TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON THE EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Selectboard Town of Granville, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Granville, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, 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 Granville, 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 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 also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Granville, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2009, on our consideration of the Town of Granville, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

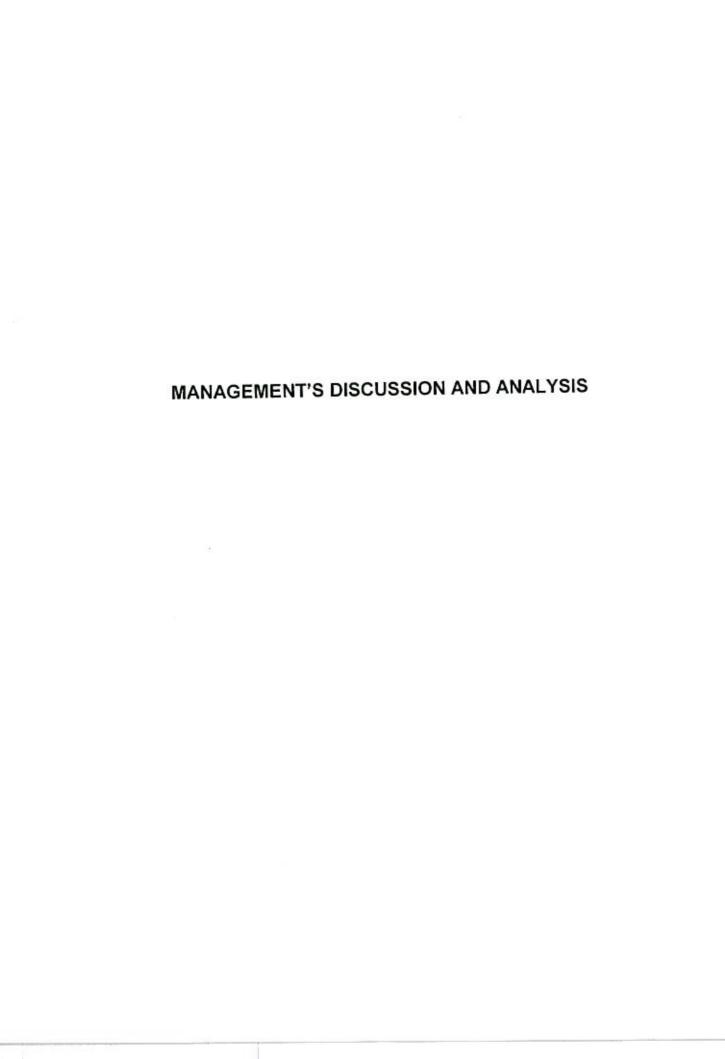
Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Granville, Massachusetts, basic financial statements. The supplementary supporting statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic

financial statements of the Town of Granville, Massachusetts. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's discussion and analysis, located on the following pages, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

THOMAS J. SCANLON, Certified Public Accountant

South Deerfield, Massachusetts January 9, 2009



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Granville, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$6,445,500 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,266,432 or an increase of \$179,068.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$4,322,303 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net assets of \$416,806 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Town such as grantors, laws or regulations.
 - (3) Unrestricted net assets of \$1,706,391 represent a portion available to maintain the Town's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$1,673,906 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$1,801,712 showing a decrease of \$127,806 during the current year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved/undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$668,045 or 13.46% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers and 13.87% of total General Fund revenues including transfers.
- Total liabilities of the Town were \$952,587.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Granville's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all 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 is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, education, health and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, state assessments and interest. The Town does not have any operations that are classified as business-type 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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows 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 financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental 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 decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

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

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

Notes to 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 fund financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Assets Highlights

Assets:		
Current assets	\$	2,713,042
Capital assets	200	4,685,045
Total assets		7,398,087
Liabilities:		*****************
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		250,750
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		108,304
Current debt		239,208
Noncurrent debt		354,325
Total liabilities		952,587
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt		4,322,303
Restricted		416,806
Unrestricted		1,706,391
Total net assets	de	6,445,500

Statement of Activities Highlights

Program Revenues:	73.5455	
Charges for services	\$	219,760
Operating grants and contributions		1,891,698
Capital grants and contributions		424,084
General Revenues:		
Property taxes		2,140,045
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes		410,627
Penalties and interest on taxes		19,731
Nonrestricted grants		242,896
Unrestricted investment income		40,903
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		3,939
Total revenues		5,393,683
Expenses:		
General government		276,168
Public safety		288,567
Public works		596,901
Education		3,190,760
Health and human services		67,332
Culture and recreation		55,944
Employee benefits and insurance		642,601
State assessments		60,224
Interest		36,118
Total expenses		5,214,615
Change in net assets		179,068
Net assets - beginning of year	_	6,266,432
Net assets - end of year	\$	6,445,500

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,445,500 at the close of FY 2008.

Net assets of \$4,322,303 (67%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net assets \$416,806 (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$1,706,391 (27%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The governmental activities net assets increased by \$179,068 during the current fiscal year, which reflects the general fund's results of operation. This was mainly attributed to revenues exceeding expenditures.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,673,906. Of this year-end total, \$668,045 is the undesignated/unreserved fund balance, indicating availability for continuing Town service requirements and \$309,942 are funds designated for fiscal year 2009. Reserved and designated fund balances include \$88,898 committed to liquidate encumbrances and carried forward articles remaining from the prior year; \$13,700 in perpetual permanent funds; \$561,335 in special revenue funds; and \$31,986 in permanent funds.

The total ending fund balances of the governmental funds shows a decrease of \$127,806 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease was due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day operations. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved/undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$668,045, while total fund balance reached \$1,023,554. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and revenues and transfers. Unreserved/undesignated fund balance represents 13.46% of total general fund expenditures and transfers and total fund balance represents 20,62% of that same amount. Unreserved/undesignated fund balance represents 13.87% of total general fund revenues and transfers and total fund balance represents 21.25% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$147,956. Of this amount \$188,497 was attributed to expenditures over revenues and \$40,541 of net transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds.

The Stabilization Fund has accumulated a fund balance of \$105,846 that represents 2.13% of total general fund expenditures and transfers and 2.20% of total general fund revenues and transfers.

The fund balance of the stabilization fund increased by \$4,327. This increase was attributed to interest income of \$4,327. Please refer to Note 3F for additional information.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2008 was \$4,906,859.

There was an increase of \$5,500 between the original budget and the revised budget. This increase was the result of an appropriations for library capital improvements.

There was a negative variance in property taxes of \$477 that was attributed to a drop in collections.

A negative variance of \$152 exists in public works primarily the result of winter expenses. A negative variance of \$1,689 exists in health and human services as a result of veterans benefit expenses. A negative variance of \$9,416 exists in state assessments. This was attributed to the expenditures exceeding the assessments in the charter school sending tuition for \$329, the school choice sending tuition for \$8,227 and in the RMV non-renewal surcharge for \$860.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2008 amounts to \$4,685,045.

The investment in capital assets includes land, any construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other.

The capital events during the current fiscal year in the governmental type funds included the following:

- Library building improvements for \$33,000.
- Road infrastructure improvements for \$395,925.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2008, totaled \$593,533 of which \$5,100 is for the fire truck, \$120,000 is for a highway truck, \$51,895 is for a school bus, \$216,000 is for renovations to the Town Hall, \$140,000 for the elementary school and \$60,538 is for the ambulance.

Please refer to notes 3C and 3E for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Granville's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, Town Hall, Granville, Massachusetts.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Primar	y Government
		vernmental Activities
ASSETS	Ver. 12	
CURRENT:	S	1,557,239
Cash and Cash Equivalents	٥	179,846
Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		110,010
Property Taxes		293,780
Tax Liens		127,203
Excise and Other Taxes		32,600
Departmental		6,660
Due from Other Governments		515,714
Total current assets	72 -	2,713,042
NONCURRENT:		
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation:		
Nondepreciable		374,542
Depreciable		4,310,503
Total noncurrent assets		4,685,045
Total Assets		7,398,087
I Otal Assets		
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		470.040
Warrants Payable		170,342
Accrued Payroll		40,556
Payroll Withholdings		1,588 11,188
Accrued Interest		27.076
Compensated Absences	E.	239,208
Bonds Payable		489,958
Total current liabilities	-	400,000
NONCURRENT:		108,304
Compensated Absences Bonds Payable		354,325
Total noncurrent liabilities		462,629
Total Liabilities		952,587
Total Elabilides	_	
NET ASSETS:		7722222
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		4,322,303
Restricted for:		222 222
Federal & State Grants		230,833
Permanent Funds:		31,986
Expendable		13,700
Nonexpendable		140,287
Other Purposes		1,706,391
Unrestricted	-	6,445,500
Total Net Assets	\$	0,440,000

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net (Expenses) Revenues and

and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government Governmental Activities	\$ (231,415) (180,329) (123,355) (1,594,564) (15,353) (19,483) (43,646) (60,224) (20,704)	(2,679,073)	2,140,045 410,627 19,731 242,896 40,903 3,939 2,858,141	6,266,432
	Capital Grants and Contributions	13,500	424,084		
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	19,444 \$ 16,349 62,962 1,525,173 9,156 34,245 208,955	1,891,698 \$	ams	
۵.	Charges for Services	25,309 \$ 78,389 71,023 42,823 2,216	219,760 219,760 \$	other taxes axes ot restricted to specific progr Income	Change in Net Assets Net Assets: Beginning of year End of year
j	Exponses	276,168 \$ 288,567 596,901 3,190,760 67,332 55,944 642,601	5,214,615 \$	General Revenuos: Property Taxes Motor vehicle excise and other taxes Motor vehicle excise and other taxes Penalties & Interest on Taxes Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted Investment Income Miscellaneous Total General Revenues	ร์ ชั
		Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments	Interest Total Governmental Activities Total Primary Government	@ # Z # O J Z E	

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	_		_		-	Nonmajor		Total	
		General Fund	St	abilization Fund	Go	vernmental Funds	Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			_		_		•	1,557,239	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,179,884	\$	9,064	\$	368,291 83,064	\$	179,846	
Investments		•		96,782		03,004		110,010	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		000 700						293,780	
Property Taxes		293,780		-				127,203	
Tax Liens		127,203		7.0		- 8		32,600	
Excise and Other Taxes		32,600		8		6,660		6,660	
Departmental		004 000		-		284,078		515,714	
Due from Other Governments	10000	231,638		100.010	-		S		
Total Assets	\$	1,865,103	\$	105,846	\$	742.093	3	2,713,042	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
Liabilities:								470 040	
Warrants Payable	\$	166,799	\$	•	\$	3,543	\$	170,342	
Accrued Payroll		36,038		-		4,518		40,556	
Payroll Withholdings		1,588		-		-		1,588	
Deferred Revenue:								040 500	
Property Taxes		246,530						246,530	
Other		390.594	8.02			189,526		580,120	
Total Liabilities	_	841,549				197,587	_	1,039,136	
Fund Balance:									
Reserved For:								00.000	
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations		88,898		-		40 700		88,898	
Perpetual Permanent Funds				-		13,700		13,700	
Unreserved:						40.004		200.042	
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures		266,611				43,331		309,942	
Undesignated, reported in:								668,045	
General Fund		668,045		405.040		455,489		561,335	
Special Revenue		-		105,846		31,986		31,986	
Permanent Funds	_			-	_		_		
Total Fund Balance	-	1,023,554		105,846		544,506		1,673,906	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	s	1,865,103	s	105,846	\$	742,093	\$	2,713,042	

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

© ≟		General Fund		Stabilization Fund		onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	_	0.400.400		5-37	s		\$	2,100,190	
Property Taxes	\$	2,100,190	\$		•		7	1,819,110	
State Receipts		1,819,110		•		9		410,925	
Excise and Other Taxes		410,925		- 1		0		194,779	
Licenses, Permits, Fees		194,779		- 8				19,731	
Interest on Taxes		19,731		4,327		10,483		51,386	
Interest on Investments		36,576		4,521		10,100		193,755	
Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments		193,755		1		766,505		766,505	
Grants and Fees			_		100		_	5,556,381	
Total Revenues		4,775,066		4,327		776,988		5,550,561	
Expenditures:									
Current:		3000000				26,702		241,077	
General Government		214,375						240,268	
Public Safety		204,480		- 5		35,788		900,660	
Public Works		443,929		-		456,731		3,041,517	
Education		2,862,268		-		179,249		66.188	
Health and Human Services		62,558				3,630		87,844	
Culture and Recreation		69,320		-		18,524		642,601	
Employee Benefits and Insurance		642,601						60,224	
State Assessments		60,224				-		00,224	
Debt Service:		1272212122						360,108	
Principal		360,108				-		43,700	
Interest	_	43,700					_		
Total Expenditures	_	4,963,563		·		720,624		5,684,187	
Excess of Revenues Over								/407.000	
(Under) Expenditures	_	(188,497		4,327		56,364	-	(127,806)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		2002.000				450		44 452	
Operating Transfers In		40,997				456		41,453 (41,453	
Operating Transfers Out		(456)	ं		(40,997	_	(41,453	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		40,541				(40,541)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(147,956)	4,327		15,823		(127,806	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,171,510	<u></u>	101,519	- 0	528,683		1,801,712	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,023,554	5	105,846	\$	544,506	\$	1,673,906	

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,673,906
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		4,685,045
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis		826,650
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Bonds Payable Compensated Absences	\$ (593,533) (135,380)	(728,913)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(11,188)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	1	\$ 6,445,500

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (127,806)
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:	•	420.025	
Capital Outlay Purchases	\$	428,925	103,416
Depreciation		(325,509)	103,410
Revenue 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			(162,698)
represents the net change in deferred revenue			(102,030)
The Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current			
financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal			
of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds.			
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:	211		
Repayment of Debt Principal			360,108
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 governmental funds;			
Net Change in Compensated Absences		(1,534)	
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	la re-	7,582	6,048
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 179,068

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS - (NON-GAAP) BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

_	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Amounts		Variance with	
<u>~</u>		Original Budget		Final Budget		Budgetary Basis		Carried Forward Next Year	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	s	2,131,017	s	2,131,017	5	2,130,540	S		\$	(477)
Flopelty laxes	>	1,810,425	9	1,810,425	*	1,819,110	•			8,685
State Receipts		357,016		357,016		410,925				53,909
Excise and Other Taxes		103,000		103,000		194,779		-		91,779
Licenses, Permits, Fees		10,000		10,000		19,731				9.731
Interest on Taxes				18,000		36,576				18,576
Interest on Investments		18,000			_					182,203
Total Revenues		4,429,458	_	4,429,458	_	4,611,661				102,203
Expenditures:										
Current:		000 007		283,789		214,375		68,748		666
General Government		298,207		206,644		204,480		2,030		134
Public Safety		203,602		448,001		443,929		4,224		(152)
Public Works		402,144				2.862,268		8,665		13,662
Education		2,884,595		2,884,595		62,558		3,571		(1,689)
Health and Human Services		60,275		64,440		69,320		1,660		(1,000)
Culture and Recreation		65,241		70,980		448,846		1,000		23,477
Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments		501,208 50,808		472,323 50,808		60,224				(9,416)
Debt Service:				204 570		360,108				21,471
Principal		391,579		381,579		43,700		- 7		2.,
Interest		43,700		43,700	_		_	00.000		48,153
Total Expenditures		4,901,359	_	4,906,859		4,769,808	_	88,898		40,103
Excess of Revenues Over									100	000.050
(Under) Expenditures		(471,901)	_	(477,401)		(158,147)		(88,898))	230,356
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				24.244		40,541				9.297
Operating Transfers In (Out)		31,244		31,244	_				_	9,297
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		31,244	_	31,244	_	40,541	-			9,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other										
Financing Sources Over Expenditures and		(140.657)		(446,157)		(117,606	1	(88,898))	239,653
Other Financing Uses		(440,657)	8			******************************		(00,000	,	,3
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	1,093,910	_	1,093,910	_	1,093,910				-
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	653,253	\$	647,753	5	976,304		(88,898) \$	239,653

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	F	Revenues	Ex	penditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$	4,611,661	\$	4,769,808
Recognition of intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"		193,755		
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"				193,755
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts		(30,350)		
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$	4,775,066	\$	4,963,563

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

		gency Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	ş	14,078
Total Assets		14,078
LIABILITIES		
Warrants Payable Due to Others	Ve	1,061 13,017
Total Liabilities		14,078
NET ASSETS:		
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Granville, Massachusetts (the Town) was incorporated in 1754 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected three member Selectboard.

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 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. In fiscal year 2008, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-14 criteria for component units.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

The governmental-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, excises and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The stabilization fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide general and/or capital reserves, and planning and development's ongoing and future operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

The non-major governmental fund consists of other special revenue, capital projects, and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *non-major governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these funds types:

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

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash.

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption, "cash and cash equivalents".

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

E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can 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 and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

All investments are carried at fair value.

F. Receivables

The recognition of revenues related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2007 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The first tax payment is due November 1st, or thirty days after the date tax bills were mailed, whichever is later and must be at least one-half of the tax and any betterments. The balance of the tax is owed by May 1st of the following year. If payments are not made by the due dates, interest at the rate of 14% will be charged on the amount of the payment that is unpaid and overdue. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed actual tax bills for the fiscal year 2008 on November 10, 2007, that were due on December 12, 2007 and May 1, 2008.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2008 is \$2,166,575 consisting of a base of \$2,130,322 and a debt exclusion of \$36,253. The total amount raised by taxation was \$2,160,989.

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

Excise and Other Taxes

Excise taxes and other taxes consist of motor vehicle excise, farm animal excise and forest products taxes. Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles. The tax calculation for motor vehicle excise taxes is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value. Farm animal excise taxes are assessed annually by the Board of Assessors and are based upon values of the asset. Forest product taxes are assessed by the Board of Assessors.

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

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist ambulance fees.

The allowance for uncollectibles is based upon specific account analysis.

Due from Other Governments

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government wide financial statements. 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.

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	10-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-15
Infrastructure	20-50

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.

H. 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.

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities.

In the 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.

I. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the 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.

J. Net Assets and Fund Equity

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

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

"Federal and state grants" represents amounts restricted for by the federal and state government for various programs.

"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 purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Fund balances are reserved for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Fund balances have been "reserved for" or "designated for" the following:

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

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

"Designated for subsequent years' expenditures" represents the amount of fund balance appropriated to be used for expenditures in the subsequent year's budget. The Town includes the following in the reserve:

General Fund:

Undesignated:			0.62-627.023.02037.0
Free cash			\$ 266,611
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Gifts and donations	\$	19,331	
Ambulance fees fund		24,000	43,331
	-	orbawawa .	\$ 309,942

K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets.

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation leave which is (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay.

M. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% to 100% share of insurance premiums for retirees, spouses and surviving spouses in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the expense/expenditure totaled approximately \$50,968. There were approximately 12 participants eligible to received benefits at June 30, 2008.

The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets

and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the Town's General Fund. Although legislative approval is required for the acceptance of grants, capital projects, and borrowing authorizations, annual budgets are not prepared for any other fund; therefore, comparison of budget to actual is only presented for the General Fund.

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the property tax rate levy will comply with the limits established by Proposition 2 1/2, as amended, and also equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures, plus (b) provision for prior year deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non property tax revenues estimated to be received, including available funds.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data as reflected in the financial statements:

Estimates are submitted by departments.

The budget is legally enacted by vote at the annual Town meeting.

Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval.

Throughout the year appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval.

Massachusetts law requires cities and towns to provide for a balanced budget. Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the Massachusetts General Laws states, in part,

"The assessors shall annually assess taxes to an amount not less than the aggregate of all amounts appropriated, granted or lawfully expended by their respective towns (cities) since the preceding annual assessment and not provided for therein . . . "

For fiscal year 2008, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$446,157 for the General Fund.

The Town voted from the following sources to fund the deficit budget during the fiscal year:

Unreserved Fund Balance	1
Free cash votes	
Prior year's encumbrance	S
Reserved for Deficits	

\$ 355,961
113,616
(23,420)
\$ 446,157

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and Investment Policies

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments to the Town. Deposits, including demand deposits, money market and certificate of deposits in any one financial institution, may not exceed certain levels unless collateralized by the financial institution involved. Generally, the treasurer of the Town is authorized to invest in the following investments: national banks, savings banks or banking companies, obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States government or agency thereof and having a maturity from date of purchase of one year or less, with certain other limitations, or units in the Commonwealth Treasurer's Investment Pool. The pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust, which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as trustee. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Town policy is to follow the state statutes.

The Town's investments consisted of the MMDT in the amount of \$179,846.

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2008 were \$1,737,173. Of these, \$188,220 were exposed custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2008, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance					
		Gross for Amount Uncollectibles			Net Amont	
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:	-	Amount	One	Oncombics	100	Pallolit
Property taxes	\$	304,784	\$	(11,004)	\$	293,780
Tax liens		143,588		(16,385)		127,203
Excise and other taxes		46,285		(13,685)		32,600
Departmental		15,243		(8,583)		6,660
Due from other governments		515,714		•		515,714
and them diver go and the man	S	1,025,614	\$	(49,657)	\$	975,957
				THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.		

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2008 for governmental funds is as follows:

Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:	+	
Department of Revenue:		
Veterans benefits	\$ 845	
School Building Authority:		
School Building Assistance - capital portion	230,791	\$ 231,636
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
U. S. Department of Agriculture		
School lunch	187	
U. S. Department of Education		
School title grants	3,364	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Massachusetts Department of Elementary and		
Secondary Education:		
School lunch	3,006	
School grants	5,579	
Executive Office of Public Safety and Homeland		
Security:		
Police detail	2,700	
Massachusetts Highway Department:		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Chapter 90 funded projects	 269,242	 284,078
		\$ 515,714

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.

The balance of the general fund deferred revenues account is equal to all of June 30, 2008 receivable balances, except real estate and personal property taxes that are accrued for subsequent 60 day collections. At the end of the current fiscal year, the deferred revenue for property taxes is \$246,530.

The various components of the other deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund:				
Tax liens	s	127,203		
Excise taxes		32,600		
Due from other governments		230,791	s	390,594
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Departmental	\$	6,660		
Due from other governments		182,866		189,526
	26 ===:		S	580,120

C. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities		eginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	s	374,542	s		s	-	s	374,542
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	3	374,542	Ť	-				374,542
Capital assets being depreciated:								5054407
Buildings and Renovations		5,321,487		33,000		-		5,354,487
Machinery, equipment and other		1,992,034				-		1,992,034
Infastructure		963,260		395,925				1.359,185
Total capital assets being depreciated	ilennie.	8,276,781		428,925		-		8,705,706
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and Renovations		2,705,328		170,280		-		2,875,608
Machinery, equipment and other		1,265,068		104,910		-		1,369,978
Infastructure		99,298		50,319		-		149,617
Total accumulated depreciation		4,069,694		325,509		-		4,395,203
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,207,087		103,416		·		4,310,503
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	s	4.581.629	\$	103,416	\$	-	\$	4,685,045

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	S	33,557
Public safety		48,299
Public works		92,166
Education		149,243
Health and human services		1,144
Culture and recreation		1,100
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	325,509
	_	

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are summarized as follows:

Transfers Out:			T	ransfers In:			
		General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Tot		Total		
General fund	\$	-	\$	456	\$	456	
Nonmajor governmental funds	40,997		40,997 -			40,997	
Total transfers out	\$	40,997	\$	456	\$	41,453	

E. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for the governmental activities.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the governmental type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued		itstanding e 30, 2008
Inside Debt Limit:		THE STREET STREET		POPULATION DE	0020	(2002-200
Fire truck	5.00%	11/27/00	11/27/08	160,000	\$	5,100
Town hall renovations	3.55%	09/02/03	09/02/13	360,000		216,000
New highway truck	5.00%	02/15/07	02/15/12	150,000		120,000
Ambulance	4.75%	07/05/06	07/05/11	75,673		60,539
School bus	4.75%	07/05/06	07/05/11	64,868		51,894
Total Inside Debt Limit						453,533
Outside Debt Limit:						08072388222
School Construction	7.29%	07/15/90	07/15/08	2,600,000		140,000
Total governmental type debt					\$	593,533

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Governmental	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2009	S	239,208	\$	23,067	S	262,275
2010	9950	94,108		13,589		107,697
2011		94,108		9,476		103,584
2012		94,109		5,362		99,471
2013		36,000		1,917		37,917
2014		36,000		639		36,639
575757	S	593,533	\$	54,050	\$	647,583
	-		-			

A summary of the changes in governmental activities long term debt during the year is as follows:

		Balance ne 30, 2007	Ad	lditions	Ro	ductions	3alance le 30, 2008	 ounts Due vithin One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bond Payable: General obligation bonds	s	953,641	\$	-	\$	360,108	\$ 593,533	\$ 239,208
Compensated absences	1) 1	133,846		1,534		-	 135,380	27,076
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	1,087,487	\$	1,534	\$	360,108	\$ 728,913	\$ 266,284

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town's inside debt at June 30, 2008 was \$453,533.

In addition, the Town is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2008

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2006)			\$ 172,376,400
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value		,	\$ 8,618,820
Total Debt Outstanding	\$	593,533	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	1	(140,000)	453,533
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacit June 30, 2008	y at		\$ 8,165,287

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt.

Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2008 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date of Town Meeting Authorized	Purpose	Α	mount
05/08/00	Purchase of a police cruiser	\$	30,500
05/09/05	New ambulance		1,327
05/09/05	New school bus		132
		S	31,959

F. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Under Section 5B of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may for the purpose of creating a stabilization fund appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding ten percent of the amount raised in the preceding year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The aggregate amount in the fund at any time shall not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the Town and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund. The stabilization fund may be appropriated in a Town at a Town meeting for any lawful purpose.

At June 30, 2008, \$105,846 has been set aside in a stabilization fund, which is classified as a major fund in the governmental funds financial statements.

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies which passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Town Meeting - Fiscal Year 2009

The Town of Granville operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2008 do not reflect the fiscal year 2009 Town Meeting action, with the exception of Unreserved Fund Balance-Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures as disclosed below. The Annual Town Meeting on May 12, 2008 authorized a fiscal year 2009 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy			\$	4,352,400
From other available funds:				
General Fund:				
Unreserved fund balance				
(Free cash)				266,611
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:				
Ambulance fees fund	S	24,000		
Gifts and donations		19,331	379 1-02	43,331
With the Children of the Child			\$	4,662,342

C. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

Various cases are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2008, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2008.

Federal Financial Assistance

The Town receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. Expenditures of funds under these programs require compliance with the grant agreements and are subject to audit procedures prescribed under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits become a liability of the Town.

The outcome of lawsuits and any findings with respect to disallowed expenditures is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

D. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town, as a member of the Hampden County Retirement System (the System), participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Hampden County Retirement Board. Each participating employers' share of the total

annual contribution is determined on the basis of active payroll. Substantially, all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and administrators who are members of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses are paid by the Teachers' Retirement Board and are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$193,755 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and, accordingly, are reported in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and employee benefit expenditures.

The Town has approximately 27 employees in the retirement system.

The System provides 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. Cost of living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1987 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Hampden County Regional Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 67 Hunt Street, Suite 116, Agawam, Massachusetts.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32B of the Massachusetts general laws governs the contributions of plan members and the Town.

The Town's contribution to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 is shown below, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

Year Ended June 30	Town's ntribution
2008	\$ 131,052
2007	121,301
2006	91,259

The last actuarial valuation was prepared by Buck Consultants, LLC as of January 1, 2007.

The actuarial cost method of the plan has been determined in accordance with the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of

8.5% compounded annually, (b) projected salary, including longevity, increases of 5.5% per year per member.

The total unfunded actuarial liability applicable to the entire System's employees at January 1, 2007 is as follows:

Actuarial Accured Liability	S	354,535,380
Assets		218,738,644
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	135,796,736
	1	

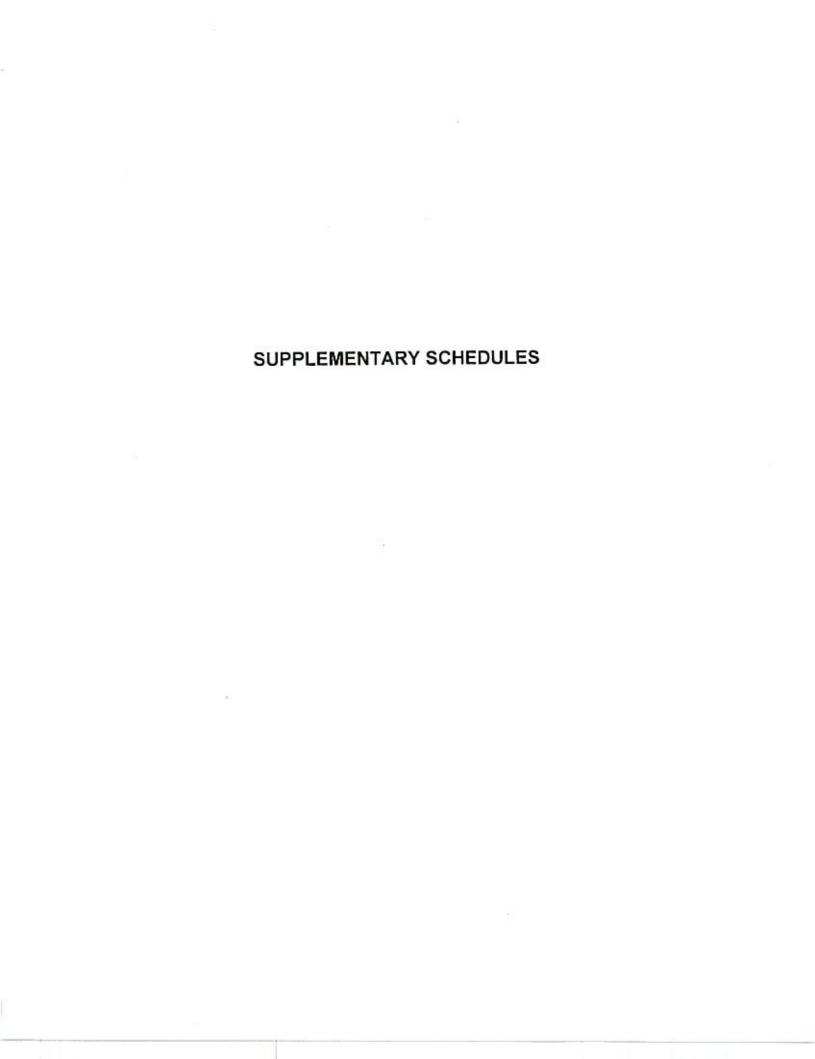
The Town's portion of such liability is approximately .82% or \$1,113,533.

The system's funding policy is governed by Section 22 (D) of Chapter 32. The members of the system are required to fund each year the actuarially determined normal cost plus an amount to amortize the unfunded liability. The system accepted the provisions of Chapter 32, Section 22D to become a funding unit on January 1, 1991.

Reporting Policies

The funds of the Hampden County Regional Retirement System are accounted for under the accrual basis. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenditures are accrued and investments are amortized to value. The books are maintained on a calendar year basis from January 1st to December 31st in accordance with the standards and procedures outlined by the Commissioner of the Public Employees Retirement Administration.

Investments are reported in accordance with PERAC requirements.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

14 \$ 102,223 \$ 103,8 19	July 1, 2007 Revenues		Expenditures	Sources (Uses)		
s 26,714 \$ 102,223 \$ 103,8 4,39						
11s			103 806		v	25 047
14.39 4,221 4,221 4,221 10,000	26,714 \$		000'00'		•	2 456
10 5,806 60,806 10 3,300 3,590 590 - 395,926 395,926 10,363 15,799 16,799 32,283 50,255 61,799 10,662 2,400 1,10,662 2,400 1,10,662 2,206 820 9,235 8,103 10,662 2,400 1,10,662 10,926 10,926 11,38 - 2,216 2,235 11,396 1,482 10,926 11,396 1,482 10,926 11,396 1,482 10,926 14,0977 7,075 140,977 7,075 140,977 7,075 140,977 7,075		4,221	4,204	•		0040
10 3,300 3,5 590	•	908'09	60,806	•		,
590 - 395,926 395,926 - 395,926 - 395,926 - 395,926 3,844 3,844 3,845 15,799 16,799 16,799 16,799 16,799 16,799 16,799 17,925 19,926 14,10,925 19,926 14,10,925 19,926 11,805 11,805 11,805 11,7,968 19,442 19,442 10,442 1	10	3,300	3,310	•		1
14,344 3,885 3,819 2,834 4,344 3,819 2,834 4,344 10,363 15,799 16	065		4			290
th 4,344		95 976	395,926			•
14,344 3,885 10,363 10,363 10,363 10,363 10,363 10,363 10,363 10,662 10,662 27,276 27,276 820 820 8,430 138 1,805 1,1,306 17,306 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,443 11,482 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,443 11,482 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,442 10,443 11,482 10,443 11,482 10,448 11,0,977 1,075 1200 1,0		0.00	100	51		4 145
3,885 3,819 2,7 10,363 15,799 16,79 32,283 50,255 61,5 12,925 19,926 14,19,26 27,276 26,668 10,27,276 26,668 10,27,276 26,668 11,805 1,1,805 1,1,805 1,1,306 19,442 19,442 10,977 7,075 465 140,977 7,075 465 140,977 7,075 465 140,977 7,075 465 1,202 1,20	4,344		0 0	. 8		0003
10,363 15,799 16,799 344		3,819	2,801	•		4,303
32.283 50,255 61, 32.283 50,255 61, 12,925 19,926 14, 10,662 2,400 1, 27,276 26,668 10, 820 9,235 8, 8,430 - 2,216 2, 3,238 2,216 2, 1,805 1,805 1, 50,512 34,139 1,736 19,442 19, 80,448 1,482 10, 37,183 1,482 10, 465 26,780 465 19,465 10,977 7,075 10,977 7,075		15,799	16,680	•		9,482
32,283 50,255 61,3 12,925 19,926 14,1 10,662 2,400 1,1 27,276 26,668 10,2 8,430 - 2,235 8,139 15,368 19,442 19,10 50,512 34,139 10,344 17,366 19,442 19,442 10,344 140,977 7,075 120 498,783 761,202 720	344	·	,	1		45
32,283 50,255 01, bursement Fund 12,925 19,926 14, 10,662 2,400 1, 27,276 26,668 10, 820 9,235 8, 8,430 - 2, 3,238 2,216 2, 1, 41 1,805 1, 11,306 19,442 19, 80,448 - 37,183 1,482 10, 45,780 465 10,45 140,977 7,075 4465 1200 - 7,075 45 140,977 7,075			000			21 216
bursement Fund 12,925 19,926 14,1 10,662 2,400 1, 27,276 26,668 10, 820 9,235 8, 138 - 2,216 2, 3,238 2,216 2, 41 1,805 1, 17,366 19,442 19, 80,448 - 1,482 10, 37,183 1,482 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4465 10, 4466 10,		50,255	275,10	•		012,12
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10,662 2,400 1,10,662 27,276 26,668 10, 820 9,235 8, 138 - 2, 3,238 2,216 2, 3,238 2,216 2, 1,805 1, 1,366 19,442 19, 80,448 1,482 10, 80,448 1,482 1,80			0,0			11 214
27,276 26,668 10, 820 9,235 8, 138 - 2, 3,238 2,216 2, 3,238 2,216 2, 1,805 1, 1,805 1, 1,306 1,805 1, 1,306 1,805 1, 1,482 19, 80,448 1,9442 19, 80,448 1,482 10, 26,780 465 10, 498,783 761,202 720 ds 7,500 -	10,662	2,400	1,848	•		417,11
nce Fund 820 9,235 8, 138	27,276	26,668	10,338			43,505
138 - 2, 8,430 - 2, 3,238 2,216 2, 15 1,805 1, 41 - 1,805 1, 17,366 19,442 19, 80,448 - 19,442 19, 80,448 1,482 10, 26,780 465 10, 465 77075 7,075 720 ds 7,500 - 7,500 - 7,000	820	9,235	8,753	•		1,302
8,430 - 2,216 2,216 2,238 1,805 1, 41 1,805 1, 41 34,139 17,366 19,442 19, 80,448 1,482 10, 37,183 1,482 10, 26,780 465 10,075 10,000 1,00	138	•		*		138
3,238 2,216 2, 15 1,805 1, 41 50,512 34,139 17,366 19,442 19, 80,448 1,482 10 37,183 1,482 10 26,780 465 140,977 7,075 498,783 761,202 720 ds 7,500 -	257		2 595	•		5,835
3,238 2,210 7,100 1,805	0000	2740	2018	•		2.536
15 1,805 1, 41 50,512 34,139 17,366 19,442 19, 80,448 1,482 10, 37,183 1,482 10, 26,780 465 140,977 7,075 498,783 761,202 720 ds 7,500 -	3,238	2,210	0.0.7	S. 1		250
41 34,139 17,366 19,442 19, 17,366 19,442 19, 80,448 1,482 10, 37,183 1,482 10, 26,780 465 140,977 7,075 498,783 761,202 720 ds 7,500 -	15	1,805	0/0'			200
50,512 34,139 17,366 19,442 19, 80,448		•	•		8	1
17,366 19,442 19, 80,448		34,139		(31,700)	_	52,851
80,448	17.366	19,442	19,107	(9,297)	_	8,404
on Aging Fund 26,780 465 10, 465 10, 465 10, 465 10, 465 140,977 7,075 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	80 448					80,448
on Aging Fund 26,780 465 140,977 7,075 498,783 761,202 720 ds 7,500 -	37 183	1 482	10,000	450		29,115
on Aging rund 140,977 7,075 720 3 720 498,783 761,202 720 45 7500 - 7,	267,15	465	320	•		26,925
498,783 761,202 498,783 761,202 ds 200 -	001,03	1075		•		148 052
498,783 761,202 ds 200 - 7,500 -		6/0'/				000 007
200 7,500		61,202	720,624	(40,541		480,020
200			,	3	86	200
7,500	2007					1 500
	2,500	•	9	• 3	8 8	000
	9000'9	•			- 1	0.000
13.700 S	13,700	\$		s	S	13,700

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Func	Fund Balances July 1, 2007	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Fund Balances Sources (Uses) June 30, 2008	Fund Balances June 30, 2008	2008
Permanent Funds:	v	70	2	· ·	s	w	72
Listance Commission Tarist		1,388	255		•	•	1,643
These Finds		14.742	15,529			30	0,271
Total Permanent Funds		16,200	15,786			3,	31,986
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	w	528,683	\$ 776,988	\$ 720,624	\$ (40,541) \$		544,506
							2

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ROLLBACK TAXES JULY 1, 2007 TO JUNE 30, 2008

	5	Uncollected Taxes		12	Abate	Abatements	of R	Collections Net of Refunds and	Uncollected Taxes	ted	5 5	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail
	7	July 1, 2007	ပိ	Commitments	Adjus	Adjustments	5	Overpayments	June 30, 2000	90	ann's	June 30, 2000
Real Estato Taxes:						200		4 000 000	377	076	v	140 290
Levy of 2008	v	•	n	2,024,434	n	506,12	n	707,200,1	Í	140,413	1	20,000
1 evv of 2007		156,160		0		•		89,948	ď	66,212		64,620
I aw of 2008		45.862		•		٠		11,232	ĕ	34,630		34,108
Levy of 2005		26.573		٠		•		7,299	#	19,274		19,274
1 2000		26 100		٠		•		10,674	#	15,426		15,426
Drior Years		13.716		•		421		195	7	13,100		13,100
200		268,411		2,024,434		22,324		1,981,600	286	288,921		286,818
Personal Property Taxes:												
1 evy of 2008		,		136,554		112		132,426	•	4,016		4,016
1 600 of 2007		3 261		,		•		1,787		1,474		1,474
1000 0000		806		•		•		•		806		806
Levy of 2005		890		•		-		•		890		890
Levy 01 2003		1 435		,						1,435		1,435
Dries Vense		7 242		,						7,242		7,242
200		13,634	П	136,554		112		134,213	1	15,863		15,863
Rollhack Taxes:				2,234		•		2,234		e	83	
Total Real Estate and Personal Property and Rollback Taxes	S	282,045 \$	S	2,163,222 \$	s	22,436 \$	S	2,118,047	\$ 30	304,784 \$	S	302,681

SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE AND FARM ANIMAL EXCISE TAXES AND FOREST PRODUCTS TAXES JULY 1, 2007 TO JUNE 30, 2008

	Uncollected Taxes	ected			Abatements		Collections Net of Refunds and		Uncollected	- ē	Taxes Per Detail
	July 1, 2007	2007	Com	Commitments	Adjustments	nents	Overpayments		June 30, 2008	anno	onne so, kono
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:											
1 aux of 2008	S	•	S	147,549	s	2,508	\$ 125,935	S	19,106	s	19,106
Levy 01 2000	ř	19.139		45,728		2,537	57,119	œ.	5,211		4,897
Leave of 2006		6.702		5,775		15	10,369	æ	2,093		2,093
Levy of 2005		2.562		3,079		•	3,820	0	1,821		1,821
Levy of 2004		1 822		25		=	62	~	1,774		1,774
Door Veers		10,790		•		327	37	_	10,426		10,426
1101 10010		41,015		202,156		5,398	197,342		40,431		40,117
Earn Animal Excise Taxes											
1 2000 2 2000		•		5.079		•	4,089	co.	066		066
Levy of 2007		1 184					589	G	595		595
Levy of 2005		1 273		٠		٠	587	2	686		686
Levy of 2006		416		٠		٠			416		416
Levy or 2003		305		ï		•			395		395
Levy of 2004		2 759		•					2,759	80.00	2,759
SIEDI IOIL		6,027		5,079			5,265	2	5,841		5,841
Forest Products Taxes		,		6,225		*	6,212	2	13	8	13
Total Motor Vehicle and Farm Animal Excise	Į v	47.042 \$	v	213,460 \$	s	\$ 868'5	\$ 208,819 \$	6	46,285	s	45,971

TOWN OF GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2007 TO JUNE 30, 2008

Uncollected Abatements Collections Net Uncollected Accounts Accounts and of Refunds and Accounts Per Detail	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2008	Overpayments	Adjustments	Commitments	July 1, 2007
ts Collections Net Uncollected		Accounts	of Refunds and	and		Accounts
	Accounts	-	let.	Abatements		Uncollected

143,588 \$ 12,494 \$ 156,082 \$ S Tax Liens

143,588

Thomas J. Scanlon CPA C. Gregory Winters CPA Thomas J. Scanlon Jr. CPA 8 Tina Drive South Deerfield, MA, 01373 Tel 413-665-4001 Fax 413-665-0593

Thomas J. Scanlon & Associates

Certified Public Accountants



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

To the Honorable Selectboard Town of Granville, Massachusetts

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining information of the Town of Granville, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2009. 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 the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town of Granville, Massachusetts' financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to management of the Town of Granville, Massachusetts in a separate letter dated January 9, 2009.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Town of Granville, Massachusetts' Selectboard, management, and applicable regulatory agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

THOMAS J. SCANLON, Certified Public Accountant

South Deerfield, Massachusetts January 9, 2009