
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	(789,708)	(1,808,764)	-	-	(2,598,472)
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(8,982,390)	(23,679)	(6,981,742)	(192,573)	(16,180,384)
INTEREST EXPENSE	(352,029)	(340,823)	-	-	(692,852)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	<u>(2,446,211)</u>	<u>(1,160,956)</u>	<u>(6,981,742)</u>	<u>34,794</u>	<u>(10,554,115)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
NET PROCEEDS FROM PURCHASE AND SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES	-	(92)	3,832	-	3,740
INTEREST RECEIVED	522	4,189	47,137	3,496	55,344
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	<u>522</u>	<u>4,097</u>	<u>50,969</u>	<u>3,496</u>	<u>59,084</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	72,570	385,374	(3,856,270)	330,043	(3,068,283)
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	549,896	1,894,089	16,576,759	971,512	19,992,256
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 622,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,279,463</u>	<u>\$ 12,720,489</u>	<u>\$ 1,301,555</u>	<u>\$ 16,923,973</u>
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</u>					
<u>TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 984,809	\$ (257,482)	\$ 777,211	\$ 56,671	\$ 1,561,209
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)					
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
DEPRECIATION	788,418	1,689,555	1,230,809	277,982	3,986,764
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	56,483	(24,161)	574,619	-	606,941
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN INVENTORY	-	-	(36,694)	-	(36,694)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	-	-	43,955	-	43,955
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	578,275	(26,012)	869,706	(45,328)	1,376,641
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	-	-	(13,074)	-	(13,074)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES	(3,324)	1,001	16,196	427	14,300
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	107,103	96,739	(204,004)	2,001	1,839
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>1,526,955</u>	<u>1,737,122</u>	<u>2,481,513</u>	<u>235,082</u>	<u>5,980,672</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 2,511,764</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,640</u>	<u>\$ 3,258,724</u>	<u>\$ 291,753</u>	<u>\$ 7,541,881</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012**

	<u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST</u>	<u>PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</u>	<u>AGENCY FUNDS</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 6,670	\$ 154,618	\$ 811,972
INVESTMENTS	763,717	-	-
DEPARTMENTAL	-	-	147,633
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>770,387</u>	<u>154,618</u>	<u>959,605</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	-	-	42,902
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	-	916,703
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>959,605</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES	<u>\$ 770,387</u>	<u>\$ 154,618</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

	POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUSTS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>		
CONTRIBUTIONS:		
PRIVATE DONATIONS	\$ -	\$ 6,859
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENT'	566,970	-
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS):		
INVESTMENT INCOME	9,103	55
TOTAL ADDITIONS	576,073	6,914
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>		
EDUCATION	-	5,200
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	576,073	1,714
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	194,314	152,904
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 770,387	\$ 154,618

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Mansfield, 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 following is a summary of the more significant Town accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen (the Board). The Board is responsible for appointing a Town Manager whose responsibility is to manage the day to day operations. For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units, blended or discretely presented, 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. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government’s operations and discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. It has been determined that there are no component units (blended or discretely presented) for inclusion in the primary government’s financial reporting entity.

Joint Venture

Municipal joint ventures pool resources to share the costs, risks and rewards of providing services to their participants, the general public or others. The Town is a participant in the following joint venture:

Name	Purpose	Address	Annual Assessment
Southeastern Regional School District	To provide vocational education	250 Foundry Street Easton, MA 02375	\$ 391,216

The Southeastern Regional School District (the District) is governed by a ten (10) member school committee consisting of one elected (1) representative from each participating municipality. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has no equity interest in the joint venture.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

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 activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Major Fund Criteria

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or it meets the following criteria:

- a. 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
- b. 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.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

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:

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and the non-current portion of compensated absences, post-employment benefits, and landfill post-closure care costs which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, moneys are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The Town considers property taxes as available if they are due and collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Licenses and permits, user charges, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

- The *General fund* is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Nonmajor Governmental funds* consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the nonmajor governmental funds column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:
 - 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 *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 and trust funds).
 - 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

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 *Water Enterprise fund* is used to account for water activities.
- The *Sewer Enterprise fund* is used to account for sewer activities.
- The *Electric Light Enterprise fund* is used to account for electric light activities.
- The *Other Enterprise funds* consist of the airport enterprise and parking enterprise funds which are used to account for the airport activities and commuter rail parking lot activities of the Town, respectively.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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 by the Town 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, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund (nonmajor governmental funds), under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- The *Postemployment Benefits trust fund* is used to account for assets held to fund future postemployment benefits of current and retired employees.
- The *Agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary funds financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the *Governmental 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 short term investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 proprietary 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.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1 and are normally due on the subsequent August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1. Property taxes that remain unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to penalties and interest charges. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth must be assessed at 100% of fair market value. Once levied, which is required to be at least 30 days prior to the due date, these taxes are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. Based on the Town's experience, most property taxes are collected during the year in which they are assessed. Liening of properties on which taxes remain unpaid occurs annually. The Town ultimately has the right to foreclose on all properties where the taxes remain unpaid.

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition 2 ½" limits the amount of increase in property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition 2 ½ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than 2 ½ % of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the Town. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than 2 ½ % of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain provisions of Proposition 2 ½ can be overridden by a Town-wide referendum.

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

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

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

Water and Sewer

User fees are levied quarterly for residential and monthly for commercial and industrial users based on meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water and sewer liens may be processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and sewer charges and related liens (if any) 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 uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

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

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Special Assessments

Governmental and business-type activities special assessments consist primarily of Industrial Park, Water and Sewer betterments receivables which are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these assets are considered 100% collectable and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Electricity

The Department carries its accounts receivable at invoiced amounts less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$199,099 at June 30, 2012. An account is considered past due if payment is not received within 30 days. At that time, a series of delinquency notices are sent until the balance is collected. When the Department believes every reasonable attempt to collect has been exhausted, the account is turned over to a collection agency. Additionally, the Department can place a lien against property if payment is not made.

Effective July 15, 2005, customer deposits were collected from residential renters who rent the premises they inhabit and the electric account will be in their name. The amount of the deposit will approximate 3 months of charges on the particular account based on an analysis of the account history. The Department has the right to shut off all of its customers for non-payment. The only exception is that under DPU regulations, the Department may not shut off residential customers between November 15 and March 15. The residential shut off moratorium period may also be modified by the DPU.

To encourage customers to pay their bills in a timely fashion, the Department has a "Prompt Payment Discount" policy. This policy provides a 20% discount on the Distribution Charge or Distribution Demand Charge (whichever is applicable to the class of customer) if the bill is paid within 15 days from the date on the statement. This policy applies to both commercial and residential customers. In addition, senior citizens are always given a prompt payment discount. The Department also charges residential customers a \$4 monthly Customer Charge, which is waived for senior citizens.

The Department has budget plans available for their customers. Customers must sign up for the budget plan no later than August to obtain the benefits of the plan.

Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recognized 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 uncollectibles.

F. Deferred Amount on Refunding

The Town has advance refunded a portion of its long-term debt. This amount represents the difference between the new debt and the old debt, and it will be amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories of the governmental funds and the water, sewer, and airport enterprise funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the basic financial statements, and therefore are not reported. Materials and supplies inventories of the electric light enterprise fund are valued using the average cost method.

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land and land rights, construction in progress, vehicles, buildings and improvements, capital improvements (other than buildings), distribution plant, general plant, machinery and equipment, books, and infrastructure (e.g., water mains, sewer mains, roadways, runway, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities 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 if material.

Purchases and construction costs in between \$10,000 and \$150,000 (depending on the asset class) are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of three years or greater.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Buildings and Improvements	40
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	20 – 30
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 20
Vehicles	5 – 15
Books	3 – 10
Infrastructure	20 – 50
Electric Light Distribution Plant Capital Assets	10 – 33
Electric Light General Plant Capital Assets	5 – 33

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.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the fiscal year of purchase for the various funds.

I. 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.

J. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

K. 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.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

L. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets are classified into three components:

- a. *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. *Restricted net assets* – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Net assets have been “restricted” for the following:

- *Reserved for depreciation* represents available resources (cash) that may be used for replacements, enlargements, and additions to the utility plant.
 - *Streets* represent amounts committed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the repair and/or construction of streets.
 - *Permanent funds -expendable* represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
 - *Permanent funds -nonexpendable* represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.
 - *Other specific purposes* represent restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.
- c. *Unrestricted net assets* – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

The Town uses the following criteria for fund balance classification:

- For *nonspendable* fund balance: includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- For *restricted* fund balance: when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- For *committed* fund balance: (1) the government’s highest level of decision-making authority and (2) the formal action that is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

- For *assigned* fund balance: (1) the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose and (2) the policy established by the governing body pursuant to which the authorization is given.
- For *unassigned* fund balance: is the residual classification for the general fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The Town uses the following criteria for fund balance policies and procedures:

- When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the unrestricted amount will be considered to have been spent.
- When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance is available, the least restricted amount will be considered to have been spent.

M. 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.

N. 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 Laws (*MGL*).

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

O. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination or death, certain employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation leave (subject to certain limitations) at their then current rates of pay.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The total amount to be paid in future years is presented in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets. The liability for vacation leave is based on the amount earned but not used; for sick leave, it is based on the amount accumulated at the balance sheet date (vesting method).

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The portion of the liability related to unused sick and vacation time that has matured or is due as of June 30, 2012 is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.

P. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health and life insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with Chapter 32B, of Massachusetts General Laws, under various contributory plans. The cost of providing health and life insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 75% for health insurance costs and 80% share of life insurance premium costs in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. All benefits are provided through third-party insurance carriers and health maintenance organizations that administer, assume, and pay all claims.

Q. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

R. 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 comparable to the consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Chapter 44, Section 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town adopts an annual budget for the general fund as well as for those special revenue funds for which the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 53f 1/2 have been adopted. The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of the public schools, are prepared under the direction of the Town Manager. The School Department budget is prepared under the direction of the School Committee. The level of expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each department or undertaking in the following categories: (1) salaries and wages; (2) ordinary maintenance; and (3) capital outlays.

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 not included as part of the subsequent fiscal year's original budget.

Original and supplemental appropriations are enacted upon by a Town Meeting vote. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the governing body. The Town's Finance Committee can legally transfer funds from its reserve fund to other appropriations within the budget without seeking Town Meeting approvals. The original fiscal year 2012 approved budget authorized \$75,265,886 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised. Supplemental appropriations of \$75,048 were approved at one Special Town Meeting for fiscal year 2012.

The Town Accountant has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary controls are maintained and monitored through the accounting system.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

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, 2012, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 3,051,435
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net Stabilization fund activity	29,188
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS	6,768,764
Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS	(6,768,764)
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	31,156
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	(31,156)
Adjustment for current year encumbrances and articles	665,316
Adjustment for expenditures from prior year authorizations	<u>(1,351,119)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u><u>\$ 2,394,820</u></u>

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Several individual fund deficits exist within the special revenue, capital projects, and various enterprise capital projects funds. These individual deficits will be eliminated through subsequent fiscal year budget transfers, grants or proceeds from long-term debt during fiscal year 2013.

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012**

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels unless collateralized by the financial institutions involved.

Deposits

- *Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits*

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town’s deposits may not be returned. Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the deposits “in a bank or trust company, or banking company to an amount not exceeding sixty percent (60%) of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company or banking company for such excess.”

The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The Town carries deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Depositor’s Insurance Fund (DIF). The Town also carries deposits that are uninsured, uncollateralized, or collateral held by the pledging bank’s trust department not in the Town’s name.

The following table illustrates how much of the Town’s bank deposits are insured and how much of the Town’s bank deposits are uninsured, uncollateralized, or collateral held by the pledging bank’s trust department not in the Town’s name as of June 30, 2012:

Total bank balances		<u>\$ 39,491,863</u>
Bank balances covered by deposit insurance		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	1,754,348	
Depositors Insurance Fund (DIF)	<u>7,442,066</u>	
Total bank balances covered by deposit insurance		9,196,414
Balances subject to custodial credit risk		
Bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name	29,695,979	
Bank balances uninsured & uncollateralized	<u>599,470</u>	
Total bank balances subject to custodial credit risk		<u>30,295,449</u>
Total bank balances		<u>\$ 39,491,863</u>

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012**

On October 3, 2008, FDIC deposit insurance temporarily increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per depositor through December 31, 2013.

Investments

Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreement guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase, and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). The Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts oversees the financial management of the MMDT, a local investment pool for cities, towns, and other state and local agencies within the Commonwealth. The Town's fair value of its investment in MMDT represents their value of the pool's shares. The Town's Trust Funds have expanded investment powers including the ability to invest in equity securities, corporate bonds, annuities and other specified investments.

The composition of the Town's bank recorded deposits and investments fluctuates depending primarily on the timing of property tax receipts, proceeds from borrowings, collections of state and federal aid, and capital outlays throughout the year.

- *Credit Risk*

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. For short-term investments that were purchased using surplus revenues, Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the Town's investments to the top rating issued by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs).

Presented below is the actual rating as of year end for each investment type of the Town.

Investment type	Fair value	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End		
			AA+	BBB+	Unrated
U.S. Treasury & Agency Securities	\$ 1,665,486	N/A	\$ 1,665,486	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	846,369	N/A	-	-	846,369
Corporate Bonds	291,408	N/A	182,503	108,905	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	439,639	N/A	-	-	439,639
Money Market Mutual Funds	761,646	N/A	-	-	761,646
Common Stocks & Rights and Warrants	9	N/A	-	-	9
Total Investments	\$ 4,004,557		\$ 1,847,989	\$ 108,905	\$ 2,047,663

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

- *Custodial Credit Risk*

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 possession of an outside party. The investments in U.S Treasury and Agency securities, corporate bonds, and common stocks and rights and warrants are not exposed to custodial credit risk because the related securities are registered in the name of the Town. The investments in certificates of deposit are not exposed to custodial credit risk because the related certificates of deposit are fully insured by the Federal Depositors Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The fixed income and money market mutual fund investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

- *Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in market interest rates which will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the risk of its fair value to change with the market interest rates. 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. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows:

Investment type	Fair value	Investment maturities (in years)		
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10
<u>Fixed Income Securities</u>				
US Treasury & Agency Securities	\$ 1,665,486	\$ -	\$ 1,655,609	\$ 9,877
Certificates of Deposit	846,369	367,236	479,133	-
Corporate Bonds	291,408	-	291,408	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	439,639	439,639	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,242,902</u>	<u>\$ 806,875</u>	<u>\$ 2,426,150</u>	<u>\$ 9,877</u>
<u>Other Investments</u>				
Money Market Mutual Funds	761,646	761,646	-	-
Common Stocks and Rights & Warrants	9	9	-	-
Total Other Investments	<u>761,655</u>	<u>761,655</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 4,004,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,568,530</u>	<u>\$ 2,426,150</u>	<u>\$ 9,877</u>

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012**

- *Concentration of Credit Risk*

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investments are in the following securities:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Investments</u>
Federal Natl Mtg Assn Note - U S Treasury & Agency Sec	7.28%

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2012, for the Town’s individual major and nonmajor governmental funds, and agency funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Real estate taxes	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ 275,000
Personal property taxes	72,840	(35,800)	37,040
Real estate and personal property taxes	347,840	(35,800)	312,040
Tax liens	528,783	-	528,783
Motor vehicle excise taxes	398,823	(175,200)	223,623
Departmental and other	872,792	(332,371)	540,421
Intergovernmental	12,196,258	-	12,196,258
Special assessments	15,799	-	15,799
Total	<u>\$ 14,360,295</u>	<u>\$ (543,371)</u>	<u>\$ 13,816,924</u>

The receivables at June 30, 2012, for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<i>Water</i>			
User fees	\$ 790,319	\$ -	\$ 790,319
Special assessments	7,823	-	7,823
<i>Sewer</i>			
User fees	1,034,464	-	1,034,464
Special assessments	321,842	-	321,842
Intergovernmental	87,690	-	87,690
<i>Electric Light</i>			
User fees	4,650,036	(199,099)	4,450,937
Total	<u>\$ 6,892,174</u>	<u>\$ (199,099)</u>	<u>\$ 6,693,075</u>

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

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. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with revenues that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Deferred Revenue Analysis

<u>Receivable Type:</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 274,177	\$ -	\$ 274,177
Tax Liens	528,783	-	528,783
Motor vehicle excise taxes	223,623	-	223,623
Departmental and other	392,788	-	392,788
Special assessments	15,799	-	15,799
Intergovernmental	<u>11,569,796</u>	<u>268,995</u>	<u>11,838,791</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,004,966</u>	<u>\$ 268,995</u>	<u>\$ 13,273,961</u>

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Reclassifications & Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated :</i>				
Land	\$ 4,477,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,477,526
Construction in progress	1,027,444	925,894	(252,532)	1,700,806
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,504,970	925,894	(252,532)	6,178,332
<i>Capital assets being depreciated :</i>				
Buildings	63,902,590	74,976	-	63,977,566
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	5,305,579	-	-	5,305,579
Machinery and equipment	5,126,964	259,443	-	5,386,407
Vehicles	5,361,174	520,559	(276,540)	5,605,193
Books	2,970,715	100,340	-	3,071,055
Infrastructure	19,787,992	795,892	252,532	20,836,416
Total capital assets being depreciated	102,455,014	1,751,210	(24,008)	104,182,216
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for :</i>				
Buildings	(23,807,559)	(1,680,321)	-	(25,487,880)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(2,020,312)	(162,739)	-	(2,183,051)
Machinery and equipment	(3,536,932)	(348,228)	-	(3,885,160)
Vehicles	(2,700,731)	(463,817)	276,540	(2,888,008)
Books	(2,416,560)	(116,112)	-	(2,532,672)
Infrastructure	(11,990,924)	(738,529)	-	(12,729,453)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,473,018)	(3,509,746)	276,540	(49,706,224)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,981,996	(1,758,536)	252,532	54,475,992
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 61,486,966	\$ (832,642)	\$ -	\$ 60,654,324

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Reclassifications & Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land and land rights	\$ 6,046,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,046,655
Construction in progress	818,976	14,039,576	(27,351)	14,831,201
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,865,631	14,039,576	(27,351)	20,877,856
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	11,208,277	-	-	11,208,277
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	2,584,853	19,500.00	-	2,604,353
Distribution Plant	34,982,111	2,043,121	(63,578)	36,961,654
General Plant	4,341,856	78,058	-	4,419,914
Machinery and equipment	1,499,198	99,605.00	-	1,598,803
Vehicles	758,594	28,068.00	-	786,662
Infrastructure	82,515,033	18,048	27,351	82,560,432
Total capital assets being depreciated	137,889,922	2,286,400	(36,227)	140,140,095
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	(1,791,805)	(343,559)	-	(2,135,364)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(1,202,412)	(79,087)	-	(1,281,499)
Distribution Plant	(13,331,583)	(1,038,742)	63,578	(14,306,747)
General Plant	(2,629,783)	(192,067)	-	(2,821,850)
Machinery and equipment	(757,576)	(131,102)	-	(888,678)
Vehicles	(614,820)	(70,018)	-	(684,838)
Infrastructure	(25,917,032)	(2,132,189)	-	(28,049,221)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,245,011)	(3,986,764)	63,578	(50,168,197)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	91,644,911	(1,700,364)	27,351	89,971,898
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 98,510,542	\$ 12,339,212	\$ -	\$ 110,849,754

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012**

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 199,108
Public safety	536,778
Education	1,518,363
Public works	941,112
Human services	35,232
Culture and recreation	279,153
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,509,746
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 788,418
Sewer	1,689,555
Airport	277,982
Electric	1,230,809
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,986,764

Construction Commitment

The Town has an active construction project for the Water Treatment Plant and Well Improvement as of June 30, 2012. At year end the Town's commitments for the two contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Water Treatment Plant & Well Improvement	\$ 8,507,224	\$ 1,307,716

These commitments for the Water Treatment Plant and Well Improvement will be funded by the issuance of long-term debt.

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012**

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Operating Transfers Out:	Operating Transfers In:				Total
	General Fund	Major Water Enterprise Fund	Major Sewer Enterprise Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 35,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,557 (1)
General Fund	-	6,495	62,593	71,329	140,417 (1)
Total	\$ 35,557	\$ 6,495	\$ 62,593	\$ 71,329	\$ 175,974

(1) Represents various budgeted transfers to supplement the operating budget.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Under state law, and with the appropriate authorization, the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis as follows:

- To fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues by issuing revenue anticipation notes (RANS).
- To fund grants prior to reimbursement by issuing grant anticipation notes (GANS).
- To fund Capital project costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes (BANS).
- To fund current project costs and other approved expenditures incurred, that are anticipated to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth, through the issuance of State Aid anticipation notes (SAANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations of the Town and maturity dates are governed by statute. Interest expenditures/expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and enterprise funds respectively.

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2011	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2012
<u>Governmental Funds</u>							
BAN	Various	0.45	5/13/2013	\$ -	1,331,000	\$ -	\$ 1,331,000
BAN	Various	0.90	10/18/2012	-	680,000	-	680,000
Total Governmental Funds				-	2,011,000	-	2,011,000
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>							
BAN	Water	1.20	7/8/2011	\$ 1,440,000	\$ -	\$ (1,440,000)	\$ -
MWPAT	Sewer	0.00	N/A	1,012,310	-	(1,012,310)	-
BAN	Water	0.80	7/6/2012	-	1,360,000	-	1,360,000
MWPAT	Water	0.00	NA	-	1,750,416	-	1,750,416
Total Enterprise Funds				2,452,310	3,110,416	(2,452,310)	3,110,416
Total				\$ 2,452,310	\$ 5,121,416	\$ (2,452,310)	\$ 5,121,416

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2011	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2012
School	5.09	\$ 1,923,500	\$ -	\$ 283,300	\$ 1,640,200
Municipal Building	5.09	1,209,300	-	206,600	1,002,700
Fire Station	5.08	162,800	-	35,300	127,500
School	Var.	9,808,600	-	1,397,800	8,410,800
Stormwater Management	0.00	635,393	-	44,514	590,879
School Outdoor Recreation	3.60	425,000	-	75,000	350,000
School Outdoor Recreation	3.39	15,000	-	5,000	10,000
Land	3.63	380,000	-	60,000	320,000
General Obligation 9/1/05	3.84	800,000	-	160,000	640,000
General Obligation 8/15/08	Var.	2,175,000	-	825,000	1,350,000
Total		<u>\$ 17,534,593</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,092,514</u>	<u>\$ 14,442,079</u>

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 2,961,379	\$ 568,934	\$ 3,530,313
2014	2,864,300	452,416	3,316,716
2015	2,201,800	342,664	2,544,464
2016	2,168,100	248,647	2,416,747
2017	1,917,900	156,499	2,074,399
2018-2022	2,268,600	106,096	2,374,696
2023	60,000	1,500	61,500
Total	<u>\$ 14,442,079</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,756</u>	<u>\$ 16,318,835</u>

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2011	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2012
Water - general obligation 9/22/00	4.50	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 405,000
Water - general obligation 9/01/03	3.39	180,000	-	60,000	120,000
Water - MWPAT 11/23/04	2.00	4,399,750	-	247,109	4,152,641
Water - general obligation 9/01/05	4.31	2,418,000	-	302,600	2,115,400
Water Mains 8/15/08	4.09	2,295,000	-	135,000	2,160,000
Water MWPAT 6/13/12	2.00	-	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
Sewer - MWPAT 10/01/99	0.00	345,000	-	35,000	310,000
Sewer - MWPAT 12/14/06	0.00	243,898	-	14,955	228,943
Sewer - MWPAT 12/14/06	0.00	145,787	-	11,214	134,573
Sewer - general obligation 9/01/05	3.74	117,800	-	59,400	58,400
Sewer - MWPAT 12/14/07	2.00	11,032,186	-	550,352	10,481,834
Sewer - general obligation 8/15/08	Var.	2,305,000	-	140,000	2,165,000
Sewer - MWPAT 6/13/12	2.00	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
Total		<u>\$ 23,932,421</u>	<u>\$ 7,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,630</u>	<u>\$ 29,431,791</u>

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for the water and sewer enterprise funds bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 1,615,395	\$ 780,040	\$ 2,395,435
2014	1,857,861	782,336	2,640,197
2015	1,819,017	724,520	2,543,537
2016	1,856,893	667,806	2,524,699
2017	1,870,607	602,159	2,472,766
2018-2022	9,023,467	2,114,475	11,137,942
2023-2027	7,971,950	845,232	8,817,182
2028-2032	2,984,482	158,362	3,142,844
2033	432,119	4,321	436,440
Total	<u>\$29,431,791</u>	<u>\$6,679,251</u>	<u>\$36,111,042</u>

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012**

Loans Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2012, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Mansfield High School - Architect	5/23/2006	\$ 450,000
Water Pollution Control Facility	5/15/2007	400,000
School Street - Water Project	5/20/2008	1,360,000
School Street - Sewer Project	5/20/2008	942,000
Wastewater Plan	5/20/2008	75,000
Electric Substation	5/4/2010	8,000,000
Wastewater Land Acquisition	5/4/2010	650,000
Water Treatment Plant & Well Development	5/4/2010	6,717,000
Various Equipment & Projects	4/12/2011	1,280,000
School Capital Improvements	4/12/2011	731,000
Sewer - Land Acquisition	4/12/2011	1,100,000
School Gymn Wall	4/24/2012	500,000
Roadway Improvements	4/24/2012	<u>500,000</u>
Total		<u>\$ 22,705,000</u>

Massachusetts School Building Authority Reimbursements

Chapter 645 of the Act of 1948 as amended (“Chapter 645”) created a statewide school building assistance program. Pursuant to this program, cities and towns issued bonds for eligible school building projects and were reimbursed over a period of years by the Commonwealth according to a statutory percentage for such city or town.

Legislation enacted as part of the Commonwealth’s Fiscal 2001 budget repealed 645 and created a new school building assistance program codified as Chapter 70B of the Massachusetts General Laws. Among other changes, the new program includes grants for alternatives to construction and calculates grants for each project based on a number of factors. The new legislation does not affect the reimbursement percentages for bonds previously issued under Chapter 645, and the grants for certain “grandfathered” projects will be based on the statutory percentages provided for in Chapter 645.

The Town has been approved for 67% percent state school construction grants through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) to cover eligible project costs, including debt service associated with the financing of these projects, subject to annual appropriation by the state legislature. The Town received \$1,690,372 from scheduled annual payments in FY 2012 from the MSBA for completed school construction projects.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 17,534,593	\$ -	\$ (3,092,514)	\$ 14,442,079	\$ 2,961,379
Compensated balances	1,075,551	-	(140,607)	934,944	728,640
Landfill postclosure care costs	272,000	16,000	-	288,000	16,000
Post-employment benefits	<u>15,025,229</u>	<u>3,793,117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,818,346</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 33,907,373</u>	<u>\$ 3,809,117</u>	<u>\$ (3,233,121)</u>	<u>\$ 34,483,369</u>	<u>\$ 3,706,019</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 23,932,421	\$ 7,100,000	\$ (1,600,630)	\$ 29,431,791	\$ 1,615,395
Compensated balances	339,003	14,300	-	353,303	220,968
Customer deposits - electric light	767,642	82,830	-	850,472	-
Post-employment benefits	<u>1,169,407</u>	<u>1,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,171,246</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 26,208,473</u>	<u>\$ 7,198,969</u>	<u>\$ (1,600,630)</u>	<u>\$ 31,806,812</u>	<u>\$ 1,836,363</u>

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 9 – RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee's health and life; and natural disasters.

The fully insurable replacement cost value of Town buildings is \$267,147,828 and personal property is \$33,304,391 written on a blanket limit. This property is insured by a Special Form which includes such Covered Causes of Loss as fire, lightning, windstorm, vandalism and theft and carries a deductible of \$5,000 per covered claim. In addition, there is some limited coverage provided for damage caused by earthquake and flood (\$25,000 deductible). A Named Storm deductible of 1% subject to a minimum \$5,000 deductible for any one occurrence applies. Also, the Town protects their third party liability exposures with commercial general liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' liability and educators' legal liability insurance policies with a limit of \$1,000,000 and an excess umbrella policy with a limit of \$5,000,000. Finally, the Town has in force a workers' compensation policy that satisfies their statutory insurance requirements for their employees.

The Town is a member of the Southeastern Massachusetts Health Group, which is a Massachusetts Municipal Health Insurance joint purchase group. The group provides health care coverage for employees that qualify for and select health care coverage as an employee benefit as well as retired employees. There are 551 active employees and 376 retirees who participate in the Group's health care programs. Employees and retirees in the group pay a percentage of an estimated health insurance premium. The percentage contribution for active employees and retirees ranges from 25% to 30% depending on the employee labor contracts and the selected health coverage.

The Town is insured for general liability; however, Chapter 258 of the Massachusetts General Laws limits the Town's liability to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim in all matters except in actions relating to federal civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. Such claims are charged to the general fund. There were no such claims in 2012.

NOTE 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires the following disclosures with regard to the retiree medical, dental, and life insurance benefits:

Plan Description. The Town of Mansfield Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (The Plan), is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Mansfield. The Plan provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Town meeting vote is the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Town. The Town has accepted various sections of Massachusetts General laws Chapter 32B to provide ½ of the premium cost of retirees' health and life insurance costs.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by local by-law. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For Fiscal Year 2012, the total Town's premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$3,267,401.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Annual OPEB Cost 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 GASBS No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 7,318,121
Interest on net OPEB obligation	655,558
Adjustment to annual required contribution (ARC)	<u>(911,322)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	7,062,357
Contributions made	<u>(3,267,401)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,794,956
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>16,194,636</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>\$ 19,989,592</u></u>

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the three preceding years were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Increase in Net OPEB Obligation</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/2009	\$ 7,870,917	21.7%	\$ 6,165,376	\$ 6,165,376
6/30/2010	\$ 7,530,139	27.3%	\$ 5,475,938	\$ 11,641,314
6/30/2011	\$ 7,017,089	35.1%	\$ 4,553,322	\$ 16,194,636
6/30/2012	\$ 7,062,357	46.3%	\$ 3,794,956	\$ 19,989,592

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.25% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$79.242 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0.194 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$79.048 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$45.733 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 172.8%.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

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

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

In the July 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, the normal cost and actuarial liability are both based on an accrual of projected benefits over the period for which benefits are accrued. The normal cost is the actuarial present value of one year's benefit accrual on this basis. The actuarial accrued liability is the actuarial present value of the projected benefit times the ratio of past service to total service. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% percent graded down to 5.00% over three years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using market value. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years at transition. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2012, was 26 years.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Descriptions

The Town contributes to the Bristol County Contributory Retirement System (the "System"), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Bristol County Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the "System." Except for public school teachers and certain school administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) to which the Town does not contribute.

The "System" and the MTRS are contributory defined benefit plans and membership in both the "System" and the MTRS is mandatory upon commencement of employment for all permanent, full-time employees. The "System" and the MTRS provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan, and grant cost-of-living increases, to the State legislature. The "System" issues a publicly available financial report, which can be obtained through the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission ("PERAC"), One Ashburton Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

B. Funding Policies

Bristol County Contributory Retirement System

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 remaining system-wide, actuarially determined, contribution plus administration costs, which are apportioned among the employers, based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the “system” for a portion of the benefit payments for the cost of living increases. The contributions to the “System” for years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$3,545,780, \$3,459,705, and \$3,288,472, respectively, which were equal to its required contributions for each of these years.

Massachusetts Teachers’ Retirement System

Plan members (at varying rates of annual covered compensation) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts fund contributions to the MTRS. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts contributed “on-behalf” payments to the MTRS totaling \$6,768,764 for fiscal year 2012. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, these on-behalf” payments have been recorded in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND 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, 2011, 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 believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

The Town’s landfill was closed in 1991 by order of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The DEP approved the capping construction of the landfill site. The Town is responsible for post-closure monitoring of the site for thirty years (16 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities. The \$288,000 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2012 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care costs at June 30, 2012. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Various other 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, 2012, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2012.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 13 – MMWEC PARTICIPATION

The Town of Mansfield, acting through its Light Department, is a Participant in certain Projects of the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC).

MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means to develop a bulk power supply for its Members and other utilities. MMWEC is authorized to construct, own or purchase ownership interests in, and to issue revenue bonds to finance, electric facilities (Projects). MMWEC has acquired ownership interests in electric facilities operated by other entities and also owns and operates its own electric facilities. MMWEC sells all of the capability (Project Capability) of each of its Projects to its Members and other utilities (Project Participants) under Power Sales Agreements (PSAs). Among other things, the PSAs require each Project Participant to pay its *pro rata* share of MMWEC's costs related to the Project, which costs include debt service on the revenue bonds issued by MMWEC to finance the Project, plus 10% of MMWEC's debt service to be paid into a Reserve and Contingency Fund. In addition, should a Project Participant fail to make any payment when due, other Project Participants of that Project may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability to an additional amount not to exceed 25% of their original Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability. Project Participants have covenanted to fix, revise and collect rates at least sufficient to meet their obligations under the PSAs.

MMWEC has issued separate issues of revenue bonds for each of its eight Projects, which are payable solely from, and secured solely by, the revenues derived from the Project to which the bonds relate, plus available funds pledged under MMWEC's Amended and Restated General Bond Resolution (GBR) with respect to the bonds of that Project. The MMWEC revenues derived from each Project are used solely to provide for the payment of the bonds of any bond issue relating to such Project and to pay MMWEC's cost of owning and operating such Project and are not used to provide for the payment of the bonds of any bond issue relating to any other Project.

MMWEC operates the Stony Brook Intermediate Project and the Stony Brook Peaking Project, both fossil-fueled power plants. MMWEC has a 3.7% interest in the W.F. Wyman Unit No.4 plant, which is operated and owned by its majority owner, FPL Energy Wyman IV, LLC, a subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources LLC (formerly FPL Energy LLC), and a 4.8% ownership interest in the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit, operated by Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. (DNCI), the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of Dominion Resources, Inc. DNCI also owns and operates the Millstone Unit 2 nuclear unit. The operating license for the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit extends to November 25, 2045.

A substantial portion of MMWEC's plant investment and financing program is an 11.6% ownership interest in the Seabrook Station nuclear generating unit operated by NextEra Energy Seabrook, LLC (NextEra Seabrook) (formerly FPL Energy Seabrook LLC), the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources LLC (formerly FPL Energy LLC). The operating license for Seabrook Station extends to March, 2030. NextEra Seabrook has submitted an application to extend the Seabrook Station operating license for an additional 20 years.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Pursuant to the PSAs, the MMWEC Seabrook and Millstone Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the costs associated with decommissioning the plants, which costs are being funded through monthly Project billings. Also, the Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the uninsured costs of a nuclear incident that might be imposed under the Price-Anderson Act (Act). Originally enacted in 1957, the Act has been renewed several times. In July 2005, as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Congress extended the Act until the end of 2025.

Mansfield Municipal Electric Department has entered into PSAs and Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with MMWEC. Under both the PSAs and PPAs, the Department is required to make certain payments to MMWEC payable solely from Department revenues. Under the PSAs, each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make all payments due to MMWEC, whether or not the Project(s) is completed or operating, and notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Project(s).

MMWEC is involved in various legal actions. In the opinion of MMWEC management, the outcome of such actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the company.

Seven municipal light departments that are Participants under PSAs with MMWEC have submitted a demand for arbitration of a dispute relating to charges under the PSAs. MMWEC cannot predict the outcome of the arbitration demand, but in the opinion of MMWEC management, it will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of MMWEC.

Total capital expenditures for MMWEC's Projects amounted to \$1,586,581,000, of which \$100,316,000 represents the amount associated with the Department's share of Project Capability of the Projects in which it participates, although such amount is not allocated to the Department. MMWEC's debt outstanding for the Projects includes Power Supply Project Revenue Bonds totaling \$284,005,000, of which \$17,451,000 is associated with the Department's share of Project Capability of the Projects in which it participates, although such amount is not allocated to the Department. After the July 1, 2012 principal payment, MMWEC's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the projects is \$308,241,000, of which \$19,730,000 is anticipated to be billed to the Department in the future.

The estimated aggregate amount of Mansfield Municipal Electric Department's required payments under the PSAs and PPAs, exclusive of the Reserve and Contingency Fund billings, to MMWEC at June 30, 2012 and estimated for future years is shown below.

<u>For years ended June 30,</u>	<u>Annual Costs</u>
2013	\$ 4,360,000
2014	4,133,000
2015	3,795,000
2016	3,670,000
2017	3,383,000
2018 to 2021	<u>389,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,730,000</u>

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2012

In addition, under the PSAs, the Department is required to pay to MMWEC its share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Projects in which it participates. The Department's total O&M costs including debt service under the PSAs was \$10,365,000 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2012, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued **Statement #57** *OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. This pronouncement required no additional disclosure and did not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #59** *Financial Instruments Omnibus*. This pronouncement required no additional disclosure and did not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #62**, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. This pronouncement required no additional disclosure and did not impact the basic financial statements

The GASB issued **Statement #64**, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53. This pronouncement required no additional disclosure and did not impact the basic financial statements.

Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued **Statement #60**, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013.

The GASB issued **Statement #61**, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013.

The GASB issued **Statement #63**, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013.

The GASB issued **Statement #65**, *Items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2014.

The GASB issued **Statement #66**, *Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2014.

The GASB issued **Statement #67**, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2014.

The GASB issued **Statement #68**, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2015.

Management is reviewing the impact that these pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
JUNE 30, 2012**

Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

The following schedules are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45:

Projected 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]
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 77,242,387	\$ 77,242,387	0.00%	\$ 44,862,111	172.2%
7/1/2009	\$ 194,204	\$ 81,657,327	\$ 81,463,123	0.24%	\$ 42,951,000	189.7%
7/1/2010	\$ 194,314	\$ 79,241,809	\$ 79,047,495	0.25%	\$ 45,732,920	172.8%

Schedule of Employer Contributions :

Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed *	Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	Net OPEB Obligation
2009	\$7,870,917	21.7%	\$ 6,165,376	\$ 6,165,376
2010	\$7,530,139	27.3%	\$ 5,475,938	\$ 11,641,314
2011	\$7,017,069	35.1%	\$ 4,553,322	\$ 16,194,636
2012	\$7,062,357	46.3%	\$ 3,794,956	\$ 19,989,592

* Based on expected premium payments.

The required information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	July 1, 2010
Discount Rate	4.00%
Medical Trend	8.0% grading down to 5% in Year 2014 and thereafter
Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level dollar amount over 30 years at transition
Remaining Amortization Period	26 at July 1, 2012
Mortality	RP-2000 Table for males RP-2000 Table for females

