TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Photo by Tom Hamond

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 On the Cover: A beautiful view from Marblehead's Light Tower overlooking the harbor.

The Town of Marblehead is located on the North Shore seacoast of Massachusetts.



A unique view of the Abbot Hall Bell Tower perched amongst the tree tops.

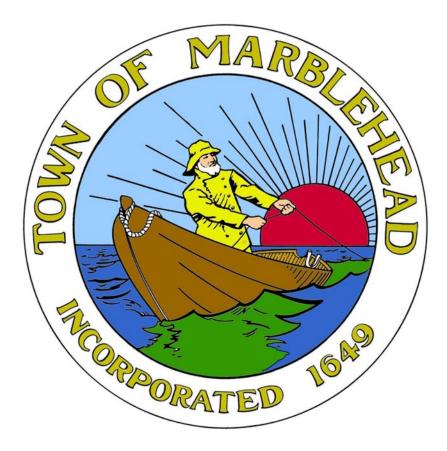


Marblehead's historic Old Town House is proudly decorated to commemorate the Independence Day Holiday.



Photos by Chuck McCollum and Dana Snow

TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Prepared by the Finance Department TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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Introductory Section

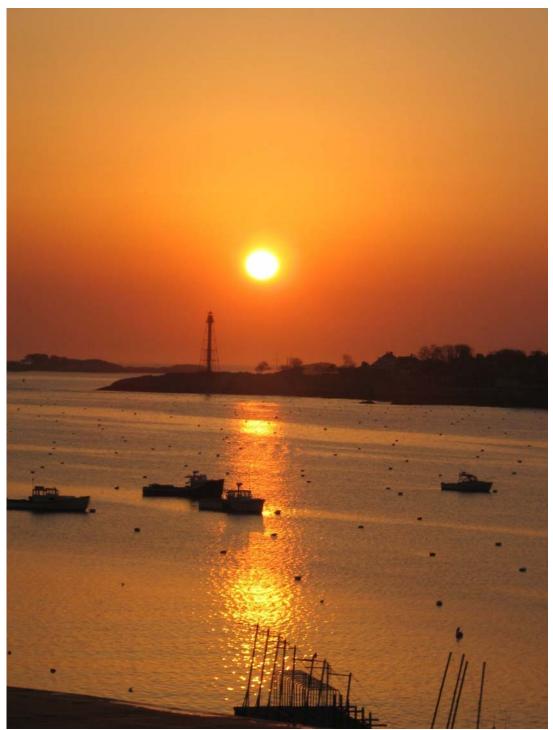


Photo by Tom Hamond

It is a picturesque moment as the sun rises in the east and silhouettes Marblehead's Light tower which rests at the mouth of the harbor.

Introductory Section

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John J. McGinn Finance Director 781-631-1705

mcginnj@marblehead.org

Letter of Transmittal

December 7, 2010

TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD

FINANCIAL SERVICES

www.marblehead.org/finance

Mary Alley Building 7 Widger Road Marblehead, MA 01945

Honorable Members of the Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts:

It is with pleasure that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, is presented. The financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report also complies with the financial reporting model developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34.

In addition to the fund financial information traditionally presented in the Town's financial statements, this report now includes government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets that provides the total net assets of the Town including all capital assets (including infrastructure) and the Statement of Activities that shows the cost of providing government services.

The report is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of the Town and others who are concerned with its management and progress such as bond analysts, banking institutions and credit raters as well as residents and taxpayers of the Town of Marblehead.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Marblehead. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making those representations, management has established an internal control framework that is designed to both protect the assets of the Town from loss, theft or misuse and to allow for the compiling of sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Marblehead's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Marblehead for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, are free of material

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misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion the Town of Marblehead's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Marblehead was part of a broader, federallymandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town of Marblehead's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

PROFILE OF THE TOWN

The Town of Marblehead, originally incorporated in 1649, is a picturesque seacoast town steeped in history. In its early years fishing and the shoe industry were its two main sources of income. While Marblehead has been known through the years as the "Birthplace of the American Navy," in recent times the Town has also been known as one of the yachting capitals of the world. Pleasure boating is certainly a popular pastime of its residents. Visitors come from all over the world to view the original of the famous painting "The Spirit of '76" which is housed in Abbot Hall in the office of the Board of Selectmen, as well as to see the beautiful harbor crowded with sailing, fishing, lobster and pleasure boats. Another major attraction for visitors is the Town's historic district, the largest in the State, and the narrow crooked streets lined with Colonial and Victorian buildings, many of which have been placed on the National Register.

With a population of 20,377, Marblehead is located in the Greater Boston Area, 18 miles northeast of Boston, with a land area of 4.53 square miles. Marblehead is situated in eastern Massachusetts, bordered by Swampscott on the south, Salem on the southwest, and the Atlantic Ocean on the west, north, and east. Commuter rail service to North Station in Boston is convenient from the Salem or Swampscott stations and Marblehead is a member of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority which provides bus service to Swampscott, Lynn and Boston.

The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen/Open Town Meeting/Town Administrator form of government. The five-member Board of Selectmen, elected annually, makes policy decisions. The Town Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and direction of the Board of Selectmen and for managing the day-to-day operations of the Town.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The financial reporting entity includes the primary government (the Town of Marblehead) and the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System which is reported as a blended component unit in the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. The primary government includes all funds and activities considered a part of the Town of Marblehead. Specifically excluded are the Marblehead Housing Authority and The North Shore Regional Vocational School District since they have substantial autonomy and separate governmental entity characteristics. The Town provides a range of municipal services normally associated with municipal government including education, public safety (police, fire and emergency medical services), recreation and parks, elder services (Council on Aging), street construction and maintenance, solid waste collection and disposal, library, cemetery, building inspection and general administrative services. The Town also operates electric, water and sewer utilities and harbor and waterfront services as enterprises.

FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC CONDITION

The Town of Marblehead continues to reflect a relatively strong economic condition. While the Town's residential sales market weakened in fiscal year 2010, it did sustain its value in the most recent valuation when compared to the real estate market regionally and nationally as demonstrated by a modest 2% drop in aggregate value of taxable real property compared to the previous year.

The median family income remained significantly higher than state averages and the unemployment rate continues to be lower than the State average (6.6% vs. 9% for the state). The Town remains a very desirable community given its close proximity to Boston, and for its tourism, history, boating, and the quality of services provided.

Although both the regional and national real estate markets remained weak in fiscal 2010, the Town of Marblehead continued to experience a relatively strong property value base. The total taxable value of the Town decreased only slightly from \$5,350,150,064 in fiscal 2009 to \$5,249,413,281 in fiscal 2010, or a decrease of approximately 1.88%. A number of factors contributed to this relatively strong real estate market, (when compared regionally and nationally), and a stable tax base. Among these factors are the Town's unique geography, encompassing 14.2 miles of coastline, proximity to the City of Boston, and the limited amount of developable land which enhances the desirability for existing housing stock. The Town continues to set new benchmarks for value of oceanfront land, as demonstrated by the increase in the number of multimillion dollar sales of "tear down" properties replaced with new single family dwellings. In fiscal 2010, there were 171 arms length sales, compared to 136 in fiscal 2009. There were only 12 bank related sales out of the nearly 8,000 improved properties in the Town, far less than the regional and national average. Real estate sales activity indicates an increase in the upper end of the value range.

On the Town's operating side, after experiencing increases in state aid between FY05 and FY09, communities have seen decreases in FY10 and FY11 (budgeted). The Town however, is in the position of relying primarily on property taxes (approximately 75% of the Town's general fund revenue base) to cover the increasing cost of providing services.

FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Minimal Changes to Approved Operating Budget Required

The Town's finance committee is responsible for reviewing departmental budget requests and submits to the Town Meeting an operating budget for the proposed expenditures and other financing uses for the next fiscal year. The budget, as enacted by the Town Meeting, also establishes that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget can be amended during the fiscal year at Special Town Meetings or at the next Annual Town Meeting held prior to the end of the fiscal year. In FY10 no such budget amendments occurred. During the fiscal year, the finance committee may transfer funds for extraordinary or unforeseen expenditures. The Town appropriated \$144,000 for this purpose in fiscal 2010 and transfers of \$95,487 were made from this appropriation. State Law also allows for certain transfers between department appropriations during the last 60 days of the fiscal year if approved by both the Finance Committee and the Board of Selectmen.

In Fiscal Year 2010, one transfer of \$40,000 under this provision of the law was necessary. All unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund as well as the Sewer, Water and Harbor Enterprise Funds. Although formal budgetary integration is not employed for Special Revenue Funds, effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws and the Town's by-laws.

Appropriations are authorized by the Town Meeting for line items within departments. Typical line items are salaries, expense and local travel. These are the legal levels of budgetary control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget). However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final legal judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote at a Town Meeting.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Town manages its financial matters in a prudent manner. This has been affirmed by its ability to maintain its AAA bond rating even through the turbulent financial period that has been experienced nationally over the past couple of years. The Town's financial actions are generally guided by multi-year planning tools, pay-as-you-go financing strategies for certain capital investments, long-term planning for liabilities such as its pension obligations, strategic reorganizations of certain municipal services, and establishment of reserves to alleviate volatility in departmental budgets.

The Town of Marblehead has also enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing totally self-sufficient enterprise funds for sewer, water, electric and harbor operations. All costs related to the enterprises are funded through user fees and each enterprise pays the Town for its share of general government services. Currently each of the enterprises avoids the issuance of new debt for capital improvements. Instead each enterprise funds its capital projects from net assets.

Increased Undesignated Fund Balance in General Fund Trend Continues

The Town's management of its finances has resulted in a continued upward trend in General Fund equity. At the end of FY10, the undesignated fund balance in the General Fund increased again for the sixth consecutive year. Since FY2004, General Fund undesignated fund balance at year end has increased 290%.

Property Tax Collection Rates Remain Consistently High

The Town has consistently had a first collection rate for net property taxes due in excess of 99%. This collection rate was achieved again in FY2010.

Establishment of Energy Reserve to Manage Energy Cost Volatility

In response to volatile energy costs, the Town established an Energy Reserve beginning with its Fiscal Year 2007 Operating budget. Departments with energy costs are allowed to access this reserve after they exhaust their entire departmental budget for various forms of energy (heating, electricity, and motor vehicle fuel). The use of the reserve has accomplished two important goals. First, it alleviated pressure on departmental budgets that had been historically pitting increased energy costs against other needs. Second, the reserve ensured that the monies appropriated for increased energy costs were not used for other purposes. The Town appropriated \$485,040 into the fiscal 2010 energy reserve. Of this amount \$233,068 was expended. The Town has once again increased its allocation to its energy reserve in the FY11 budget appropriating \$533,580 for this purpose.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Town's AAA Bond Rating Affirmed

In August of 2010, the Town issued Notes and Bonds for capital projects. In the process of preparing for these financings the Town was reviewed by the independent rating agency of Standard and Poor's (S&P). After careful review of the Town's finances and management practices, S&P affirmed the Town's Bond rating at AAA, their highest municipal rating.

Village School Reconstruction Project Nears Completion

During FY10 the Village School Reconstruction neared completion. With completion of the project scheduled for the end of August 2010. This project focuses on replacing core facility systems including heat, air circulation, wiring, roof, and window components, as well as bringing the building into accordance with accessibility and life/safety code regulations. This project has been approved by the Massachusetts School Building Authority for state funding. The state is funding approximately 40% of the project's cost.

Town Website Continues to Expand Its Features

The Official Town website (www.marblehead.org) was activated in January 2006. The website features separate pages for each of the Town's departments with full information concerning doing business with the Town of Marblehead. Residents are able to access various town forms, pay their property and auto excise taxes on line, and access the latest information concerning various public meetings and town news. In FY10, the website continued to be enhanced with the addition of an on-line payment option for Water and Sewer bills. The town also began consistently posting agendas for various public meetings in FY10 on the website. The independent group Common Cause recognized the Town's website by awarding its e-Government Award with distinction for transparency in 2010.

Equipment Purchased

The Town purchased and took delivery of several new pieces of heavy equipment in FY10. This is included by department:

Park & Recreation Departments:	Dump Truck
	Riding Mower
Tree Department:	Stump Grinder
Highway Department:	2 Trucks with Sanders
Police Department:	2 Police Vehicles
Fire Department	Utility Vehicle
Cemetery Department:	Pick-up Truck
Sewer Department:	Utility Vehicle

Employee/ Retiree Health Coverage - Modified

Beginning in FY09, the Town began providing health coverage for its employees and retirees on a fully-insured basis. Effective July 1, 2008 the Town began purchasing health insurance from the Massachusetts Interlocal Insurance Association (MIIA). MIIA is the insurance arm of the Massachusetts Municipal Association (MMA), a private, nonprofit and nonpartisan organization of cities and towns. In 1992 MIIA established the MIIA Health Benefits Trust to serve the health benefit needs of local government. The Trust was established pursuant to M.G.L. Chapter 32B Section 12 and is now one of the largest pools in the nation. The move to a fully insured health plan has both stabilized the health care costs of the Town and reduced the risk undertaken by the Town over the past two fiscal years. In FY10 through the collective bargaining process agreement was reached to

modify the health plans offered to employees and retirees. These changes are expected to further stabilize the health insurance costs of the town.

MIIA Health Benefits Trust Presents Award to the Town for Its Wellness Programs

As part of purchasing health coverage from MIIA, the Town is provided with resources from MIIA to plan and conduct wellness programs for its employees. During FY10, the town was recognized by the MIIA Health Benefits Trust as their best Wellness Program for a large account. The Town continues to have an active Wellness Committee that plans after work programs for employees focusing on nutrition and physical fitness.

Results Of June 15th Override Ballot

The Annual Town Meeting held in May 2010 approved two one-time Capital Improvement override questions and several debt exclusion override questions that were placed on a referendum ballot held on June 15, 2010. All of these questions were disapproved by the voters. None of these ballot questions had a direct effect on the Town's FY2011 operating budget.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Marblehead for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This was the sixth consecutive year that the Town submitted a CAFR to the GFOA. The Town was awarded this Certificate all six years. In order to receive this prestigious award, a government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

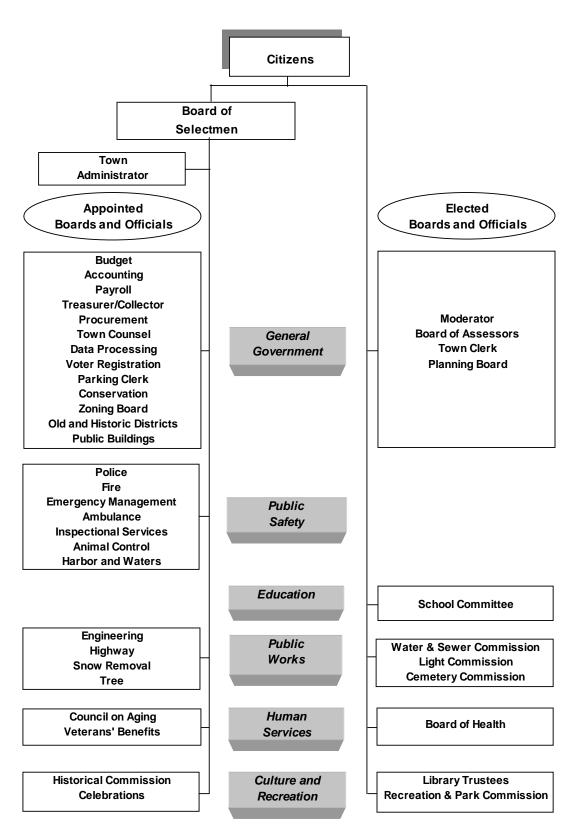
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated staff of the Financial Services Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Town's Financial Services Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Assessors, the Finance Committee and Town Administrator, Anthony M. Sasso for their strong interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

John J- In fim

John McGinn Finance Director



Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts Organization Chart

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts Principal Executive Officers

Title	Name	Manner of Selection	Term Expires
Selectmen (Chairperson)	James E. Nye	Elected	2011
Selectmen	Jackie Belf-Becker	Elected	2011
Selectmen	Judith R. Jacobi	Elected	2011
Selectmen	T. Michael Rockett	Elected	2011
Selectmen	William L. Woodfin II	Elected	2011
Town Administrator	Anthony M. Sasso	Appointed	2013
Finance Director/Town Accountant	John J. McGinn	Appointed	2013
Treasurer/Collector	Patricia K. Murray	Appointed	2011
Town Clerk	Robin A. Michaud	Elected	2013

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Marblehead Massachusetts

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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



President

huy R. Ener

Executive Director

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Financial Section



Photo by Dana Snow

The entrance to Marblehead's town hall--Abbot Hall. In addition to serving as the seat of Marblehead's town government, Abbot Hall contains the original Spirit of '76 painting.

Financial Section

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Powers & Sullivan

Certified Public Accountants



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Marblehead, 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 Marblehead, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 (except for the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System and the Marblehead Municipal Light Department which are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009), which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Marblehead Municipal Light Department, which is both a major fund and 45%, 43%, and 65%, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the business-type activities, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in these financial statements is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Marblehead, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2010 (except for the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System and the Marblehead Municipal Light Department which are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009), and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2010 on our consideration of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing, 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of supplementary analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented 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, and the general fund schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budgetary basis, other postemployment benefit plan schedule of funding progress and employer contributions, and other postemployment benefit plan actuarial methods and assumptions, located after the notes to the basic financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Powere & Sullivan

December 7, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Marblehead, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report in conjunction with the information that we have provided in our letter of transmittal. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Marblehead'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. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual components of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the Town's accountability. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the 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, education, public works, landfill closure, human services, culture and recreation, and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of the sewer, water, harbor and municipal light departments.

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 financing requirements.

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

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

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the governmentwide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, harbor and light department activities.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for Town appropriations and employee contributions used to fund Workers' Compensation Claims, Medical Claims and Medex claims to supplement Medicare. Because these services predominantly benefit the governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 statement 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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in the all but the unrestricted category of governmental net assets. Overall the net assets of the primary government increased by \$87,400 during fiscal year 2010. This was comprised of a \$622,900 decrease in governmental net assets and a \$710,400 increase in business-type net assets.

Governmental Activities

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the governmental activities, Marblehead's assets exceeded liabilities by \$79.6 million, at the close of fiscal year 2010.

	Governmental Activities				
		2010		2009	
Assets:					
Current assets	\$	32,400,110	\$	38,229,915	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		89,697,192		91,651,481	
Capital assets, not being depreciated		22,075,495		9,950,940	
Total assets		144,172,797		139,832,336	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		5,561,592		5,775,397	
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		15,671,601		10,234,998	
Current debt		3,065,388		2,877,388	
Noncurrent debt		40,275,434		40,722,822	
Total liabilities		64,574,015		59,610,605	
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		70,685,450		68,262,258	
Restricted		9,422,889		9,162,785	
Unrestricted		(509,557)		2,796,688	
Total net assets	\$	79,598,782	\$	80,221,731	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,586,148	\$	4,325,320	
Operating grants and contributions		15,041,092		15,215,908	
Capital grants and contributions		3,817,694		2,033,978	
General revenues:					
Real estate and personal property taxes		50,046,317		48,062,992	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		2,656,948		2,717,571	
Nonrestricted grants		1,164,113		1,479,237	
Unrestricted investment income		547,427		694,664	
Penalties and interest on taxes		192,715		153,284	
Total revenues	_	78,052,454		74,682,954	
Expenses:					
General government		3,763,970		3,709,427	
Public safety		10,288,405		10,129,416	
Education		52,081,576		49,890,761	
Public works		6,331,557		5,538,314	
Landfill closure		1,800,000		-	
Human services		1,120,478		1,147,405	
Culture and recreation		3,019,415		2,926,073	
Interest		899,311		1,371,083	
Total expenses		79,304,712		74,712,479	
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers		(1,252,258)		(29,525)	
Transfers		629,309		586,703	
Change in net assets	\$	(622,949)	\$	557,178	

Governmental net assets of \$70.7 million (89%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, machinery, and equipment and infrastructure); 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 \$9.4 million (12%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* has a year end deficit balance of \$510,000. The primary reason for this deficit balance in net assets is the recognition of other postemployment benefit liability of \$7.4 million, which was the result of the implementation of Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45. Fiscal year 2009 was the Town's initial year for the implementation of GASB Statement 45. This statement required the Town to obtain an actuarial valuation of the Town's liability to pay other postemployment benefits to current employees and retirees. The Town is allowed to amortize the liability, which totaled \$117 million, over 30 years. Since there is no legal obligation to fund the liability at this time, the Town has opted to continue to fund other postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result the Town is required to record the difference between the current year pay-as-you-go cost and the current year actuarial determined cost as a liability in the full accrual financial statements. This difference totaled \$3.7 million for fiscal year 2010.

Other items having an impact on the change in net assets include an increase of \$1.8 million in the estimated costs for the closure and postclosure care for the landfill, the recognition of \$3.5 million in capital grants from the Massachusetts School Building Authority as reimbursement for certain costs related to the Village School and Glover School Projects, \$359,000 in capital grants received from the state for road projects, and lower than anticipated health insurance costs as the Town changed to a premium based plan for employees.

The governmental expenses totaled \$79.3 million of which \$23.4 million (30%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$54.6 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle and other excise, and non-restricted state aid.

Business-type Activities

For the Town's business-type activities, assets exceeded liabilities by \$48.1 million at the close of fiscal year 2010.

Business-type net assets of \$33.7 million (70%) represent investments in capital assets net of related debt. The remaining \$14.4 million (30%) is available to be used for the ongoing operation of the Town's Water, Sewer, Harbor and Municipal Light activities. There was an increase of \$710,000 in total net assets reported in the business-type activities.

The Town's Sewer, Water, and Harbor funds have a policy of appropriating available funds at the end of each fiscal year to fund capital expenses in lieu of issuing long-term debt. As a result, the net assets remain relatively consistent from year to year.

	Business-type Activities					
		2010		2009		
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	17,603,314	\$	18,152,280		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		31,458,581		29,887,501		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		2,252,246		2,255,046		
Total assets		51,314,141		50,294,827		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		2,563,273		2,508,098		
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		593,911		295,124		
Current debt		-		45,000		
Total liabilities		3,157,184		2,848,222		
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		33,710,827		32,097,547		
Unrestricted		14,446,130		15,349,058		
Total net assets	\$	48,156,957	\$	47,446,605		

The Sewer Enterprise Fund's net assets totaled \$11.7 million at year end; an increase of \$197,000 from the prior year. This balance is approximately 3.5 times the annual operating expenses and has remained consistent over the past several years. Revenues in this fund consist primarily of charges for sewer services and approximately 60% of the Fund's expenses relate to the annual assessment paid to the South Essex Sewerage District.

The Water Enterprise Fund's net assets totaled \$11.5 million at year end; an increase of \$143,000 from the prior year. This balance is approximately 3.8 times the annual operating expenses and has remained consistent over the past several years. Revenues in this fund consist primarily of charges for water service and approximately 58% of the operating expenses consist of assessments paid to the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority.

The Harbor Enterprise Fund's net assets increased by \$90,000 and totaled \$4.3 million at year end. The balance in the Harbor Enterprise Fund has remained consistent over the past several years. Revenues in this fund consist of a combination of charges for services and boat excise taxes assessed.

The Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's net assets totaled \$20.6 million at year end, an increase of \$281,000. The majority of the revenue in this fund consists of charges for services and 86% of the expenses relate to operational costs.

	Business-type Activities			
	 2010		2009	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services - Water	\$ 3,251,067	\$	3,395,280	
Charges for services - Sewer	3,694,883		3,493,052	
Charges for services - Municipal Light	14,233,656		15,185,296	
Charges for services - Harbor	591,969		627,795	
Operating grants	22,634		13,255	
General revenues:				
Boat excise	140,873		140,197	
Unrestricted investment income	 92,386		231,740	
Total revenues	 22,027,468		23,086,615	
Expenses:				
Water	3,023,598		3,065,981	
Sewer	3,404,568		3,278,347	
Municipal Light	13,678,068		14,643,929	
Harbor	 581,573		658,183	
Total expenses	20,687,807		21,646,440	
Excess before transfers	1,339,661		1,440,175	
Transfers	 (629,309)		(586,703)	
Change in net assets	\$ 710,352	\$	853,472	

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 \$23.7 million, a decrease of \$6.5 million from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$9.2 million, while total fund balance was \$9.8 million. Of the unreserved fund balance, \$4.3 million has been allocated to balance the fiscal year 2011 budget. 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. Unreserved fund balance represents 13.6% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 14.5% of that same amount.

The General Fund increased by \$874,000. This increase is primarily due to reasonable spending, higher than anticipated revenue collections and lower than anticipated group insurance and public safety salary costs.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial activities associated with major capital projects that have been authorized by Town Meeting and approved by the voters to be funded by the proceeds of bond sales. In fiscal year 2009, the Town began renovation on the Village School and has continued with the construction through fiscal 2010. In May 2008, Town Meeting authorized \$21.8 million for this project. Over the last three fiscal years, the Town has borrowed approximately \$14.1 million to finance the Village School renovation project. The fund had a net decrease of approximately \$7.7 million during fiscal year 2010. This net decrease was primarily due to the recognition of \$2.6 million in bond proceeds, \$3 million in MSBA grant payments and capital expenditures of approximately \$13.3 million, of which most related to the Village School renovation project.

The Public Funds Major Fund is used to account for contributions and earnings to support the government, where the principal portion is non-expendable. This fund had a net decrease of \$38,000 during fiscal year 2010. Revenues consisting of investment income as well as contributions, and expenditures, totaling \$118,000, were for general government, public works, human services, and culture and recreational purposes. The largest portion of this fund, \$3.4 million, is permanently reserved for investment purposes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town experienced a \$2.5 million surplus of actual revenues compared to budgeted revenues. The surplus in motor vehicle excises taxes, charges for services and license and permits, and intergovernmental revenue totaling \$2.2 million was due to conservative budget estimates. Additionally, investment income came in higher than budgeted by \$159,000 due to the Town pursuing the highest interest rates available on accounts and conservative budget estimates.

Actual expenditures ended the fiscal year approximately \$1.7 million under budget. The most notable is the group insurance appropriation, which ended the fiscal year \$575,000 under budget. This was the result of health insurance costs being transferred to the Medex trust fund to cover Medicare costs. The Town transferred from a self-insured program to a premium based plan beginning in fiscal year 2009, and actual costs came in lower than anticipated, further contributing to a positive budget to actual variance. The positive variance under public safety is the result of employee turnover and increased tracking of employee related expenditures including salaries and overtime.

In addition the Town had positive balances remaining for the energy reserve and property and liability insurance due to conservative budgeting and ongoing review of costs relating to insurance.

The only other changes between the original and final budget for the Town consisted of transfers within appropriation lines, and a transfer from the education budget to fund a deficit within the school lunch fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. In conjunction with the operating budget, departments with proposed capital budgets submit them to the Finance Committee and if large enough, to the Capital Planning Committee. These committees are responsible for reviewing the proposed capital budgets and reporting to the Annual Town Meeting. The major capital asset activity of the governmental activities during the year consisted of the Village School Reconstruction project of \$11.9 million and upgrades to infrastructure of \$878,000. Of the \$878,000, \$322,000 was in relation to the drain construction, \$277,000 in street and sidewalk paving, and \$279,000 was used for the causeway seawall. Other capital asset activity consisted of building improvements of \$162,000 on various Town buildings and the purchase of new vehicles and equipment for various Town departments in the amount of \$913,000.

Capital additions of the business-type activities consisted of upgrades to infrastructure and purchases of new equipment in the Sewer and Water activities of approximately \$364,000 and \$498,000, respectively; purchase of equipment in the Harbor activities of \$48,000; and Municipal Light upgrades to plant and equipment of approximately \$2.5 million.

Debt administration. Outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2010, totaled \$42.5 million, of which \$34.9 million is related to school projects, \$6.5 million is for the causeway seawall, \$600,000 relates to design and engineering of transfer station, and \$500,000 is for drain projects.

Please refer to the notes 5, 6 and 7 of the basic financial statements for further discussion of the Town's major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Marblehead'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 Finance Director, Mary Alley Building, 7 Widger Road, Marblehead, Massachusetts 01945.

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Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE	20	201	0

	_	Primary Government					
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
ASSETS	_		_				
CURRENT:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,962,159	\$	9,960,995	\$	41,923,154	
Investments		969,315		-		969,315	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:							
Real estate and personal property taxes		503,168		-		503,168	
Real estate tax deferrals		661,027		-		661,027	
Tax liens		276,216		-		276,216	
Motor vehicle excise and boat taxes		142,233		35,858		178,091	
User fees		-		2,679,836		2,679,836	
Interest and Dividends		6,267		-		6,267	
Departmental and other		71,444		-		71,444	
Intergovernmental		1,160,535		-		1,160,535	
Tax foreclosures		14,715		-		14,715	
Internal balances		(3,459,685)		2,408,338		(1,051,347)	
Inventory		-		78,730		78,730	
Investment in joint venture		-		1,174,370		1,174,370	
Working capital deposit		92.716		-		92,716	
Other assets		-		1,265,187		1,265,187	
			-	1,200,101		1,200,101	
Total current assets	_	32,400,110	_	17,603,314		50,003,424	
NONCURRENT:							
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		89,697,192		31,458,581		121,155,773	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	_	22,075,495	_	2,252,246		24,327,741	
Total noncurrent assets		111,772,687	_	33,710,827		145,483,514	
TOTAL ASSETS		144,172,797		51,314,141		195,486,938	
LIABILITIES CURRENT:							
Warrants payable		3,211,300		1,266,366		4,477,666	
Accrued liabilities		128,517		-		128,517	
Tax refunds payable		136,023		-		136,023	
Accrued interest		581,077		94		581,171	
Payroll withholdings		292,746		-		292,746	
Due to Agency Fund		58,510		-		58,510	
Other liabilities		78,831		1,084,503		1,163,334	
Customer deposits payable		-		20,983		20,983	
Compensated absences		821,042		191,327		1,012,369	
Workers' compensation		253,546		-		253,546	
Bonds and notes payable	_	3,065,388	_	-		3,065,388	
Total current liabilities	_	8,626,980	_	2,563,273		11,190,253	
NONCURRENT:							
Landfill closure		7,600,000		-		7,600,000	
Compensated absences		194,710		75,401		270,111	
				10,401			
Workers' compensation		448,810		-		448,810	
Other postemployment benefits Bonds and notes payable		7,428,081 40,275,434		518,510 -		7,946,591 40,275,434	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	55,947,035	-	593,911		56,540,946	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		64,574,015	-	3,157,184		67,731,199	
		04,374,013	_	3,137,104		07,731,199	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		70,685,450		33,710,827		104,396,277	
Permanent funds:							
Expendable		1,420,238		-		1,420,238	
Nonexpendable		3,379,233		-		3,379,233	
Other purposes:							
Gifts and grants		4,623,418		-		4,623,418	
Inrestricted		(509,557)		14,446,130		13,936,573	
	_	(222,231)	-	,,		.,,	

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		-	Program Revenues				-		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:	1								
Governmental Activities:									
General government\$	3,763,970	\$	414,904	\$	558,006	\$	-	\$	(2,791,060)
Public safety	10,288,405		1,216,490		54,845		-		(9,017,070)
Education	52,081,576		1,763,683		14,066,992		3,459,038		(32,791,863)
Public works	6,331,557		634,244		16,134		358,656		(5,322,523)
Landfill closure	1,800,000		-		-		-		(1,800,000)
Human services	1,120,478		174,317		165,246		-		(780,915)
Culture and recreation	3,019,415		382,510		179,869		-		(2,457,036)
Interest	899,311	· -	-		-		-		(899,311)
Total Governmental Activities	79,304,712		4,586,148		15,041,092	-	3,817,694	. [(55,859,778)
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	3,023,598		3,251,067		-		-		227,469
Sewer	3,404,568		3,694,883		-		-		290,315
Municipal Light	13,678,068		14,233,656		-		-		555,588
Harbor	581,573		591,969		22,634	-	-		33,030
Total Business-Type Activities	20,687,807	· -	21,771,575		22,634		-	.	1,106,402
Total Primary Government\$	99,992,519	\$	26,357,723	\$	15,063,726	\$	3,817,694	\$	(54,753,376)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Changes in net assets:						
Net (expense) revenue from previous page	\$ (55,859,778)	\$ 1,106,402	\$ (54,753,376)			
General revenues:						
Real estate and personal property taxes,						
net of tax refunds payable	50,046,317	-	50,046,317			
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,656,948	-	2,656,948			
Boat excise	-	140,873	140,873			
Penalties and interest on taxes	192,715	-	192,715			
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs	1,164,113	-	1,164,113			
Unrestricted investment income	547,427	92,386	639,813			
Transfers, net	629,309	(629,309)	-			
Total general revenues and transfers	55,236,829	(396,050)	54,840,779			
Change in net assets	(622,949)	710,352	87,403			
Net Assets:						
Beginning of year	80,221,731	47,446,605	127,668,336			
	00,221,731	47,440,000	127,000,330			
End of year	\$ 79,598,782	\$48,156,957	\$ 127,755,739			

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	General	_	Capital Projects Fund		Public Funds	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents\$	14,411,555	\$	3,848,449	\$	3,837,225	\$	7,183,637	\$	29,280,866
Investments	-	•	-	•	969,315	•	-	·	969,315
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:									,
Property taxes	503,168		-		-		-		503,168
Real estate tax deferrals	661,027		-		-		-		661,027
Tax liens	276,216		-		-		-		276,216
Motor vehicle excise taxes	142,233		-		-		-		142,233
Interest and dividends	6,267		-		-		-		6,267
Departmental and other	14,490		-		-		56,954		71,444
Intergovernmental	17,137		440,412		_		702,986		1,160,535
Working capital deposit	-				-		10,000		10.000
Tax foreclosures	14,715		_		_		10,000		14,715
	14,715	-	-		-	-		•	14,715
TOTAL ASSETS \$ _	16,046,808	\$_	4,288,861	\$	4,806,540	\$	7,953,577	\$	33,095,786
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:									
Warrants payable \$	938,914	\$	2,035,276	\$	7,069	\$	229,752	\$	3,211,011
Accrued payroll and amounts withheld	292,746		-		-		-		292,746
Due to agency funds	58,510		-		-		-		58,510
Due to Municipal Light Fund	3,459,685		-		-		-		3,459,685
Other liabilities	78,831								78,831
Deferred revenues	1,293,075		440,412				469,887		2,203,374
			440,412		-		409,007		
Tax refunds payable	136,023	-	-		-	-	-		136,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,257,784	_	2,475,688		7,069	-	699,639		9,440,180
FUND BALANCES:									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations	610,212		-		-		-		610,212
Perpetual permanent funds	-		-		3,379,233		-		3,379,233
Unreserved:									
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Undesignated, reported in:	4,266,672		-		-		-		4,266,672
General fund	4,912,140		-		-		-		4,912,140
Special revenue funds			-		-		7,253,938		7,253,938
Capital projects funds	-		1,813,173		-		-		1,813,173
Permanent funds	-	_	-	· _	1,420,238		-		1,420,238
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,789,024	_	1,813,173	· _	4,799,471	-	7,253,938		23,655,606
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES\$	16,046,808	\$	4,288,861	\$	4,806,540	\$	7,953,577	\$	33,095,786

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

JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances	\$	23,655,606
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		111,772,687
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		2,203,374
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets		1,932,847
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(581,077)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Landfill closure Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	(7,600,000) (43,340,822) (1,015,752) (7,428,081)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities	-	(59,384,655)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$_	79,598,782

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	_	General	Capital Projects Fund	<u> </u>	Public Funds	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES:</u>									
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	49,720,655 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,720,655
Motor vehicle excise taxes		2,649,742	-		-		-		2,649,742
Penalties and interest on taxes		192,732	-		-		-		192,732
Charges for services		734,136	-		-		2,283,650		3,017,786
Licenses and permits		848,233	-		-		-		848,233
Fines and forfeitures		157,326	-		-		300		157,626
Intergovernmental		12,767,118	3,018,626		-		3,238,120		19,023,864
Departmental and other		-	-		-		294,815		294,815
Contributions		-	-		82,332		357,071		439,403
Investment income		283,581	-		56,589		184,076		524,246
Miscellaneous	_	28,135	-		-	_	276,480	_	304,615
TOTAL REVENUES		67,381,658	3,018,626		138,921		6,634,512		77,173,717
EXPENDITURES:	-	- , ,	-,,			_		-	, -,
Current:									
General government		2,138,884	-		51,578		139,303		2,329,765
Public safety		6,260,488	-		-		576,184		6,836,672
Education		27,653,415	12,833,282		-		4,322,431		44,809,128
Public works		4,780,023	436,205		6,360		520,172		5,742,760
Human services		451,194	-		6,428		319,755		777,377
Culture and recreation		1,805,836	-		54,079		420,845		2,280,760
Pension benefits		8,117,079	-		-		-		8,117,079
Property and liability insurance		206,956	-		-		-		206,956
Employee benefits		9,999,049	-		-		-		9,999,049
State and county charges		1,719,351	-		-		-		1,719,351
Debt service:		, ,							, ,
Principal		2,820,000	-		-		-		2,820,000
Interest		1,601,955	-		-	_	-	_	1,601,955
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	67,554,230	13,269,487		118,445	_	6,298,690	-	87,240,852
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(172,572)	(10,250,861)		20,476	-	335,822	-	(10,067,135)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Issuance of debt		-	2,618,000		-		-		2,618,000
Issuance of refunding bonds		11,782,000	-		-		-		11,782,000
Premium from issuance of debt		-	-		-		349,262		349,262
Payments of current refunded debt		(11,782,000)	-		-		-		(11,782,000)
Transfers in		1,146,938	2,699,361		-		101,201		3,947,500
Transfers out	_	(100,149)	(2,724,976)		(58,052)	_	(435,014)	_	(3,318,191)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	1,046,789	2,592,385		(58,052)	_	15,449	-	3,596,571
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		874,217	(7,658,476)		(37,576)		351,271		(6,470,564)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	8,914,807	9,471,649		4,837,047	_	6,902,667	_	30,126,170
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	9,789,024 \$	1,813,173	\$	4,799,471	\$_	7,253,938	\$_	23,655,606

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, 2010

change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (6,470,56
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	14,103,307	
Depreciation expense	(3,933,041)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		10,170,26
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		849,9 ⁻
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-		
term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is		
first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
Statement of Activities.		
Issuance of debt		
Issuance of refunding bonds		
Payments of current refunded debt.		
Amortization of bond premiums		
Debt service principal payments	2,820,000	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		259,38
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds.		
Net change in compensated absences accrual	(31,592)	
Net change in landfill liability accrual	(1,800,000)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	295,994	
Net change in other postemployment benefits	(3,654,704)	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities and amortizing deferred losses		(5,190,30
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health		
insurance and workers' compensation activities.		
		 (241,64
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer	Water	Harbor	Municipal Light (as of December 31, 2009)	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS								
CURRENT:								
Cash and cash equivalents\$	1,579,443 \$	2,348,964 \$	842,021	\$ 5,190,567 \$	9,960,995	2,681,293		
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:								
Boat excise	-	-	35,858	-	35,858	-		
User fees	778,448	592,871	6,863	1,301,654	2,679,836	-		
Due from other funds	-	-	-	2,408,338	2,408,338	-		
Inventory	-	-	-	78,730	78,730	-		
Investment in joint venture	1,174,370	-	-	-	1,174,370	-		
Working capital deposit	-	-	-	-	-	82,716		
Other assets			-	1,265,187	1,265,187			
Total current assets	3,532,261	2,941,835	884,742	10,244,476	17,603,314	2,764,009		
NONCURRENT:								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,258,527	8,696,121	1,584,540	12,919,393	31,458,581	-		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	115,466	49,427	2,035,257	52,096	2,252,246			
Total noncurrent assets	8,373,993	8,745,548	3,619,797	12,971,489	33,710,827			
	0,070,990	0,743,340	3,013,737	12,971,409	35,710,027	·		
TOTAL ASSETS	11,906,254	11,687,383	4,504,539	23,215,965	51,314,141	2,764,009		
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT:								
Warrants payable	23,848	20,390	16,271	1,205,857	1,266,366	289		
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	128,517		
Accrued interest	-	-	94	-	94	-		
Compensated absences	34,925	23,743	13,738	118,921	191,327	-		
Other liabilities	-	-	184,503	900,000	1,084,503	-		
Customer deposits payable	-	4,364	-	16,619	20,983	-		
Workers' compensation			-		-	253,546		
Total current liabilities	58,773	48,497	214,606	2,241,397	2,563,273	382,352		
NONCURRENT:								
Compensated absences	14,199	19,018	3,069	39,115	75,401	_		
Workers' compensation			5,005			448,810		
Other postemployment benefits	99,736	78,171	35,941	304,662	518,510			
-								
Total noncurrent liabilities	113,935	97,189	39,010	343,777	593,911	448,810		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	172,708	145,686	253,616	2,585,174	3,157,184	831,162		
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,373,993	8,745,548	3,619,797	12,971,489	33,710,827	-		
Unrestricted	3,359,553	2,796,149	631,126	7,659,302	14,446,130	1,932,847		
TOTAL NET ASSETS\$	11,733,546 \$	11,541,697 \$	4,250,923	\$\$\$\$\$	48,156,957	1,932,847		

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

-		Business	s-type Activities - En	terprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	Harbor	Municipal Light (as of December 31, 2009)	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services\$ Licenses and permits	3,680,317 5,675	\$ 3,239,418 -	\$	\$ 14,233,656 -	\$ 21,744,510 5,675	\$ 250,862
Miscellaneous	8,891	11,649	850	-	21,390	21
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,694,883	3,251,067	591,969	14,233,656	21,771,575	250,883
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Cost of services and administration	450,231	306,587	204,170	11,719,964 -	12,680,952	- 521,357
Personal services	576,470	608,735	288,020	853,696	2,326,921	-
Operating assessments	2,028,699	1,768,433	-	-	3,797,132	-
Depreciation	349,168	339,843	87,133	1,104,408	1,880,552	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,404,568	3,023,598	579,323	13,678,068	20,685,557	521,357
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	290,315	227,469	12,646	555,588	1,086,018	(270,474)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Boat excise Investment income Interest expense Intergovernmental assessments	- 10,166 - -	20,366 - -	140,873 6,454 (2,250) 22,634	55,400 - -	140,873 92,386 (2,250) 22,634	28,826
TOTAL NONOPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	10,166	20,366	167,711	55,400	253,643	28,826
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	300,481	247,835	180,357	610,988	1,339,661	(241,648)
TRANSFERS: Transfers out	(103,808)	(105,329)	(90,172)	(330,000)	(629,309)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	196,673	142,506	90,185	280,988	710,352	(241,648)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,536,873	11,399,191	4,160,738	20,349,803	47,446,605	2,174,495
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	11,733,546	\$11,541,697	\$4,250,923	\$ 20,630,791	\$ 48,156,957	\$ 1,932,847

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

-		Duoinoco (j	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Enterprise Funds Municipal		Governmental
				Light		Activities -
				(as of December		Internal Service
	Sewer	Water	Harbor	31, 2009)	Total	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users\$	3,665,977	\$ 3,279,579 \$	596,009 \$		22,018,267 \$	
•	3,005,977	φ 3,219,319 φ	5 590,009 p	5 14,476,702 \$	22,010,207 4	
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	(2.250.005)	(225,425)	-	-	250,883
Payments to vendors Payments to employees	(2,567,148) (527,345)	(2,258,885) (579,887)	(225,435) (276,237)	(11,486,942) (645,513)	(16,538,410) (2,028,982)	(665,961)
· · · ·		<u> </u>		· · · ·		(115.070)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	571,484	440,807	94,337	2,344,247	3,450,875	(415,078)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers out	(103,808)	(105,329)	(90,172)	(330,000)	(629,309)	-
Advances for restricted purposes	-	-	-	1,363,333	1,363,333	-
Boat excise	-	-	134,087	-	134,087	-
Intergovernmental assessments	-		22,634		22,634	
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(103,808)	(105,329)	66,549	1,033,333	890,745	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(363,623)	(497,856)	(45,458)	(2,541,895)	(3,448,832)	
	(303,023)	(497,650)		(2,541,695)	,	-
Principal payments on bonds and notes Interest expense	-	-	(45,000) (2,345)	-	(45,000) (2,345)	-
			(2,343)		(2,343)	
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL						
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(363,623)	(497,856)	(92,803)	(2,541,895)	(3,496,177)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income	10,166	20,366	6,454	55,400	92,386	28,826
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	114,219	(142,012)	74,537	891,085	937,829	(386,252)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,465,224	2,490,976	767,484	4,299,482	9,023,166	3,067,545
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	1,579,443	\$\$	842,021 \$	5,190,567 \$	9,960,995	2,681,293
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)\$	290,315	\$ 227,469 \$	12,646 \$	555,588	1,086,018 \$	(270,474)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash from operating activities:	040 400	000 040	07 400	4 404 400	4 000 550	
Depreciation	349,168	339,843	87,133	1,104,408	1,880,552	-
Changes in assets and liabilities: User fees	(30,183)	28.512	4,040	254,856	257,225	
Special assessments	(30,183)	20,512	4,040	234,630	1,277	-
	1,277	-	-	(9.120)		-
Inventory	(72 564)	-	-	(8,120)	(8,120)	-
Investment in joint venture Working capital deposit	(73,564)	-			(73,564)	(9,639)
Other assets	_	_	_	(46,570)	(46,570)	(3,033)
Warrants payable	(14,654)	(183,865)	(18,716)	(12,288)	(229,523)	(999)
Accrued liabilities	(. 1,00-1)	-	-	-	(0,020)	(128,519)
Liabilities due depositors		-	-	(11,810)	(11,810)	(.20,010)
	-	-	(2,549)	300,000	297,451	-
Other liabilities	1,313	(8,626)	(4,747)	(2,688)	(14,748)	-
Accrued compensated absences	,		(700)		(700)	(5,447)
Accrued compensated absences	-		()			(-,)
	- 47,812	37,474	17,230	210,871	313,387	
Accrued compensated absences Workers' compensation Other postemployment benefits						(144.604)
Accrued compensated absences Workers' compensation	- 47,812 281,169	37,474 213,338	17,230 81,691	210,871	2,364,857	(144,604)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

		Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2009)		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	138,973	\$	3,420,426	\$	153,095
Investments - external investment pool		69,014,595		-		-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Departmental and other		-		175		-
Intergovernmental		1,170,654		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		58,510
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-		51,528		-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	_	-	_	2,045		-
TOTAL ASSETS	_	70,324,222	_	3,474,174		211,605
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable		2,514		1,535		36
Liabilities due depositors		-		-		211,569
Other Liabilities	_	-	_	175		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,514	_	1,710	_	211,605
NET ASSETS						
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$_	70,321,708	\$_	3,472,464	\$	-

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2009)	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS: Contributions:				
Employer	\$	2,382,451	\$	-
Plan members.	Ψ	1,436,921	Ψ	-
Private donations		-	_	56,170
Total contributions		3,819,372		56,170
Net investment income (loss):				
Net change in fair value of investments		8,686,755		-
Investment income		1,899,857	-	29,682
Net investment income (loss)		10,586,612	_	29,682
Intergovernmental		161,330	_	-
Transfers from other systems		184,730	_	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS		14,752,044	_	85,852
DEDUCTIONS:				
Administration		502,081		50,036
Depreciation		-		4,572
Transfers to other systems		228,380		-
Retirement benefits and refunds		6,548,001		-
Educational scholarships		-	-	19,414
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		7,278,462	_	74,022
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		7,473,582		11,830
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		62,848,126	_	3,460,634
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	70,321,708	\$_	3,472,464

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying summary of the Town of Marblehead's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Town's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP), as applicable to governments, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Marblehead is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. Specifically excluded from the Town's financial statements because they are autonomous entities or agencies are the Marblehead Housing Authority and North Shore Regional Vocational School District.

Blended component units are entities which are legally separate from the Town, but are so related to the Town that they are, in substance, the same as the Town or entities providing services entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the Town. The Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (the System) is blended within the Primary Government as a Pension Trust Fund within the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. The System is governed by a five member board comprised of the Town's Finance Director (ex-officio), two elected members and one member appointed by the Board of Selectmen and one member appointed by the Board members. The System is a legally separate entity, but the nature and significance of its relationship with the Town warrants inclusion in the basic financial statements. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 7 Widger Road, Marblehead, MA 01945.

The Town presents the financial position of the Marblehead Municipal Light Plant (MMLP) and the results of its operations on a calendar year basis as an Enterprise Fund in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The MMLP maintains a separate set of books and records on a calendar year basis, and issues yearly financial statements. The MMLP's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, were audited by other independent public accountants. A copy of the report can be obtained by contacting the MMLP at 80 Commercial Street, Marblehead, MA 01945.

The Town is a member of the South Essex Sewerage District (the District), a joint venture with the Cities of Salem, Peabody and Beverly and the Towns of Marblehead and Danvers, for the operation of a septage disposal facility. The members share in overseeing the operations of the District. Each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational costs of the District, which are paid in the form of assessments. As of June 30, 2010, the Town's equity interest in the operations of the District is \$1,174,370, which is recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Complete financial statements can be obtained directly from their administrative offices located at 50 Fort Avenue, Salem, MA 01970.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

- If total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), and
- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

• Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.

- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Property taxes, excise taxes, and trash user charges are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the financial activities associated with major capital projects that have been authorized by Town Meeting and approved by the voters to be funded by the proceeds of bonds sales.

The *Public Funds* are the Town's *Permanent Funds* which are 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.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of special revenue funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describe the general use of this fund type:

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary funds are accounted for 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 enterprise funds are reported:

The Water enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's water activities.

The Sewer enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's sewer activities.

The Harbor enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's harbor activities.

The *Municipal Light* enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's electricity activities.

The *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units.

The following activities within the internal service fund are reported:

The medical claims activity is used to account for Town and employee and retiree contributions and investment earnings which are used to pay medical claims of the Town's employees and covered dependents.

The medex claims activity is used to account for Town and retiree contributions and investment earnings which are used to pay medical claims of the Town's retired employees over the age of 65 as a supplement to medicare.

The workers' compensation activity is used to account for Town appropriations and investment earnings which are expended for the payment of injury claims, resulting from on-the-job accidents of Town employees.

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

The following Fiduciary funds are reported:

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

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus. The Town's agency fund consist of performance bonds and the collection and payment of hunting and fishing licenses, firearm permits, sales taxes, meals taxes, and dog licenses to the State, proceeds of extra work details to the Town employees, and school student activity accounts.

The *pension trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the System, which accumulates resources to provide pension benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund 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 government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market. The fair value of real estate investments is based upon independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

E. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real and personal property taxes are based upon values assessed as of January 1 and are levied each July for the following fiscal year ending June 30. Taxes for each year are due in quarterly installments and are normally payable August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1. Interest accrues on delinquent taxes and is recognized

as revenue when received. Tax liens are processed within twelve months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties.

The persons against whom real or personal property taxes are assessed are personally liable for the tax (subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws). In the case of real property, this personal liability is effectively extinguished by the sale or taking of the property by the Town.

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

Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for each boat registered and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

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

Water and Sewer fees are based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period.

Harbor fees are assessed based on an annual basis and the portion of the fees that relate to July 1 through December 31 is recorded as unearned revenue at June 30.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts has been estimated based on historical trends and is reflected as a reduction to the receivables in the asset section of the financial statements.

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase except in the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund where inventories of parts and accessories purchased for use in the utility business for construction, operation and maintenance purposes are stated at average cost, which approximates market value at December 31, 2009. Such inventories of both the Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds, except the Municipal Light Fund, are not material in total to the basic financial statements and therefore are not reported.

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, piers, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental, business-type activity and fiduciary column of the government-wide and fund based 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 capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$5,000, and with the expected useful lives of greater than one year, are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction. Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Building improvements	6-20
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	5-50
Land improvements	10-30
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Piers	15-75

H. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Under the terms of various union contracts, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for all accumulated vacation. Vacation earned in one year may be carried forward to be used in the following year. Town employees are granted a varying proportion of their unused sick leave upon death or retirement. Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee benefit amounts are reported as liabilities in the government-wide and enterprise financial statements.

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 or accounting. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

J. 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.

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

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

Net assets reported as "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets.

Net Assets has been "restricted for" the following:

<u>Permanent Funds - Expendable</u> represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings that support governmental programs.

<u>Permanent Funds - Nonexpendable</u> represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

Gifts and Grants - represents grants and gifts restricted by outside parties.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balance)

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

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

<u>Reserved for Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations</u> represents amounts for uncompleted appropriations for special purposes and other commitments carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

<u>Reserved for Perpetual Permanent Funds</u> represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

Fund balances have been "designated for" the following:

<u>Subsequent Year's Expenditures</u> are fund balance amounts budgeted for the next fiscal year to either reduce the tax levy or to be used for specific appropriations.

L. Investment Income

Investment income from Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Agency Funds is legally assigned to the General Fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

M. Total Columns

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

N. On-Behalf Payments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Commonwealth makes contributions to a contributory retirement plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board (the "State Plan") on behalf of the Town's teaching employees. The Town is not legally required to contribute to the State Plan, which is fully funded by the Commonwealth. The accompanying basic financial statements include the required adjustments, which have increased both intergovernmental revenue and pension expenditures by the same amount. The effect of such an adjustment has not changed the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses or fund balances.

O. Fund Deficits

In the Internal Service Fund, the Workers' Compensation Fund deficit of approximately \$269,415 will be funded by Town appropriations. This deficit is related to the estimate of future liability associated with long-term claims.

P. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

The Town's trust funds and retirement system have expanded investment powers including the ability to invest in equity securities, corporate bonds, annuities and other investments. The retirement system participates in the Pensions Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund which is a pooled investment fund that meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pension Reserves Investment Management (PRIM) Board is charged with the general supervision of the PRIT Fund. The fair value of the position in the PRIT fund is the same as the value of the PRIT shares.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$35,539,083 and the bank balance totaled \$33,900,739. Of the bank balance, \$1,838,791 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$3,738,395 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$26,944,777 was collateralized and \$1,378,776 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. During fiscal year 2010, the Town entered into a new collateralization agreement with its primary depository bank which greatly reduced the amount of deposits exposed to custodial credit risk compared to prior years.

At December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of deposits for the System totaled \$138,973 and the bank balance of \$165,239 was fully covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments

At fiscal year end, the Town and the System had the following investments:

Town balances at June 30, 2010:

	Fair Value							
Investment Type								
Other Investments Equity Securities\$ MMDT	969,315 9,957,592							
Total Investments\$	10,926,907							
System balances at December 31, 2009:								
Investment Type	Fair Value							
PRIT \$	69,014,595							

The Town participates in the MMDT Cash Portfolio. MMDT maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond portfolio with combined average maturities of approximately 3 months. Credit ratings associated with the Town's investment in MMDT ranged from A1/P1 to unrated; with approximately 98% rated A1/P1 and approximately 2% rated A2/P2.

The System participates in PRIT. The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from .08 to 8.58 years.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have any custodial credit risk exposure as of June 30, 2010 because the \$969,315 in equity securities are held by the Town and the \$9,957,592 in shares of MMDT are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2009, the System's \$69,014,595 investment in PRIT is not subject to custodial credit risk exposure because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

The System has not adopted a formal policy related to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Neither the Town nor the System has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. The Town's investments in MMDT are unrated.

The System has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. The System's investments in PRIT are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town and the System do not place a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2010, receivables for the individual major and non-major governmental funds and the internal service funds; and the fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL, INTERNAL SERVICE AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS RECEIVABLES

		Allowance		
Gross		for		Net
Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
509,099	\$	(5,931) \$	\$	503,168
661,027		-		661,027
276,216		-		276,216
270,391		(128,158)		142,233
6,267		-		6,267
73,489		(1,870)		71,619
1,170,654		-		1,170,654
1,160,535		-		1,160,535
4,127,678	\$	(135,959)	\$	3,991,719
	Amount 509,099 661,027 276,216 270,391 6,267 73,489 1,170,654 1,160,535	Amount 509,099 \$ 661,027 276,216 270,391 6,267 73,489 1,170,654	Gross for Amount Uncollectibles 509,099 \$ (5,931) \$ 661,027 - 276,216 - 270,391 (128,158) 6,267 - 73,489 (1,870) 1,170,654 - 1,160,535 -	Gross for Amount Uncollectibles 509,099 \$ (5,931) \$ 661,027 - 276,216 - 270,391 (128,158) 6,267 - 73,489 (1,870) 1,170,654 - 1,160,535 -

At June 30, 2010, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

ENTERPRISE FUND RECEIVABLES

		Allowance	
	Gross	Net	
	Amount	 Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:			
Sewer user fees \$	797,051	\$ (18,603) \$	778,448
Water user fees	607,033	(14,162)	592,871
Harbor user fees	8,579	(1,716)	6,863
Municipal Light user fees (December 31, 2009)	1,690,656	(389,002)	1,301,654
Boat excise	37,745	 (1,887)	35,858
_			
Total\$	3,141,064	\$ (425,370) \$	2,715,694

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Deferred Revenue

Property taxes and other receivables in Governmental Funds that are measurable but not available have been classified as deferred revenue on June 30, 2010 as follows:

COMPONENTS OF DEFERRED REVENUE			Other		
	General		Governmental		
	Fund		Funds		Total
Receivable and other asset type:				_	
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	248,688	\$	-	\$	248,688
Real estate tax deferrals	661,027		-		661,027
Tax liens	267,081		-		267,081
Motor vehicle excise taxes	95,119		-		95,119
Departmental and other	5,481		11,448		16,929
Intergovernmental	15,679	_	898,851		914,530
_		-			
Total\$ _	1,293,075	\$	910,299	\$	2,203,374

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund Receivables / Payables

Individual fund's interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	 Interfund Payable	
General Fund\$ Enterprise Funds:	-	\$ 3,518,195	(1)
Municipal Light, at December 31, 2009 Agency Funds	2,408,338 58,510	 -	
	2,466,848	3,518,195	
Less: Municipal Light Fund Receivable at December 31, 2009 Less: General Fund Payable to Municipal Light	(2,408,338)	-	
Fund at June 30, 2010	-	 (3,459,685)	
Total \$	58,510	\$ 58,510	

(1) Represents \$3,459,685 payable from the General Fund to the Municipal Light Fund for deposits held by the General Fund, which includes a timing difference of \$1,051,347 due to the reporting of the Municipal Light Fund as of December 31, 2009. The remaining \$58,510 is due to the Agency Funds related to timing of deposits held by the General Fund. Funds are transferred from one fund to support expenditures of other funds in accordance with the authority established for the individual fund. Transfers within fund types have been eliminated. Transfers between fund types during the year ended June 30, 2010 were:

-			Transfers In				
Transfers Out	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Total	
General\$	-	\$	-	\$ 100,149	\$	100,149	(1)
Capital Projects Fund	25,615		2,699,361	-		2,724,976	(5),(6)
Public Funds	57,000		-	1,052		58,052	(2),(4)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds.	435,014		-	-		435,014	(2)
Water Enterprise	105,329		-	-		105,329	(3)
Sewer Enterprise	103,808		-	-		103,808	(3)
Municipal Light Enterprise	330,000		-	-		330,000	(3)
Harbor Enterprise	90,172	-	-	 -	_	90,172	(3)
Total\$	1,146,938	\$	2,699,361	\$ 101,201	\$_	3,947,500	

- (1) Transfer from the school department's budget to fund a deficit in the School Lunch Revolving Fund.
- (2) Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds and the Public Funds major fund to the General Fund to support general operating budget.
- (3) Payments in lieu of taxes and reimbursements for general government services.
- (4) Transfer from the Public Funds major fund to Special Revenue Trust Funds classified within the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.
- (5) Transfer within the Capital Projects Fund for the Village School MSBA reimbursement.
- (6) Transfer from Capital Projects Fund to the General fund for fire equipment.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity in the Governmental Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance		Additions	(Retirements)	-	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	4,964,922	\$	_	\$ -	¢	\$	4,964,922
Construction in progress	4,986,018	Ψ	12,141,259	φ (16,704		P	17,110,573
	4,000,010	-	12,141,200	(10,704	<u>′</u>	-	17,110,070
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,950,940		12,141,259	(16,704)	_	22,075,495
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	2,886,836		47,120	-			2,933,956
Buildings	82,855,410		-	-			82,855,410
Building improvements	9,139,147		178,585	-			9,317,732
Machinery and equipment	8,910,083		874,635	(537,236)		9,247,482
Infrastructure	28,273,869		878,412	(73,200)		29,079,081
		-			-	-	
Total capital assets being depreciated	132,065,345		1,978,752	(610,436)	_	133,433,661
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	(1,010,860)		(90,198)	-			(1,101,058)
Buildings	(20,962,873)		(1,928,990)	-			(22,891,863)
Building improvements	(6,269,382)		(340,238)	-			(6,609,620)
Machinery and equipment	(5,403,800)		(955,974)	537,236			(5,822,538)
Infrastructure	(6,766,949)		(617,641)	73,200		_	(7,311,390)
		_			_	_	
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,413,864)	_	(3,933,041)	610,436	_	_	(43,736,469)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	91,651,481	-	(1,954,289)		_	-	89,697,192
Total governmental activities capital assets, net\$	101,602,421	\$	10,186,970	\$ (16,704) {	\$_	111,772,687

Capital asset activity for the Business Type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

siness-Type Activities:		Beginning Balance	-	Additions		(Retirements)		Ending Balance
Sewer:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	115,466	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	115,466
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		114,350		-		-		114,350
Machinery and equipment		1,007,762		26,127		(22,895)		1,010,994
Infrastructure	_	12,981,271		337,496		(178,000)	_	13,140,767
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	14,103,383	_	363,623		(200,895)		14,266,111
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(114,350)		-		-		(114,350
Machinery and equipment		(410,721)		(89,728)		22,895		(477,554
Infrastructure		(5,334,240)	_	(259,440)		178,000		(5,415,680
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,859,311)		(349,168)		200,895		(6,007,584
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,244,072	-	14,455				8,258,527
Total sewer activities capital assets, net	\$	8,359,538	\$	14,455	\$		\$	8,373,993
	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions		(Retirements)		Ending Balance
<u>Water:</u>								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	49,427	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	49,427
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		45,856		-		-		45,856
Buildings		946,475		-		-		946,475
Machinery and equipment		825,950		6,393		(73,096)		759,247
Infrastructure		11,712,286		491,463		(50,000)		12,153,749
Total capital assets being depreciated		13,530,567	_	497,856		(123,096)		13,905,327
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(5,350)		(1,529)		-		(6,879
Buildings		(404,120)		(22,247)		-		(426,367
Machinery and equipment		(456,006)		(52,048)		73,096		(434,958
Infrastructure		(4,126,983)	_	(264,019)	1	50,000		(4,341,002
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,992,459)		(339,843)	,	123,096		(5,209,206
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,538,108		158,013				8,696,121

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	(F	Retirements)	Ending Balance
Harbor:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:	0.004.077	¢		¢	¢	0.004.077
Land\$	2,004,077	\$	-	\$	- \$	2,004,077
Construction in progress	33,980	-	-		(2,800)	31,180
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,038,057	_	<u> </u>		(2,800)	2,035,257
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Piers	51,901		-		-	51,901
Buildings	883,440		-		-	883,440
Building improvements	102,336		-		-	102,336
Land improvements	927,979		-		-	927,979
Machinery and equipment	893,973		48,258			942,231
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,859,629		48,258		<u> </u>	2,907,887
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Piers	(45,857)		(173)		-	(46,030)
Buildings	(257,435)		(21,610)		-	(279,045)
Building improvements	(37,710)		(3,689)		-	(41,399)
Land improvements	(342,374)		(19,740)		-	(362,114)
Machinery and equipment	(552,838)		(41,921)			(594,759)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,236,214)	. <u> </u>	(87,133)		<u> </u>	(1,323,347)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,623,415	_	(38,875)		<u> </u>	1,584,540
Total harbor activities capital assets, net\$	3,661,472	\$	(38,875)	\$	(2,800) \$	3,619,797

	Beginning Balance		Additions	(Retirements)			Ending Balance
Municipal Light:		-				-	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land\$	52,096	\$_	-	\$		\$_	52,096
Capital assets being depreciated: Light plant and equipment	22,090,004	-	2,541,895	-	(107,918)	-	24,523,981
Less accumulated depreciation for: Light plant and equipment	(10,608,098)	-	(1,104,408)		107,918	-	(11,604,588)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,481,906	-	1,437,487		-	-	12,919,393
Total light activities capital assets, net\$	11,534,002	\$	1,437,487	\$		\$_	12,971,489

Capital asset activity for the Fiduciary Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	(R	etirements)		Ending Balance
<u>Fiduciary Activities:</u> <u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u> Land\$	2,045	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,045
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements	105,491	_	17,565		-	_	123,056
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	(66,956)	_	(4,572)		-	_	(71,528)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,535		12,993		-	_	51,528
Total fiduciary activities capital assets, net\$	40,580	\$	12,993	\$	-	\$	53,573

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 114,213
Public safety	239,292
Education	2,160,124
Public works	986,790
Human services	40,429
Culture and recreation	392,193
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$3,933,041

Business-Type Activities:

Sewer\$	
Water	339,843
Harbor	87,133
Municipal Light	1,104,408
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities\$	1,880,552

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

The Town of Marblehead is authorized, through its Treasurer, to borrow in anticipation of taxes (TANS), to fund capital project costs in anticipation of the issuance of bonds (BANS) or in anticipation of the receipt of federal (FANS) and state (SANS) grants.

During fiscal 2010 the Town has issued BAN's and they have been classified as long term. Refer to Note 7 for information regarding BANs classified as long-term debt as of June 30, 2010.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town of Marblehead's long-term debt issues constitute a pledge of the Town's full faith and credit. Payment is not limited to a particular revenue source. However, as previously noted, the Town's ability to raise property taxes is restricted by the enactment of legislation known as "Proposition 2½."

State law permits the Town, under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, to authorize indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of its equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." In addition, however, a Town may authorize debt in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The Town had \$11,782,000 of long-term BANs outstanding on June 30, 2009, which were refinanced during fiscal year 2010. The transaction is reported as a current refunding of debt which did not have an economic gain or loss.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2010:

General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Governmental Funds

Project	Interest % Rate		Balance 6/30/09		Issued and Transferred	_	Redeemed		Balance 6/30/10
School Remodeling	4.93	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	60.000	\$	-
School Athletic Fields	4.93	Ŧ	100,000	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	100,000	Ŧ	-
Drain Construction	3.93		950,000		-		500,000		450,000
School Construction	4.79		22,115,000		-		985,000		21,130,000
Land Acquisition - Long-term BAN	2.75		46,500		-		46,500		-
Design & Engineering Transfer			,				,		
Station - Long-term BAN	2.75		750,000		-		750,000		-
Causeway Seawall - Long-term BAN	2.75		6,564,620		-		6,564,620		-
Village School - Long-term BAN	2.75		2,135,380		-		2,135,380		-
Design & Engineering Transfer									
Station - Long-term BAN	2.75		260,000		-		260,000		-
Glover School Feasibility									
Study - Long-term BAN	2.75		200,000		-		200,000		-
Village School - Long-term BAN	2.75		9,500,500		-		9,500,500		-
Causeway Seawall	2.00		-		6,500,000		-		6,500,000
Transfer Station - Long-Term BAN	1.50		-		583,000		-		583,000
Glover School Feasibility									
Study - Long-term BAN	1.50		-		395,000		-		395,000
Village School - Long-term BAN	1.50	-	-		13,422,000	-	-	-	13,422,000
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes			42,682,000		20,900,000		21,102,000		42,480,000
Unamortized Premiums on Bonds and Notes		_	918,210		-	_	57,388		860,822
Total		\$_	43,600,210	\$	20,900,000	\$_	21,159,388	\$	43,340,822
Danda and Natas Devela Schedula - Enternics	F ormalia								

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Enterprise Funds

Project	Interest % Rate	_	Balance 6/30/09	Issued	Redeemed	 Balance 6/30/10
Tucker's Building Remodeling	4.93	\$	45,000	\$ \$	45,000	\$ -

As of June 30, 2010, the Town has approximately \$2.327 million in Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) reimbursements and unamortized premiums on bonds reserved in a special revenue fund to offset future interest expenses related to long-term bonds.

At fiscal year end the Town had \$14,400,000 in long-term BANs outstanding which were due on August 12, 2010. The long-term BANs consisted of the original \$11,782,000 from previous issuances and an additional \$2,618,000 in new BANs.

In August 2010 the Town issued \$12,000,000 of the maturing notes as long-term bonds and paid down \$718,000 of the \$14,400,000 in maturing long-term BANs with available funds. The remaining \$1,682,000 of long-term BANs outstanding at June 30, 2010, were combined with new funds of \$1,650,000 for a total new BAN of \$3,332,000 which matures August 12, 2011 with an interest rate of 2.00%. Since the maturity date on the reissued BANs extends over one year from the end of the fiscal year, the Town has classified this debt as long-term and has recorded a long-term liability.

Annual Requirements

	•	Gove Exen				
Fiscal		Propos		Total		
Year		Principal	nio	Interest		Requirement
Tear	— ·	Гппсра		IIIIeiesi	• •	Requirement
2011	\$	3,008,000	\$	1,377,513	\$	4,385,513
2012		3,807,000		1,801,202		5,608,202
2013		2,370,000		1,509,725		3,879,725
2014		2,415,000		1,415,845		3,830,845
2015		2,480,000		1,311,175		3,791,175
2016		2,550,000		1,200,850		3,750,850
2017		2,625,000		1,084,600		3,709,600
2018		2,710,000		964,500		3,674,500
2019		1,980,000		853,925		2,833,925
2020		2,065,000		752,800		2,817,800
2021		2,165,000		647,050		2,812,050
2022		2,260,000		543,119		2,803,119
2023		2,365,000		440,337		2,805,337
2024		2,480,000		331,762		2,811,762
2025		2,595,000		217,937		2,812,937
2026		695,000		148,419		843,419
2027		720,000		125,425		845,425
2028		750,000		100,600		850,600
2029		780,000		73,825		853,825
2030		815,000		45,403		860,403
2031		845,000		15,316		860,316
-	~	10 100 000	•		•	
Totals	; \$	42,480,000	\$	14,961,328	\$	57,441,328

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations voted by Town Meetings which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Date Authorized	Project	Amount
May 2007 June 2008 June 2008	Transfer Station Planning\$ Village School Reconstruction Glover School Feasibility Study	583,000 21,130,113 395,000
	Total\$	<u>22,108,113</u> (a)

(a) Includes \$14,400,000 of BANs outstanding which have been classified as long-term obligations as of June 30, 2010.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

-	Beginning Balance		Additions	 Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Long-term bonds and notes \$	42,682,000	\$	20,900,000	\$ (21,102,000) \$	5	42,480,000	\$	3,008,000
Unamortized bond premium	918,210		141,195	(198,583)		860,822		57,388
Other postemployment benefits	3,773,377		8,028,607	(4,373,903)		7,428,081		-
Compensated absences	984,160		808,454	(776,862)		1,015,752		821,042
Landfill Closure	5,800,000		2,000,000	(200,000)		7,600,000		-
Workers' compensation	707,803		211,993	 (217,440)	_	702,356		253,546
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities\$	54,865,550	\$_	32,090,249	\$ (26,868,788)	6_	60,087,011	\$	4,139,976
Business-Type Activities:								
Long-term bonds and notes\$	45,000	\$	-	\$ (45,000) \$	5	-	\$	-
Other postemployment benefits	205,123		611,484	(298,097)		518,510		-
Compensated absences	281,476		176,727	 (191,475)		266,728		191,327
Total business-type activity								
long-term liabilities	531,599	\$_	788,211	\$ (534,572)	5_	785,238	\$_	191,327

Long-term liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures, which consist of the general fund and the sewer, water, and harbor enterprise funds.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Pensions for employees other than School Department teaching staff and certain school administrators are provided through the Town of Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan, administered by the Marblehead Contributory Retirement Board. Massachusetts contributory retirement system benefits are uniform from system to system, including the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a participant's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation, as defined. Benefit payments are based upon a participant's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

Employees who are employed on a basis, which anticipates work at an annual rate to exceed 1,040 hours, are eligible to participate from the date of their employment. Participants' contributions are fully vested at all times. A superannuation allowance may be received upon completion of twenty years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65 (for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions, normal retirement is at age 55).

As of December 31, 2009, the System's membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active employees Inactive employees	352
Total	727

Participants who become permanently and totally disabled from further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent upon several factors, including whether the disability is work-related, the participant's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veteran status, and group classification.

Participants who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated contributions. In addition, such employees are entitled to receive interest which has accrued on those contributions. Employees who involuntarily terminate are entitled to regular interest on their accumulated contributions. Those who voluntarily terminate with less than 10 years of service are entitled to 3% interest on their accumulated contributions and those voluntarily terminating with greater than 10 years of service are entitled to regular interest.

Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of participants whose deaths occur prior to or following retirement.

From time to time, cost-of-living increases are granted to benefits being paid to retirees. These increases are expressed as a percentage of the retiree's allowance, subject to a maximum dollar increase (presently \$12,000). The Massachusetts legislature voted these increases until 1997, and the cost was borne by the System until 1980 and from 1981 to 1997 are the financial responsibility of the Commonwealth. Since July 1, 1998, the Town Retirement Board is authorized to vote to award annual cost-of-living increases up to a maximum of 3% which are the financial responsibility of the System.

State Legislation requires that both the employee and the Town contribute to the System. Employees contribute an amount equal to 5%, 7%, 8% or 9% of their base salary, based on the date hired. Active participants who were hired on or after January 1, 1979 contribute an additional 2% of salary in excess of \$30,000. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is the amount required to cover normal cost plus amortization of unfunded prior service cost as approved by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. The Town's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after ten years of continuous service.

School Department teaching staff and certain administrators contribute to a pension plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement Board. The Town makes no contributions to this plan. Contributions are made by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as required by law. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled \$6,082,665 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Employees in this plan are vested after ten years of service. Employer contributions are funded based on a funding schedule as approved by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

The system may be amended or terminated in whole or in part at any time by the Massachusetts Legislature, provided that no such modification, amendment or termination will be made that would deprive a current member of superannuation pension rights or benefits provided under applicable laws of the Commonwealth, if such member has paid the stipulated contributions specified in sections or provisions of such laws.

The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the PERAC. That report may be obtained form the System located at 7 Widger Road, Marblehead, MA 01945.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (the System) follows the policies mandated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Its accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis. Town and participant contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of Massachusetts General Law and the plan.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u> - Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future plan principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based upon independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

C. Funding Status and Progress

The most recent actuarial valuation of the System was prepared as of January 1, 2010. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Amortization method	4.5% Increasing amortization using a level percentage of projected payroll
Remaining closed amortization period	20 years from January 1, 2010
Asset valuation method	Asset Smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3% (2010), 3.5% (2011-2014), and 4% (2015 and beyond)
Cost-of-living adjustments	3% on first \$12,000 of retirement income

D. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The System's funding policy provides for semi-annual employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due, based on the above assumptions. Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates is determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost funding method. The Retirement Plan will amortize the unfunded liability over a 20-year period.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the minimum cost charged each year by the Town for its pension obligation should be the present value of benefits estimated to be payable in the future, (computed using an acceptable actuarial valuation method using assumptions that reflect the best judgments of future events, including salary projections) plus amortization of the liability for past services, as of the balance sheet date.

Employer appropriation, required for the last three fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal	Required	Percent
Year	 Contribution	Contributed
2010	\$ 2,305,578	98.22%
2009	2,300,130	97.99%
2008	2,220,739	97.99%

E. Funding Status and Historical Data

An analysis of the funding progress since 1998 is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation As of	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/01/10	\$ 77,353,879	\$ 98,858,864	\$ 21,504,985	78.2% \$	16,244,071	132.4%
01/01/08	84,442,905	93,908,490	9,465,585	89.9%	15,827,608	59.8%
01/01/06	69,105,082	82,948,269	13,843,187	83.3%	14,159,647	97.8%
01/01/04	64,490,373	76,875,640	12,385,267	83.9%	13,982,752	88.6%
01/01/02	60,615,356	71,022,123	10,406,767	85.3%	13,268,405	78.4%
01/01/00	54,015,622	63,939,027	9,923,405	84.5%	11,833,509	83.9%
01/01/98	42,540,310	55,347,500	12,807,190	76.9%	10,533,300	121.6%

F. Schedule of Funding Progress

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

G. Noncontributory Retirement Plan

The Town also has a noncontributory pension plan which covers certain employees hired prior to the adoption of the Contributory Retirement System. Total payments for the Town's share of this plan amounted to \$132,000 during the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

GASB *Statement 45*, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 45) was implemented in fiscal year 2009. As allowed by GASB 45, the Town has established the net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligation at zero at the beginning of the transition year and has applied the measurement and recognition requirements of GASB 45 on a prospective basis.

Plan Description – The Town of Marblehead administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy – The Town's required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 60-80 percent of the cost of pre-Medicare coverage and 75 percent of the cost of the Medex plan and Medicare Part B. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 20-40 percent of the cost of pre-Medicare and 25 percent of the cost of Medex plan and Medicare Part B. For fiscal year 2010, the Town contributed \$4.7 million to the plan, and member contributions totaled \$1.3 million.

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

Annual required contribution	8,505,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	179,033
Adjustments to annual required contribution	(244,442)
*Adjustment for Electric Light Department	 200,500
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 8,640,091
	(4 070 000)
Contributions made	 (4,672,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,968,091
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	3,978,500
	 0,010,000
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 7,946,591

*Electric Light amounts are shown for the six months ended December 31, 2009.

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2010 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2010 \$	8,640,091	54%	\$	7,946,591
6/30/2009	8,304,500	53%		3,978,500

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$116.9 million, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$34.4 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 339.8%.

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, 2008, actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment return assumption, which is based on the expected yield on the assets of the Town, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical/drug cost trend rate of 10.5% initially, graded to 5% over 5 years. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year closed period using a level percentage of projected payroll, with amortization payments increasing at 4.5% per year.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS

The Town has various commitments through its participation in a bulk power supply agency, as discussed more fully in Note 12.

In May of 2008, the Town voted to authorize the Treasurer to borrow \$395,000, and \$21,766,993, to finance a feasibility study for the Glover School Renovation project, and for the implementation of the Village School Renovation project, respectively. The Town has been approved by the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) for reimbursement of not less than 40% of the eligible costs associated with these projects, provided that the Town complies with all necessary steps set forth by the MSBA. In fiscal year 2010, the Town has made substantial progress of the Village School reconstruction project. Also in fiscal year 2009, the Town successfully completed the process of entering into a project funding agreement with the MSBA allowing for 40% reimbursement of eligible costs of this project. The Glover feasibility study has been completed and the Town is planning on securing funds to continue with the construction through fiscal year 2012.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs, principal of which are educational grants. These programs are subject to program compliance and audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

There are several pending lawsuits in which the Town is involved. The Town Counsel estimates that the potential claims against the Town, resulting from such litigation, which are not covered by insurance, would not materially effect the financial statements of the Town.

NOTE 12 - PARTICIPATION IN MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL WHOLESALE ELECTRIC COMPANY

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

MMWEC is a public corporation and 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 utilities 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 any Project Participant fail to make payment when due, other Project Participants may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their Participants' share of Project Capability to an additional amount not to exceed 25% of their original Participants' share of the 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 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 the 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 fossil-fueled power plants. MMWEC has a 3.7% interest in the W.F. Wyman Unit No. 4 plant, owned and operated by FPL Energy Wyman IV, a subsidiary of FPL Energy, Inc. 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 Millstone Unit 2 nuclear unit. The operating license for Milestone Unit 3 nuclear unit a 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 FPL Energy Seabrook, LLC, (FPLE Seabrook), the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of FPL Group, Inc. The operating license for Seabrook Station extends to March 2030. FPLE Seabrook has stated its intention to request an extension of the Seabrook Station operating license beyond March 2030.

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. 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. 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.

Marblehead Municipal Light 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 Departmental revenues. Under the PSAs, each Participant is unconditionally obligated to

make 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 management, the outcome of such litigation or claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the company.

As of December 31, 2009, total capital expenditures amounted to \$1,566,416,000 of which \$25,810,000 represents the amount associated with the Department's Project Capability in 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 System Revenue Bonds totaling \$502,245,000, of which \$7,675,000 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. As of December 31, 2009, MMWEC's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the Projects is \$573,581,000, of which \$8,533,000 is anticipated to be billed to the Department in the future.

The estimated aggregate amount of Marblehead Municipal Light Department's required payments under the PSAs and PPAs, exclusive of the Reserve and Contingency Fund billings, to MMWEC at December 31, 2009, is shown below:

			Annual Costs
For years ended December 31,	2010	\$	1,368,000
	2011		1,342,000
	2012		1,345,000
	2013		1,280,000
	2014		1,083,000
	2015 to 2019		2,115,000
		_	
	Total	\$	8,533,000

In addition, under the PSAs, the Department is required to pay 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 were \$3,757,000 and \$3,807,000 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTE 13 – RISK FINANCING

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

The Town is self-insured for its workers' compensation activities. These activities are accounted for in the Town's Internal Service Fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

During fiscal year 2009, the Town converted its health insurance plans to premium based which shifts the risk of insurance to a third party. The premium based plan took effect on July 1, 2008. The Town has paid all residual claims under the self-insured health plan that have been reported through June 30, 2010. The Town is responsible for paying any additional claims on the self-insured plan that may not have been reported as of June 30, 2010.

Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2008, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	- .	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End Currently Due
Medical Claims					
Fiscal Year 2009	\$ 783,645	\$	(288,883) \$	(284,184) \$	210,578
Fiscal Year 2010	210,578		(99,769)	(5,520)	105,289
Medex Claims					
Fiscal Year 2009	\$ 168,957	\$	60,069 \$	(182,568) \$	46,458
Fiscal Year 2010	46,458		419,771	(443,001)	23,228

The Town provides statutory workers compensation benefits under a self-insurance plan. In fiscal 1989 the Town established a workers' compensation fund by accepting the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 13a. A private consultant hired by the Town administers workers' compensation claims. Claims are recorded as expenses in the year payment is made. The Town estimates its future workers' compensation liability based on history and type and records the liability in the Internal Service Fund.

An analysis of workers compensation activity is presented below:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	 Claims Payments	_	Balance at Fiscal Year-End	Current Portion
Fiscal Year 2009 Fiscal Year 2010	\$ 695,786 707,803	\$ 212,017 211,993	\$ (200,000) (217,440)	\$	707,803 \$ 702,356	227,286 253,545

NOTE 14 – LANDFILL AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to construct a final capping system on its inactive landfill located at the rear of the Transfer Station at 5 Woodfin Terrace and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town stopped accepting waste and closed the site in 1975 in accordance with the regulations in place at that time. Recently the Town was compelled to provide for the capping and monitoring of its landfill by an administrative consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. The Town completed a study in order to estimate the cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care costs. As a result, the estimate of \$7.6 million has been recorded as a liability in the entity-wide financial statements. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

NOTE 15 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2010, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

• The GASB issued <u>Statement #57</u>, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. Management elected to implement this standard early and this standard did not impact the basic financial statements. • The GASB issued <u>Statement #58</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies. Management elected to implement this standard early and this standard did not impact the basic financial statements.

Other Future GASB Pronouncements:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #54</u>, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #59</u>, Financial Instruments Omnibus. The objective of this Statement is to update and improve existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all transactions encompassing the approved current operating budget, the related revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities and fund balances which are not accounted for in other funds. The budget of the Town is recorded in detail in the general fund by line item within department and, as a result, most of the current operations of the Town are recorded here.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Original Voted Budget	Total Original Budget	Final Budget
EVENUES:				
Real estate and personal property taxes,				
net of tax refunds\$	- 9	\$ 49,711,562 \$	49,711,562 \$	49,711,562
Motor vehicle excise taxes	-	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Charges for services	-	496,000	496,000	496,000
Penalties and interest on taxes	-	114,000	114,000	114,000
Licenses and permits	-	360,891	360,891	360,891
Fines and forfeitures	-	112,000	112,000	112,000
Intergovernmental	-	6,285,669	6,285,669	6,285,669
Investment income	-	125,000	125,000	125,000
Miscellaneous	-	19,000	19,000	19,000
TOTAL REVENUES	-	58,824,122	58,824,122	58,824,122
XPENDITURES:				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Moderator - Officials Expense	-	100	100	100
Selectmen Officials Expense	-	5,500	5,500	5,500
Salaries	-	322,208	322,208	322,208
Expense	-	92,163	92,163	125,833
Art 44, 2001 - Fort Sewall	19,377	· -	19,377	19,377
Old Burial Hill Expense	-	-	-	9,000
Zoning Board Legal Services	-	7,000	7,000	27,000
Out of State Travel	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Finance Committee - Salaries	-	7,987	7,987	7,987
Expense	-	5,585	5,585	5,585
Local Travel	_	175	175	175
Reserve Fund		144,000	144,000	48,513
Finance - Salaries	-	619,841	619,841	619,841
	•	246,205		
Expense	-	246,205	246,205 300	246,205 300
Assessors - Officials Expense	-			
Assessors - Salaries	-	167,954	167,954	167,954
Expense	-	33,985	33,985	33,985
Local Travel	-	200	200	200
Town Counsel - Salaries	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Expense	-	62,932	62,932	62,932
Parking Tickets - Expense	-	10,484	10,484	10,484
Town Clerk - Salaries	-	147,188	147,188	147,188
Expense	-	7,537	7,537	7,537
Election and Registration - Salaries	-	12,950	12,950	22,450
Expense	-	20,615	20,615	23,115
Planning Board - Expense	-	1,675	1,675	1,675
Public Buildings - Salaries	-	81,631	81,631	81,631
Expense	-	101,100	101,100	101,100
Local Travel	-	400	400	400
Art. 20, 2009 - Improve Public Buildings	-	26,301	26,301	26,301
Art. 22, 2008 - Improve Public Buildings	-	105,110	105,110	105,110
Art. 16, 2007 - Improve Public Buildings	81,785	-	81,785	81,785
Art. 41, 2005 - Improve Public Buildings	55,848	-	55,848	55,848
Town Reports	-	4,300	4,300	4,300
Town Audit of Accounts	-	42,000	42,000	42,000
-				
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	157,010	2,281,426	2,438,436	2,417,619

	Actual		Amounts		
	Budgetary Amounts		Carried Forward To Next Year		Variance to Final Budget
	Amounta		TOTNEXTTEM		Tillal Dudget
\$	49,720,655	\$		\$	9,093
Ψ	2,649,742	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,049,742
	734,136		-		238,136
	192,732				78,732
	848,233		-		487,342
	157,326		-		45,326
	6,684,453		-		398,784
	283,581		-		158,581
	28,135		-		9,135
	61,298,993		-		2,474,871
	100				-
	5,500		-		-
	321,046		-		1,162
	111,821		5,000		9,012
	17,171		2,206		0.41
	9,000		-		-
	24,746		-		2,254
	270		-		1,730
	7,987 4,339		-		- 1,246
	4,339		-		1,246
	107				48,513
	609,003				10,838
	234,135		10,000		2,070
	300		-		-
	166,298		-		1,656
	33,227		-		758
	182		-		18
	2,000		-		-
	60,932		-		2,000
	5,283		-		5,201
	145,282		-		1,906
	6,553		-		984
	21,603		-		847
	22,047		-		1,068
	1,463		-		212
	80,401		-		1,230
	101,042		-		58 400
	-		- 26,301		400
	- 8,372		96,738		-
					-
	40,019		41,766		-
	55,848		-		-
	2,747		-		1,553
	40,000		-		2,000
	2,138,884		182,011		96,724
					(Continued)

(Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Amounts	Original	Total		
	Carried forward	Voted	Original	Final	
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	
PUBLIC SAFETY			<u> </u>	Ū	
Police - Salaries	-	2,945,651	2,945,651	2,905,65	
Expense	-	192,399	192,399	232,39	
Indemnification	-	10,000	10,000	10,00	
Art. 19, 2009 - Equipment	-	56,529	56,529	56,52	
Art 23, 2008 Equipment	26,900	-	26,900	26,90	
Fire - Salaries	-	2,670,916	2,670,916	2,670,91	
Expense Art. 19, 2009 - Equipment	-	135,098 26,608	135,098 26,608	146,79 26,60	
Art. 22, 2008 - Improve Public Buildings	9,007	20,000	9,007	20,00	
Art. 20, 2009 - Improve Public Buildings	-	19,660	19,660	19,66	
Building Commissioner - Salaries	-	429,943	429,943	429.94	
Expense	-	9,755	9,755	14,37	
Local Travel	-	3,000	3,000	3,00	
Art 23, 2008 Equipment	8,525	-	8,525	8,52	
Art. 22, 2008 - Improve Public Buildings	402	-	402	40	
Sealer of Weights & Measurers - Expense	-	150	150	15	
Animal Inspector - Salaries	-	2,400	2,400	2,40	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	44,834	6,502,109	6.546.943	6,563,26	
	++,00+	0,002,103	0,040,040	0,000,20	
DUCATION		27 424 550	27 424 550	27 224 40	
Schools Art. 36, 2009 - North Shore Technical School	-	27,421,550 135,020	27,421,550 135,020	27,321,40 135,02	
Art. 41, 2008 - School Security	- 35,960	135,020	35,960	35,96	
TOTAL SCHOOL	35,960	27,556,570	27,592,530	27,492,38	
PUBLIC WORKS & FACILITIES					
Engineering - Salaries	-	114,277	114,277	114,27	
Expense	-	10,395 500	10,395	10,39	
Local Travel	- 20,475	500	500	50	
Art. 22, 2008 - Improve Public Buildings Highway - Salaries	20,475	672,644	20,475 672,644	20,47 672,64	
Expense		85,934	85,934	88,93	
Rebuild & Maintain HTTP STS		33,750	33,750	33,75	
Snow Removal	-	100,000	100,000	100,00	
Street Lighting	-	128,820	128,820	128,82	
Art. 53, 2007 - Seawall Repair	24,971	-	24,971	24,97	
Art. 20, 2009 - Improve Public Buildings	-	12,223	12,223	12,22	
Art. 22, 2008 - Improve Public Buildings	1,344	-	1,344	1,34	
Art. 16, 2007 - Improve Public Buildings	5,902	-	5,902	5,90	
Art. 19, 2009 - Equipment	-	206,810	206,810	206,81	
Art. 23, 2008 - Equipment	2,250	-	2,250	2,25	
Waste Collection - Salaries	-	281,609	281,609	281,60	
Expense	-	1,578,494	1,578,494	1,578,49	
Local Travel	-	1,512	1,512	1,51	
Art. 33, 2007 - Disposal and Remediation	106,800	-	106,800	106,80	
Art. 37, 2008 - Disposal and Remediation	86,339	-	86,339	86,33	
Art. 41, 2009 - Disposal and Remediation	-	242,400	242,400	242,40	
Art. 42, 2009 - Stoneybrook Remediation	-	505,000	505,000	505,00	
Drains - Salaries Expense	-	96,344	96,344	96,34	
Art. 16, 2009-Drain Construction	•	5,150 324,000	5,150 324,000	5,15 324,00	
Art. 17, 2008-Drain Construction	20 120	324,000	29,130		
Cemetery - Officials Expense	29,130	300	29,130	29,13 30	
Salaries		294,187	294,187	294,18	
Expense	-	294,187	294,187	294,10	
Art. 20, 2009 - Improve Public Buildings	-	19,650	19,650	19,65	
Art. 23, 2008 - Equipment	34,186	-	34,186	34,18	
Tree - Salaries	-	230,442	230,442	230,4	
Expense	-	51,578	51,578	51,57	
Art. 19, 2009 - Equipment	-	26,364	26,364	26,30	
Art. 23, 2008 - Equipment	634		634	63	

Actual Budgetary	Amounts Carried Forward	Variance to
Amounts	To Next Year	Final Budget
0.000.040		00.000
2,806,342	-	99,309
220,700	10,000	1,699
7,799	-	2,201
56,529	-	-
26,900	-	-
2,498,682	-	172,234
146,114	-	684
26,608	-	-
9,007	-	-
19,660	-	
382,053	-	47,890
12,939		1,433
1,721		1,279
8,525	_	1,275
	•	-
402	-	-
- 2,400	-	150
2,400		
6,226,381	10,000	326,879
27,321,401	-	-
132,820	-	2,200
35,935		25
27,490,156		2,225
96,797	-	17,480
4,821	-	5,574
-	-	500
20,475	-	-
665,621		7,023
86,804		2,130
33,046		704
244,035	_	(144,035)
128,820	_	(144,000)
	24,411	-
560	24,411	-
12,223	-	-
1,344	-	-
5,902	-	-
206,810	-	-
2,250	-	-
274,840	-	6,769
1,347,531	-	230,963
1,512	-	-
-	106,800	-
3,018	83,321	-
175,554	66,846	-
399,713	105,287	-
		4,274
92,070	-	
4,069	-	1,081
292,464	31,536	-
29,130	-	-
262	-	38
284,749	-	9,438
20,659	-	1,187
19,650	-	-
34,186	-	-
215,038	-	15,404
27,630	-	23,948
26,364	-	-
634		
001		
4,758,581	418,201	182,478

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Amounts	Original	Total	
	Carried forward	Voted	Original	Final
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget
IUMAN SERVICES				
Health - Officials Expense	-	400	400	4
Salaries	-	127,185	127,185	127,1
Expense	-	13,055	13,055	13,0
Local Travel	-	2,100	2,100	2,1
Help for Abused Women and Children (HAWC)	-	4,000	4,000	4,0
Mental Health - Contractual Services	-	60,000	60,000	60,0
Council on Aging - Salaries	-	182,015	182,015	182,0
Expense	-	2,859	2,859	2,8
Veterans Benefits - Salaries	-	55,065	55,065	55,1
Expense	-	1,243	1,243	1,2
Local Travel	-	1,100	1,100	1,1
Benefits	-	19,000	19,000	19,0
2010/10/10/10		10,000	10,000	10,0
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES		468,022	468,022	468,1
ULTURE & RECREATION				
Library - Salaries	-	701,340	701,340	701,3
Expense	-	240,778	240,778	240,7
Local Travel	-	100	100	2.10,1
Art. 20, 2009 - Improve Public Buildings.		10,850	10,850	10,8
Park - Salaries	_	527,609	527,609	529,0
	-	171,590		
Expense	-		171,590	171,
Park Facility Expense	-	46,093	46,093	46,0
Art. 20, 2009 - Improve Public Buildings	-	9,101	9,101	9,1
Art. 22, 2008 - Improve Public Buildings	5,424	-	5,424	5,4
Art. 41, 2005 - Equipment	9,894	-	9,894	9,8
Art. 19, 2009 - Equipment	-	98,618	98,618	98,6
Memorial & Veterans Day		1,950	1,950	1,9
TOTAL CULTURE & RECREATION	15,318	1,808,029	1,823,347	1,824,7
	13,510	1,000,023	1,020,047	1,024,7
<u>NERGY</u> Energy Reserve	-	485,040	485,040	485,0
TOTAL ENERGY RESERVE		485,040	485,040	485,0
ENSION BENEFITS		1 002 002	1 002 002	1 002 0
Contributory Retirement Fund	-	1,902,903	1,902,903	1,902,9
Noncontributory Retirement		142,567	142,567	142,5
TOTAL PENSION BENEFITS	-	2,045,470	2,045,470	2,045,-
ROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE				
Other Insurance	<u> </u>	475,888	475,888	475,
TOTAL PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE		475,888	475,888	475,8
RINGE BENEFITS				
Medicare	-	425,000	425,000	425,0
	_			
Croup Insurance	-	110,770	110,770	110,1
Group Insurance		10,062,084	10,062,084	10,062,0
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS		10,597,854	10,597,854	10,597,8
TERGOVERNMENTAL State		4 640 04 4	4 640 044	4.040
State		1,642,314	1,642,314	1,642,3
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	<u> </u>	1,642,314	1,642,314	1,642,
EBT SERVICES				
Maturing Debt	-	2,820,000	2,820,000	2,820,0
Interest	-	1,602,955	1,602,955	1,602,9
		1,002,900	1,002,900	1,002,5
	-	4,422,955	4,422,955	4,422,9
TOTAL DEBT SERVICES				: 1
TOTAL DEBT SERVICES	565,153	63,329,906	63,895,059	63,794,9
	(565,153	63,329,906	63,895,059	63,794,s (4,970,7

Actual Budgetary	Amounts Carried Forward	Variance to
Amounts	To Next Year	Final Budget
400	-	-
126,558	-	627
13,034	-	21
1,816	-	284
4,000	-	-
60,000	-	-
170,953	-	11,062
2,765	-	94
55,165	-	-
1,210	-	33
1,095	-	5
14,198		4,802
451,194	-	16,928
694,755	-	6,585
240,674	-	104
97	-	3
10,850	-	
524,105	-	4,904
154,208	-	17,382
41,906	-	4,187
9,101	-	-
5,424	-	-
9,894	-	-
98,618	-	-
1,944	-	6
1,791,576	-	33,171
233,068	-	251,972
233,068	-	251,972
1,902,903	-	-
131,511	-	11,056
2,034,414		11,056
206,956	-	268,932
206,956	-	268,932
423,039	-	1,961
88,660	-	22,110
9,487,350		574,734
9,999,049		598,805
		/== ^^-
1,719,351	-	(77,037)
		(
1,719,351	<u> </u>	(77,037)
0.000.000		
2,820,000	-	-
1,601,955		1,000
4 404 055		4 000
4,421,955		1,000
64 474 505	C40.040	4 740 400
61,471,565	610,212	1,713,133
(170 570)	(610 212)	1 100 004
(172,572)	(610,212)	4,188,004
		(0
		(Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010								
	Budgeted Amounts							
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Original Voted Budget	Total Original Budget	Final Budget				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	-	871,027	871,027	871,027 (100,149)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	871,027	871,027	770,878				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(565,153)	(3,634,757)	(4,199,910)	(4,199,910)				
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	8,914,807	8,914,807	8,914,807	8,914,807				
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year	8,349,654	\$5,280,050	\$ 4,714,897	\$ 4,714,897				

See notes to required supplementary information.

Actual Budgetary Amounts	_	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	 Variance to Final Budget
1,146,938 (100,149)	_	-	275,911
1,046,789	_	-	 275,911
874,217		(610,212)	4,463,915
8,914,807	_		
\$ 9,789,024	\$	(610,212)	\$ 4,463,915
			(Concluded)

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts

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Retirement System Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

The Retirement System Schedule of Funding progress presents multiyear trend information relating to the costsharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, about whether the actuarial value of planned assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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

MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
01/01/10 \$	77,353,879 \$	 98,858,864 \$ 93,908,490 82,948,269 76,875,640 71,022,123 63,939,027 	21,504,985	78.2% \$	16,244,071	132.4%
01/01/08	84,442,905		9,465,585	89.9%	15,827,608	59.8%
01/01/06	69,105,082		13,843,187	83.3%	14,159,647	97.8%
01/01/04	64,490,373		12,385,267	83.9%	13,982,752	88.6%
01/01/02	60,615,356		10,406,767	85.3%	13,268,405	78.4%
01/01/00	54,015,622		9,923,405	84.5%	11,833,509	83.9%

See notes to required supplementary information.

MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

		System Wide	 Town of	Marblehead	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contributions	(A) Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed	 (B) Actual Contributions	(B/A) Town's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions
2010 2009 2008 2007	\$ 2,347,285 2,347,286 2,266,267 2,274,000	\$ 2,347,285 2,347,286 2,266,267 2,274,000	100% 100% 100% 100%	\$ 2,305,578 2,300,130 2,220,739 2,232,565	98.22% 97.99% 97.99% 98.18%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

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

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents, over time, the ratio of the actual annual employer contributions to the annual required contribution.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

		Schedule of	Funding Progres	<u>s</u>		
Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	 Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 116,948,000 \$	116,948,000	0%	\$ 34,447,000	339.5%
		Schedule of Employer Co	ontributions			

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	 Actual Contributions Made	Percentage of the ARC Contributed
2010 2009	\$ 8,505,000 8,304,500	\$ 4,672,000 4,326,000	55% 52%

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation dateJuly 1, 2008 Actuarial cost methodEntry Age Normal Cost Method Amortization methodLevel percent of pay, assuming pay increases at 4.5% Remaining amortization period30 years as of July 1, 2008, closed	
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	
Plan Membership:	
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents 647 Current active members	
Total <u>1,391</u>	
See notes to required supplementary information.	

NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. <u>Budgetary information</u>

During the fiscal year, the finance committee submits to the Town Meeting an operating budget for the proposed expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The budget, as enacted by the Town Meeting, also establishes that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget is amended during the fiscal year at Special Town Meetings or at the next Annual Town Meeting held prior to the end of the fiscal year. During the fiscal year the finance committee may transfer funds for extraordinary or unforeseen expenditures. The Town appropriated \$144,000 for this purpose in fiscal 2010 and transfers of \$95,487 were made. All unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Although formal budgetary integration is not employed for Special Revenue Funds, effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws and the Town's by-laws.

Appropriations are authorized by the Town Meeting for line items within departments. Typical line items are salaries, expense, and local travel. These are the legal levels of budgetary control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget). However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote at a special Town Meeting.

2. Budgetary – GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The budgetary basis and modified accrual basis of accounting are substantially the same.

A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results is as follows:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis\$	874,217
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	(6,082,665) 6,082,665
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis (modified accrual) $=$	874,217

3. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for snow removal and state and county assessments by \$144,035 and \$77,037, respectively. The snow approval appropriation deficit will be raised in fiscal year 2011 tax rate setting process as allowed by Massachusetts state finance law.

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

Pensions for employees other than School Department teaching staff and certain school administrators are provided through the Town of Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan, administered by the Marblehead Contributory Retirement Board. Massachusetts contributory retirement system benefits are uniform from system to system, including the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a participant's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation, as defined. Benefit payments are based upon a participant's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Additionally, the schedule of employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions. This information is designed to be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the Town.

NOTE C - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members

The Town currently finances its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, the funded ratio (actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) is 0%. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the Town has recorded its OPEB cost equal to the actuarial determined annual required contribution (ARC) which includes the normal cost of providing benefits for the year and a component for the amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the plan.

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information which compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents, over time, the ratio of the actual annual employer contributions to the annual required contribution.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan 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.

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

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Federal Grants</u> - To account for grants from the Federal Government for various purposes. They are expended in accordance with the grant.

<u>State Grants</u> - To account for grants from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for various purposes. They are expended in accordance with the grant.

<u>Other Grants</u> - To account for grants from individuals and foundations for various purposes. They are expended for the purpose designated by the grantor or benefactor.

<u>Revolving Funds</u> - To account for revolving funds specifically allowed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These funds are expended for purposes specified by the enabling state statute or vote of the Town Meeting.

<u>Receipts Reserved for Appropriation</u> - To account for receipts set aside for specific purposes as allowed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Receipts reserved for appropriation are transferred to the general fund when appropriated as part of the Town's annual budget.

<u>Gifts</u> - To account for receipts of various gifts and donations. They are expended for the purpose designated by the donor or benefactor.

<u>Special Revenue Trust Funds</u> - To account for contributions where both principal and investment earnings may be spent to support the government.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2010	

	-	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS	-	Federal Grants	_	State Grants	-	Other Grants	_	Revolving Funds	_	Receipts Reserved for Appropriation	_	Gifts
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	\$	167,523	\$	-	\$	509,052	\$	646,447	\$	2,482,661	\$	301,596
Departmental and other Intergovernmental Working capital deposit	-	- 42,501 -	_	- 656,725 -	-	- 227 -	_	56,129 - -	_	825 - -	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	210,024	\$	656,725	\$	509,279	\$_	702,576	\$_	2,483,486	\$_	301,596
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES: Warrants payable Deferred revenues	\$	69,790 42,501	\$	53,082 412,178	\$	14,654 227	\$	85,655 10,624	\$	- 824	\$	6,571 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	112,291		465,260	-	14,881	_	96,279	_	824	_	6,571
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	-	97,733	_	191,465		494,398	_	606,297	_	2,482,662	_	295,025
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	97,733		191,465	-	494,398	_	606,297	_	2,482,662	_	295,025
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	210,024	\$	656,725	\$	509,279	\$	702,576	\$	2,483,486	\$_	301,596

			Total
	Special		Nonmajor
	Revenue		Governmental
	Trust Funds		Funds
-		-	
\$	3,076,358	\$	7,183,637
	-		56,954
	3,533		702,986
_	10,000	_	10,000
\$_	3,089,891	\$	7,953,577
\$	-	\$	229,752
_	3,533	_	469,887
	2 5 2 2		600 630
-	3,533	-	699,639
_	3,086,358	-	7,253,938
	3,086,358		7,253,938

\$_____\$___

7,953,577

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				Sj	beci	al Revenue Fu	nds	
	Federal Grants	State Grants	_	Other Grants	_	Revolving Funds	-	Receipts Reserved for Appropriation
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,262,628	\$	18,926
Fines and forfeitures	-	-		-		300		-
Intergovernmental	1,538,263	1,567,274		6,100		126,483		-
Departmental and other	-	-		29,543		264,362		-
Contributions	-	-		34,387		24,324		-
Investment income (loss)	(87)	25		2,238		92		5,645
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	_	276,480	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,538,176	1,567,299	_	72,268	_	2,954,669	-	24,571
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	-		-		2,250		67,439
Public safety	11,188	195,206		-		361,758		-
Education	1,423,445	1,009,458		8,964		1,834,050		-
Public works	2,500	262,227		-		255,045		-
Human services	8,750	114,518		5,527		165,611		-
Culture and recreation	7,817	29,535	_	84,903	_	182,553	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,453,700	1,610,944	_	99,394	_	2,801,267	-	67,439
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	84,476	(43,645)	_	(27,126)	_	153,402	-	(42,868)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Premium from issuance of debt	-	-		-		-		349,262
Transfers in	-	-		-		100,149		-
Transfers out		(12,900)	_	-	_	(30,827)	-	(391,287)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(12,900)	_	-	_	69,322	_	(42,025)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	84,476	(56,545)		(27,126)		222,724		(84,893)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,257	248,010	_	521,524	_	383,573	_	2,567,555
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 97,733	\$ 191,465	\$_	494,398	\$	606,297	\$	2,482,662

					Total
			Special		Nonmajor
			Revenue		Governmental
	Gifts		Trust Funds	-	Funds
\$	2,096	\$	-	\$	2,283,650
	-		-		300
	-		-		3,238,120
	910		-		294,815
	219,904		78,456		357,071
	-		176,163		184,076
	-		-	_	276,480
-	222.010		254 610	_	6 624 512
	222,910	•	254,619	-	6,634,512
	69,614		-		139,303
	4,499		3,533		576,184
	46,514		-		4,322,431
	400		-		520,172
	1,625		23,724		319,755
	32,192		83,845	_	420,845
-	154,844		111,102	_	6,298,690
	68,066		143,517		335,822
	00,000	-	140,017	-	000,022
					349,262
	_		1,052		101,201
	_		1,052		(435,014)
-		-		-	(400,014)
-	-		1,052	_	15,449
	68,066		144,569		351,271
	226,959		2,941,789	-	6,902,667
\$	295,025	\$	3,086,358	\$	7,253,938

Internal Service Funds

<u>Medical Claims Fund</u> - To account for contributions from the Town and Town employees, receipt of investment earnings and payment of medical claims of the Town's employees and their covered dependents.

<u>Medex Claims Fund</u> - To account for contributions from the Town and Town employees, receipt of investment earnings and payment of medical claims of the Town's retired employees over the age of 65, as a supplement to Medicare.

<u>Workers' Compensation Fund</u> - To account for appropriations from the Town and investment earnings which accumulate to be expended for the payment of injury claims, resulting from on-the-job accidents of Town employees.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010	
---------------	--

ASSETS _	Medical Claims		Medex Claims		Workers' Compensation	Total
CURRENT:	4 470 070	^	774 004	•	400.000 \$	0.004.000
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Working capital deposit	1,473,672 82,020	ъ 	774,391 696	\$ 	433,230 \$	2,681,293 82,716
TOTAL ASSETS	1,555,692	· -	775,087		433,230	2,764,009
LIABILITIES CURRENT:						
Warrants payable	-		-		289	289
Accrued liabilities	105,289		23,228		-	128,517
Workers' compensation	-		-		253,546	253,546
Total current liabilities	105,289		23,228		253,835	382,352
NONCURRENT:						
Workers' compensation	-		-	• •	448,810	448,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES	105,289		23,228		702,645	831,162
NET ASSETS						
Unrestricted\$	1,450,403	\$	751,859	\$	(269,415) \$	1,932,847

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

TOK THE HOORE TEAK ENDED JOINE 30, 2010						
	Medical Claims	Medex Claims	Workers' Compensation	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	5 - \$	-	\$ 250,862 \$	250,862		
Miscellaneous	21	-		21		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	21		250,862	250,883		
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Cost of interfund services provided	(109,116)	419,479	210,994	521,357		
	(100,110)	110,110	210,001	021,001		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	109,137	(419,479)	39,868	(270,474)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	40 407	44.050	0.704	00.000		
Investment income	13,467	11,658	3,701	28,826		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	122,604	(407,821)	43,569	(241,648)		
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,327,799	1,159,680	(312,984)	2,174,495		

 NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....
 \$ 1,450,403
 \$ 751,859
 \$ (269,415)
 \$ 1,932,847

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

-	Medical Claims		Medex Claims		Workers' Compensation	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from interfund services provided \$	21	\$	-	\$	250,862	\$ 250,883
Payments for interfund services used	(5,520)	·	(443,001)		(217,440)	 (665,961)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(5,499)	. <u> </u>	(443,001)	-	33,422	 (415,078)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income	13,467		11,658	_	3,701	 28,826
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,968		(431,343)		37,123	(386,252)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,465,704		1,205,734		396,107	 3,067,545
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR $\$_=$	1,473,672	\$	774,391	\$_	433,230	\$ 2,681,293
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)\$_	109,137	\$	(419,479)	\$	39,868	\$ (270,474)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash from operating activities:						
Changes in assets and liabilities:	()		()			()
Working capital deposit	(9,347)		(292)		-	(9,639)
Warrants payable	-		-		(999)	(999)
Accrued liabilities	(105,289)		(23,230)		-	(128,519)
Workers' compensation	-				(5,447)	 (5,447)
Total adjustments	(114,636)		(23,522)		(6,446)	 (144,604)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$=	(5,499)	\$	(443,001)	\$_	33,422	\$ (415,078)

Fiduciary Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds:

Charity Funds - To account for contributions held by the Town to benefit private charities.

Scholarship Funds - To account for scholarship funds held by the Town to benefit individuals.

<u>Other Funds</u> - To account for other amounts held by the Town for the benefit of individuals or private organizations.

Agency Fund - To account for performance bonds and the collection and payment of hunting and fishing licenses, firearm permits, sales taxes, meals taxes, and dog licenses to the State, proceeds of extra work details to the Town employees, and school student activity accounts.

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	Charity Funds	Scholarship Funds	Other Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	2,342,970	\$ 935,354	\$ 142,102	\$ 3,420,426
Departmental and other	-	175	-	175
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	51,528	-	-	51,528
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,045		<u> </u>	2,045
TOTAL ASSETS	2,396,543	935,529	142,102	3,474,174
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	-	1,535	-	1,535
Other liabilities	-	175	<u> </u>	175
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,710		1,710
NET ASSETS	2 206 542	\$ 933.819	¢ 140.100	¢ 2,472,464
Held in trust for other purposes	2,396,543	\$ 933,819	\$ 142,102	\$3,472,464

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

ADDITIONS:	Charity Funds	Scholarship Funds	Other Funds	Total
Contributions:				
Private donations	\$ 56,170	\$	\$	\$ 56,170
Net investment income:				
Interest	20,367	8,106	1,209	29,682
TOTAL ADDITIONS	76,537	8,106	1,209	85,852
DEDUCTIONS:				
Charitable payments	50,036	-	-	50,036
Depreciation	4,572	-	-	4,572
Educational scholarships	-	19,414	-	19,414
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	54,608	19,414		74,022
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	21,929	(11,308)	1,209	11,830
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,374,614	945,127	140,893	3,460,634
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,396,543	\$933,819	\$ 142,102	\$3,472,464

AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS	Balance at June 30, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2010
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Due from general fund	73,711 \$ 115,069	373,978 \$ 73,221	294,594 \$ 129,780	153,095 58,510
Total assets\$	188,780 \$	447,199 \$	424,374_\$	211,605
LIABILITIES				
Accrued Payroll - Off Duty Work Details \$	2,162 \$	32,539 \$	34,387 \$	314
Accrued Payroll - Dog License Fees	116	2,008	2,049	75
Firearms Permits	601	6,475	6,388	688
Meals Tax	33	697	691	39
Sales Tax Due To Other Governments:	58	433	401	90
Housing Authority	12	4,519	4,665	(134)
Due To Student Activities	73,712	373,978	294,594	153,096
Performance Bonds	112,086	26,550	81,199	57,437
Total liabilities\$	188,780 \$	447,199 \$	424,374 \$	211,605

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Statistical Section

Statistical tables differ from financial statements since they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present nonaccounting data. The following tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and fiscal capacity.



Photo by Dana Snow

Located in the heart of the Town Of Marblehead's Historic District is the Old Town House which was built in 1727.

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Assets By Component

Last	Eight	Fiscal	Years

_				Fiscal Yea	ar			
-	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$	54,031,802 \$	62,029,368 \$	63,376,136 \$	45,030,306 \$	64,248,109 \$	67,584,804 \$	68,262,258 \$	70,685,450
Restricted	4,718,510 6,393,833	7,367,239 2,063,935	8,369,340 1,019,991	43,030,300 \$ 8,514,978 23,885,631	9,369,209 3,025,735	9,566,795 2,512,954	9,162,785 2,796,688	9,422,889 (509,557)
Total governmental activities net assets\$	65,144,145 \$	71,460,542 \$	72,765,467 \$	77,430,915 \$	76,643,053 \$	79,664,553 \$	80,221,731 \$	79,598,782
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	28,851,221 12,389,899	30,152,007 11,398,374	31,295,881 10,487,961	31,576,803 10,905,805	31,828,431 11,965,405	31,548,537 15,044,596	32,097,547 15,349,058	33,710,827 14,446,130
Total business-type activities net assets $\$_=$	41,241,120 \$	41,550,381 \$	41,783,843 \$	42,482,608 \$	43,793,836 \$	46,593,133 \$	47,446,605 \$	48,156,957
Primary government								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	82,883,023 4,718,510 18,783,732	92,181,375 7,367,239 13,462,309	94,672,019 8,369,340 11,507,953	76,607,109 8,514,978 34,791,436	96,076,540 9,369,209 14,991,140	99,133,341 9,566,795 17,557,550	100,359,805 9,162,785 18,145,746	104,396,277 9,422,889 13,936,573
Total primary government net assets $\$_{=}$	106,385,265 \$	113,010,923 \$	114,549,312 \$	119,913,523 \$	120,436,889 \$	126,257,686 \$	127,668,336 \$	127,755,739

Changes in Net Assets

Last Eight Fiscal Years

			-	Fiscal Ye	ear			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,938,994 \$	3,365,848 \$	3,391,116 \$	3,270,652 \$	3,524,468 \$	3,490,002 \$	3,709,427 \$	3,763,970
Public safety		7,957,974	7,787,203	7,980,128	9,019,171	9,118,679	10,129,416	10,288,405
Education		36,143,224	38,303,976	41,023,533	42,814,037	43,648,218	49,890,761	52,081,576
Public works		5,101,138	4,903,611	4,879,129	5,173,056	5,407,535	5,538,314	6,331,557
Landfill closure	-	-	-	-	4,900,000	1,100,000	-	1,800,000
Human services	914,967	929,242	826,827	1,084,279	1,115,550	1,197,716	1,147,405	1,120,478
Culture and recreation	2,361,916	2,301,611	2,427,894	2,438,794	2,563,548	2,586,664	2,926,073	3,019,415
Interest	1,451,423	1,059,107	1,847,413	2,214,597	1,326,580	1,484,146	1,371,083	899,311
Total government activities expenses	53,557,589	56,858,144	59,488,040	62,891,112	70,436,410	68,032,960	74,712,479	79,304,712
Business-type activities:								
Water		2,312,442	2,408,244	2,575,458	2,900,743	2,825,383	3,065,981	3,023,598
Sewer		2,980,770	3,489,015	3,274,040	3,516,775	3,044,040	3,278,347	3,404,568
Municipal Light		10,805,232	10,941,345	13,344,444	12,768,585	12,879,054	14,643,929	13,678,068
Harbor	584,471	576,851	455,038	620,604	578,842	573,268	658,183	581,573
Total business-type activities expenses	16,250,658	16,675,295	17,293,642	19,814,546	19,764,945	19,321,745	21,646,440	20,687,807
Total primary government expenses	\$ 69,808,247 \$	73,533,439 \$	76,781,682 \$	82,705,658 \$	90,201,355 \$	87,354,705 \$	96,358,919 \$	99,992,519
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Public Safety charges for services	\$ 681,523 \$	744,398 \$	990,605 \$	1,072,931 \$	959,016 \$	852,159 \$	997,699 \$	1,216,490
Education charges for services	1,144,334	1,156,322	1,151,263	1,185,631	1,192,449	1,693,799	1,719,034	1,763,683
Public Works charges for services		711,153	777,895	745,750	764,571	742,708	644,406	634,244
Other charges for services		920,442	965,873	1,013,743	993,793	1,049,707	964,181	971,731
Operating grants and contributions	9,961,379	10,236,741	11,965,143	13,534,764	13,072,665	13,164,337	15,215,908	15,041,092
Capital grant and contributions	6,016,683	6,184,306	-		933,198	467,866	2,033,978	3,817,694
Total government activities program revenues	20,069,707	19,953,362	15,850,779	17,552,819	17,915,692	17,970,576	21,575,206	23,444,934
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services - Water		2,404,325	2,985,712	3,084,796	3,097,859	3,426,794	3,395,280	3,251,067
Charges for services - Sewer		3,098,366	3,897,788	3,254,460	3,566,868	3,711,954	3,493,052	3,694,883
Charges for services - Municipal Light	11,524,933	11,747,745	11,350,011	13,845,358	13,837,216	13,410,728	15,185,296	14,233,656
Charges for services - Harbor		571,937	615,946	608,305	619,480	638,397	627,795	591,969
Operating grants and contributions		<u> </u>	25,000	3,473	24,067	8,144	13,255	22,634
Total business-type activities program revenues	17,518,609	17,822,373	18,874,457	20,796,392	21,145,490	21,196,017	22,714,678	21,794,209
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 37,588,316 \$	37,775,735 \$	34,725,236 \$	38,349,211 \$	39,061,182 \$	39,166,593 \$	44,289,884 \$	45,239,143
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities Business-type activities		(36,904,782) \$ 1,147,078	(43,637,261) \$ 1,580,815	(45,338,293) \$ 1,116,626	(52,520,718) \$ 1,380,545	(50,062,384) \$ 1,874,272	(53,137,273) \$ 1,068,238	(55,859,778) 1,106,402
Total primary government net expense		(35,757,704) \$	(42,056,446) \$	(44,221,667) \$	(51,140,173) \$	(48,188,112) \$	(52,069,035) \$	(54,753,376)
Total plinary government net expense	φ(32,213,331) ψ	(33,737,704) \$	(42,030,440) \$	(44,221,007) \$	(51,140,173) \$	(40,100,112)	<u>(32,003,033)</u> ‡	(34,733,370)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Ass Governmental activities:	sets							
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds payable	\$ 34,614,791 \$	37,663,340 \$	39,608,751 \$	44,052,622 \$	44,897,758 \$	46,455,796 \$	48,062,992 \$	50,046,317
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,816,116	2,815,852	3,008,370	3,033,965	2,908,531	2,856,787	2,717,571	2,656,948
Penalties and interest on taxes	112,354	128,811	142,047	134,274	174,210	152,437	153,284	192,715
Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to	75,499	-	4,821	-	-	-	-	-
	4 474 500	4 404 047	4 400 700	4 05 4 40 4	4 000 050	4 000 000	4 470 007	
specific programs	1,174,530	1,104,617	1,120,708	1,254,124	1,908,659	1,693,092	1,479,237	1,164,113
Unrestricted investment income	517,360	494,060	369,109	811,058	1,299,063	1,366,744	694,664	547,427
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(26,635)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Transfers	2,719 57,508	- 1,026,962	- 688,377	61,300 656,398	- 544,635	- 559,028	- 586,703	- 629,309
Total governmental activities	39,344,242	43,233,642	44,942,183	50,003,741	51,732,856	53,083,884	53,694,451	55,236,829
-								,_00,020
Business-type activities:	101 110	407.000	400.000	404 700	140 145	404.000	440 407	4 40 070
Boat excise		137,920	139,068	134,780	142,145	134,306	140,197	140,873
Unrestricted investment income	107,863	51,225	104,009	238,535	333,173	337,377	231,740	92,386
Settlements and refunds Transfers	(57,508)	(1,026,962)	- (688,377)	(656,398)	- (544,635)	1,012,370 (559,028)	(586,703)	- (629,309)
Total primary government		(837,817) \$	(445,300) \$	(283,083) \$	(69,317) \$	925,025 \$	(214,766) \$	(396,050)
	φ <u>101,004</u> Φ	(110,101) ¢	<u>(-++</u> 0,000) φ	(200,000) Ø	(03,517 <u>)</u> \$	320,020 Q	(21 4 ,700) Ø	(330,030)
Changes in Net Assets	¢ = 050.000 *	6 000 000 *	1 204 000	4 665 440 \$	(707 000) *	2 024 500	EE7 470 A	(600.0.(2)
Governmental activities		6,328,860 \$	1,304,922 \$	4,665,448 \$	(787,862) \$	3,021,500 \$	557,178 \$	(622,949)
Business-type activities	1,449,755	309,261	1,135,515	833,543	1,311,228	2,799,297	853,472	710,352
Total primary government	\$ 7,306,115 \$	6,638,121 \$	2,440,437 \$	5,498,991 \$	523,366 \$	5,820,797 \$	1,410,650 \$	87,403

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last	Ten	Fiscal	Years
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					Fiscal Ye	ar				
-	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund Reserved\$ Unreserved	2,021,489 \$ 3,725,511	2,495,896 \$ 3,196,616	590,889 \$ 4,600,668	346,436 \$ 3,321,417	242,334 \$ 3,468,375	329,471 \$ 4,905,746	347,480 \$ 5,434,575	795,436 \$ 7,183,747	565,154 \$ 8,349,653	610,212 9,178,812
Total general fund ${}$	5,747,000 \$	5,692,512 \$	5,191,557 \$	3,667,853 \$	3,710,709 \$	5,235,217 \$	5,782,055 \$	7,979,183 \$	8,914,807 \$	9,789,024
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	- \$ 1,265,026 (11,185,348) -	- \$ 3,470,693 2,364,897 -	3,119,714 \$ 3,335,913 5,440,999 670,784	3,160,017 \$ 4,201,446 2,137,325 726,568	3,242,776 \$ 5,898,953 13,780 585,746	3,218,824 \$ 4,956,638 (3,448,847) 1,243,096	3,265,196 \$ 6,612,669 (2,231,042) 1,454,201	3,309,253 \$ 6,702,589 1,690,445 1,430,805	3,348,145 \$ 6,902,667 9,471,649 1,488,902	3,379,233 7,253,938 1,813,173 1,420,238
Total all other governmental funds\$	(9,920,322) \$	5,835,590 \$	12,567,410 \$	10,225,356 \$	9,741,255 \$	5,969,711 \$	9,101,024 \$	13,133,092 \$	21,211,363 \$	13,866,582

Fiscal years 2001 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

-					Fiscal	Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	30,181,410 \$	33,412,393 \$	34,609,845 \$	37,536,410 \$	39,636,668 \$	43,703,685 \$	44,942,601 \$	46,419,642 \$	47,865,181 \$	49,720,655
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,689,466	2,684,652	2,810,072	2.809.905	3.014.927	3,026,225	2.921.041	2.839.549	2,756,859	2.649.742
Penalties and interest on taxes	130,863	125,118	112.354	128,811	142.047	134.274	174,210	152.437	153,284	192,732
Charges for services	2,062,949	2,417,398	2,328,201	2,266,211	2,250,402	2,321,164	2,423,866	2,896,961	2,933,547	3,017,786
Licenses and permits (**and fees)	457,597	512,478	445,850	557,746	805,077	867,875	692,993	604,058	648,799	848,233
Fines and forfeitures	164,701	185.354	186.801	184.034	209.571	185,569	162.480	193.511	167.209	157.626
Intergovernmental	9,568,885	9,375,238	10,004,918	10,361,141	12,013,630	34,856,476	32.613.925	15,110,217	18,339,553	19,023,864
Departmental and other	5,500,005	5,575,250	301,228	351,221	363,625	339,638	399,086	389,996	269,957	294,815
Contributions.	391,583	364,035	448,003	366,484	708,368	383,178	814,817	537,030	599,738	439,403
Investment income	1,625,099	769,304	482,227	487,621	355,094	787,540	1,250,722	1,299,999	633,687	524,246
	335.169	402.121	375,330	188.506	258,863	356,564	255.420	323.821	321.609	304,615
Miscellaneous	333,109	402,121	375,330	100,000	200,003	300,004	255,420	323,021	321,009	304,015
Total Revenue	47,607,722	50,248,091	52,104,829	55,238,090	59,758,272	86,962,188	86,651,161	70,767,221	74,689,423	77,173,717
Expenditures:										
General government	1,651,605	1,749,068	1,590,640	1,750,424	1,838,779	1,875,936	2,109,919	2,056,400	2,055,385	2,192,414
Public safety	5,605,684	5,859,514	5,948,722	5,972,372	5,873,710	5,764,771	6,322,114	6,367,594	6,663,357	6,706,967
Education	21,497,375	22,929,034	21,804,045	24,776,903	25,346,557	27,185,424	28,195,979	30,042,340	31,437,324	32,711,645
Public works	4,362,998	4,177,068	4,532,315	3,887,512	3,641,106	3,507,547	3,800,613	3,762,533	3,641,840	4,338,817
Human services	838,688	810,067	744,629	647,358	551,201	798,590	811,195	889,949	804,745	777,377
Culture and recreation	1,639,867	1,862,226	1,715,371	1,609,337	1,743,082	1,731,995	1,606,584	1,819,561	2,019,758	1,945,935
Pension benefits	5,074,648	5,080,649	5,571,615	6,137,142	6,533,588	6,728,821	7,101,736	7,252,902	7,771,803	8,117,079
Property and liability insurance	105,023	157,751	245,545	304,088	323,166	334,103	345,231	330,485	277,368	206,956
Employee benefits	3,291,869	3,604,154	3,895,920	4,844,001	6,153,016	8,884,059	9,125,175	9,242,492	9,716,952	9,999,049
State and county charges	608,657	596,520	1,824,080	1,714,756	2,094,128	2,217,767	2,156,712	1,340,304	1,457,485	1,719,351
Capital outlay	15,097,502	27,049,754	14,237,109	13,481,291	4,167,893	4,500,085	2,161,981	8,520,528	7,463,678	14,103,307
Debt service:			, ,		, ,	, ,			, ,	
Principal	1.300.000	1,775,000	1.755.000	1.655.000	2.269.726	23.995.637	17.809.637	1.745.000	1,615,000	2.820.000
Interest	453,437	1,684,707	1,640,631	1,622,294	1,958,022	2,585,246	1,984,064	1,256,791	1,516,966	1,601,955
Total Expenditures	61,527,353	77,335,512	65,505,622	68,402,478	62,493,974	90,109,981	83,530,940	74,626,879	76,441,661	87,240,852
					(((
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,919,631)	(27,087,421)	(13,400,793)	(13,164,388)	(2,735,702)	(3,147,793)	3,120,221	(3,859,658)	(1,752,238)	(10,067,135)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	4,950,000	40,600,000	15,400,000	8,000,000	-	-	11,782,000	9,496,500	9,960,500	2,618,000
Premium from issuance of debt	120,786	165,638	509,739	471,668	1,806,081	197,483	13,295	33,326	218,930	349,262
Proceeds from bonds and notes	-	-	-	-	37,510,274	15,984,637	-	-	9,496,500	11,782,000
Payments of current refunded debt	-	-	-	-	(37,510,274)	(15,984,637)	-	-	(9,496,500)	(11,782,000)
Capital lease financing	235,710	-	-	-	-	46,875	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,738,319	711,238	537,488	2,514,566	2,256,375	2,297,989	2,002,892	2,104,004	2,061,179	3,947,500
Transfers out	(1,923,025)	(899,708)	(679,980)	(1,687,604)	(1,767,998)	(1,641,591)	(1,458,257)	(1,544,976)	(1,474,476)	(3,318,191)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,121,790	40,577,168	15,767,247	9,298,630	2,294,458	900,756	12,339,930	10,088,854	10,766,133	3,596,571
Net change in fund balances\$	s <u>(8,797,841)</u> \$	13,489,747 \$	2,366,454 \$	(3,865,758) \$	(441,244) \$	(2,247,037) \$	15,460,151 \$	6,229,196 \$	9,013,895 \$	(6,470,564)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.78%	6.88%	6.62%	5.97%	7.25%	6.20%	4.68%	4.54%	4.54%	6.05%

Fiscal years 2001 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format.

Fiscal years 2001 through 2002 include fees with licenses and permits

In fiscal year 2006 the debt service % has been adjusted for the principal payment of \$21,275,637 from a state grant.

In fiscal year 2007 the debt service % has been adjusted for the principal payment of \$15,984,637 from a state grant.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

						_					
Fiscal		Residential	Residential	Commercial	Assessed and A	Actua	I Values and Ta	x Rates Total Commercial	Commercial	Total Direct	Total Town
Year		Value	Tax Rate	Value	Value		Property	Value	Tax Rate	Rate	Value
2001	(1)	\$ 2,794,500,036	\$10.23	\$ 128,533,269	\$ 16,637,820	\$	16,453,240	\$ 161,624,329	\$11.14	\$ 10.28	\$ 2,956,124,365
2002		3,334,739,063	9.50	145,486,042	17,847,070		17,974,530	181,307,642	10.23	9.54	3,516,046,705
2003		3,904,694,030	8.42	155,455,505	18,408,805		21,508,430	195,372,740	9.50	8.47	4,100,066,770
2004	(1)	4,262,454,683	8.48	162,486,031	17,785,900		23,082,370	203,354,301	8.42	8.48	4,465,808,984
2005		4,596,303,034	8.26	175,052,553	19,390,500		36,175,490	230,618,543	8.48	8.27	4,826,921,577
2006		5,007,339,729	8.43	184,593,258	17,596,200		33,605,700	235,795,158	8.26	8.42	5,243,134,887
2007	(1)	5,579,215,064	7.76	210,417,304	18,720,900		35,424,740	264,562,944	7.76	7.76	5,843,778,008
2008		5,350,189,480	8.34	205,592,484	18,573,700		34,195,980	258,362,164	8.34	8.34	5,608,551,644
2009		5,088,265,598	8.99	198,014,716	20,145,800		43,723,950	261,884,466	8.99	8.99	5,350,150,064
2010	(1)	4,993,336,363	9.57	192,606,528	20,090,100		43,380,290	256,076,918	9.57	9.57	5,249,413,281

(1) Revaluation Year

Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2010							
Name	Nature of Business		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Moore, Edward T., Trust	Real Estate Investor	\$	55,379,100	1	1.05%	\$	26,597,400	1	0.90%
Rockett, J. Hillary	Real Estate Investor		31,061,600	2	0.59%		21,033,900	2	0.71%
Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.	Utility		22,701,300	3	0.43%		-	-	-
Bessom Associates	Co-operative Housing		17,415,200	4	0.33%		8,351,900	4	0.28%
Eastern Yacht Club	Private Yacht Club		13,300,200	5	0.25%		8,926,400	3	0.30%
Angelo Arena	Real Estate Investor		9,945,700	6	0.19%		6,655,950	5	0.23%
Peter S. Lynch	Investment Manager		9,414,300	7	0.18%		-	-	-
James Crosby	Commercial Property		8,732,800	8	0.17%		6,125,600	6	0.21%
Keyspan Energy	Utility		8,316,310	9	0.16%		-	-	-
Corinthian Yacht Club	Private Yacht Club		8,128,870	10	0.15%		6,041,000	7	0.20%
Bell Atlantic	Utility		-	-	-		5,245,800	8	0.18%
Boston Gas Company (Keyspan)	Utility		-	-	-		4,990,060	9	0.17%
Robert W. Green	Real Estate Investor		-	-	-		4,829,300	10	0.16%
	Totals	\$	184,395,380		3.50%	\$	98,797,310		3.34%

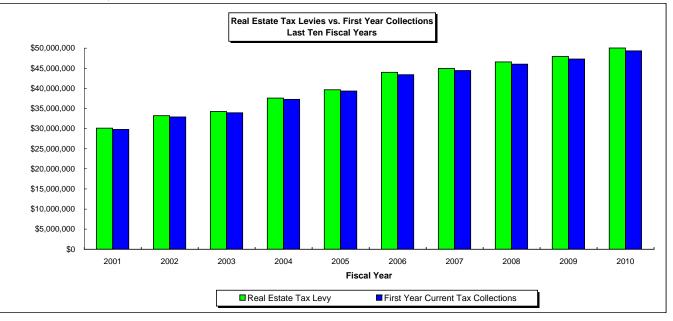
Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		(2) Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	(2) Net Tax Levy	Та	First Year Current ax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2001	(1)	\$ 30,241,152	\$ 116,720	\$ 30,124,432	\$	29,800,427	98.9%	\$ 263,816	\$ 30,064,243	99.80%
2002		33,402,444	184,539	33,217,905		32,900,353	99.0%	259,692	33,160,044	99.83%
2003		34,497,302	240,718	34,256,584		33,930,910	99.0%	249,674	34,180,585	99.78%
2004	(1)	37,870,060	282,314	37,587,746		37,251,701	99.1%	258,079	37,509,780	99.79%
2005		39,870,372	199,264	39,671,108		39,322,124	99.1%	229,540	39,551,665	99.70%
2006		44,199,627	212,216	43,987,411		43,414,941	98.7%	393,466	43,808,407	99.59%
2007	(1)	45,347,717	383,435	44,964,282		44,430,925	98.8%	345,563	44,776,488	99.58%
2008		46,775,321	211,367	46,563,954		46,024,701	98.8%	349,933	46,374,634	99.59%
2009		48,097,849	162,863	47,934,986		47,278,421	98.6%	438,987	47,717,409	99.55%
2010	(1)	50,236,558	185,806	50,050,752		49,329,485	98.6%	-	49,329,485	98.56%

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department



(1) Revaluation year.

(2) Includes omitted and revised assessments.

(3) Includes tax liens.

Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Governmental Activities Debt								
Fiscal Year			Assessed Value		General Obligation Bonds (2)		Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value					
2001	20,035	\$	955,123,747	\$ 2,956,124,365	\$	9,620,000	\$	480	1.01%	0.33%				
2002	20,254	·	984,875,363	3,516,046,705		9,570,000		472	0.97%	0.27%				
2003	20,158		999,811,391	4,097,066,770		8,315,000		412	0.83%	0.20%				
2004	20,461		1,035,136,605	4,465,808,984		6,660,000		325	0.64%	0.15%				
2005	21,360		1,102,230,010	4,826,921,577		30,880,000		1,446	2.80%	0.64%				
2006	20,482		1,078,061,450	5,243,134,887		28,410,000		1,387	2.64%	0.54%				
2007	20,384		1,094,361,327	5,843,778,008		26,585,000		1,304	2.43%	0.45%				
2008	20,039		1,097,356,003	5,608,551,644		24,840,000		1,240	2.26%	0.44%				
2009	20,449		1,142,199,344	5,350,150,064		23,225,000		1,136	2.03%	0.43%				
2010	20,377		1,160,939,921	5,249,413,281		28,080,000		1,378	2.42%	0.53%				

	Business-type Activities (1)		Total Primary Government									
Fiscal Year	j		Total Debt Outstanding		Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value					
2001	\$ 975.000	\$	10 505 000	\$	500	1.11%	0.269/					
2001 2002	\$ 975,000 815,000	Ф	10,595,000 10,385,000	Ф	529 513	1.11%	0.36% 0.30%					
2002	655.000		8.970.000		445	0.90%	0.22%					
2004	495,000		7,155,000		350	0.69%	0.16%					
2005	335,000		31,215,000		1,461	2.83%	0.65%					
2006	180,000		28,590,000		1,396	2.65%	0.55%					
2007	135,000		26,720,000		1,311	2.44%	0.46%					
2008	90,000		24,930,000		1,244	2.27%	0.44%					
2009	45,000		23,270,000		1,138	2.04%	0.43%					
2010	-		28,080,000		1,378	2.42%	0.53%					

(1) Sewer, Water, Harbor and Electric Enterprise Funds

(2) Does not include BANs that have been classified as long-term debt.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2010

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	 Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
North Shore Regional Vocational Technical School District\$	1,305,000	1.7430%	\$ 22,746
South Essex Sewerage District	100,170,622	6.8432%	6,854,876
Massachusetts Water Resource Authority	1,965,302,000	1.0020%	 19,692,326
Subtotal, overlapping debt			26,569,948
Town direct debt			 28,080,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 54,649,948

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

I ast	Ten	Fiscal	Years
Lasi	ren	FISCAL	rears

-					Fiscal '	Year				
-	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Equalized valuation\$_	2,811,457,400 \$	2,811,457,400 \$	3,815,051,700 \$	3,815,051,700 \$	4,841,734,800 \$	5,582,874,900 \$	5,582,874,900 \$	5,976,188,400 \$	5,976,188,400 \$	5,580,750,300
Debt Limit - 5% of equalized valuation	140,572,870	140,572,870	190,752,585	190,752,585	242,086,740	279,143,745	279,143,745	298,809,420	298,809,420	279,037,515
Less: Total debt applicable to limitation	12,820,000	10,885,000	8,970,000	7,155,000	31,215,000	28,590,000	26,720,000	34,426,500	23,270,000	28,080,000
Legal debt margin\$	127,752,870 \$	129,687,870 \$	181,782,585 \$	183,597,585 \$	210,871,740 \$	250,553,745 \$	252,423,745 \$	264,382,920 \$	275,539,420 \$	250,957,515
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10%	8%	5%	4%	15%	11%	11%	13%	8%	11%

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	F	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2001	20,035	\$ 955,123,747	\$	47,673	41.9	2,792	2.70%
2002	20,254	984,875,363		48,626	41.9	2,875	4.00%
2003	20,158	999,811,391		49,599	41.9	2,970	3.90%
2004	20,461	1,035,136,605		50,591	41.9	3,003	3.60%
2005	21,360	1,102,230,010		51,603	41.9	3,067	3.30%
2006	20,482	1,078,061,450		52,635	41.9	3,133	3.00%
2007	20,384	1,094,361,327		53,687	41.9	3,242	3.70%
2008	20,039	1,097,356,003		54,761	41.9	3,212	4.00%
2009	20,449	1,142,204,180		55,856	41.9	3,262	6.80%
2010	20,377	1,160,946,181		56,973	41.9	3,232	6.60%

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

Current and Two Years Ago

			2010)		2008	(a)
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Marblehead	Municipal Government	605	1	12.45%	991	1	19.71%
Marblehead/Swampscott YMCA	Recreational	175	2	3.60%	125	5	2.49%
Corinthian Yacht Club	Yacht Club	150	3	3.09%	135	3	2.69%
Eastern Yacht Club	Yacht Club, Tennis	126	4	2.59%	220	2	4.38%
Lafayette Nursing Home	Health Care	125	5	2.57%	125	4	2.49%
Devereux Nursing Home	Health Care	120	6	2.47%	123	6	2.45%
Crosby's Marketplace	Food Market	86	7	1.77%	90	8	1.79%
Tedesco Country Club	Country Club	85	8	1.75%	120	7	2.39%
Boston Yacht Club	Yacht Club	80	9	1.65%	80	9	1.79%
National Grand Bank	Banking	57	10	1.17%	60	10	1.19%

(a) GASB Statement 44 requires information be reported for the current period and the period nine years prior. Information regarding the Town's principal employers prior to 2008 was not available.

Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department's survey of large employers Source of total employment : Mass. Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year											
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Function General government	24.50	24.50	24.50	23.25	23.25	22.50	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75			
Public safety	56.50	58.50	56.25	58.50	58.50	55.50	55.50	55.75	56.00	56.00			
Fire	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.50	40.50	42.50	42.50	42.50	42.50			
Education	400.10	414.30	424.20	426.00	448.40	466.32	474.67	479.79	488.11	487.71			
Public works	37.50	39.50	39.00	37.00	36.25	35.25	36.45	35.95	34.25	36.10			
Human services	6.75	7.00	6.75	6.75	6.00	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.75	8.18			
Culture and recreation	32.25	29.00	32.75	30.75	28.00	28.00	28.75	29.25	28.50	29.00			
Total	599.60	614.80	625.45	624.25	642.90	654.57	667.12	672.99	679.86	682.24			

Source: Town Records

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
Function/Program	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Police										
Physical arrests	366	226	284	283	317	285	340	204	306	250
Motor vehicle violations	1,291	880	1,249	1,488	1,309	3,110	1,499	1,363	2,310	2,118
Parking violations	4,504	5,714	4,879	4,995	4,998	3,545	3,752	4,119	3,242	3,039
Fire										
Inspections	1,579	1,467	1,622	1,622	1,860	1,707	1,651	1,738	1,618	1,817
Emergency responses	2,066	2,219	2,105	2,105	2,347	2,167	2,361	2,378	2,341	2,396
Libraries										
Volumes in circulation	117,926	115,771	118,504	119,867	120,989	118,078	117,041	127,278	123,463	125,975
Total volumes borrowed	215,105	219,458	227,481	212,263	210,510	208,820	203,170	204,172	218,310	240,518
Water										
Service connections	7,827	7,869	7,877	7,877	8,004	7,459	7,962	8,080	8,080	8,080
Consumption in gallons	1,870,000	1,873,000	1,915,100	1,915,100	1,930,000	2,016,000	1,851,800	1,993,000	1,993,000	1,993,000
Daily consumption	3,926,000	3,296,000	3,557,000	3,557,000	3,054,000	3,666,000	3,803,000	3,820,000	3,820,000	3,820,000
Sewer										
Service connections	7,399	7,789	7,792	7,792	7,901	7,223	7,773	7,883	7,883	8,160
Daily average collection	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,448,387	2,400,000	2,244,000	2,244,000	2,244,000	2,244,000

Source: Various Town departments

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Police											
Number of Stations	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Police personnel and officers	45.0	42.0	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
Fire											
Number of Stations	2.0	2.0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Fire personnel and officers	39.0	42.0	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
Education											
Number of elementary schools	5.0	5.0	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	
Number of middle schools	1.0	1.0	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of high schools	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of teachers	243.0	243.0	243	265	260	260	249	258	239	294	
Number of administrators	17.0	9.0	9	9	18	17	17	19	22	26	
Number of students	2,865.0	2,875.0	2,970	2,982	3,079	3,150	3,242	3,212	3,262	3,250	
Water											
Water mains (miles)	75.0	75.0	75	75	87	87	87	28	88	88	
Fire hydrants	825.0	825.0	828	828	851	852	855	860	860	860	
Sewer											
Sanitary sewers (miles)	96.0	96.0	96	96	88	88	88	89	89	89	
Storm sewers (miles)	37.0	37.0	37	37	51	51	51	52	52	52	
Recreation											
Parks and playgrounds	13.0	13.0	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Park and playground (acreage)	74.4	74.4	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	
Conservation land (acreage)	126.8	126.8	127	127	127	127	133	134	134	134	
Railroad right of way (acreage)	19.4	19.4	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
Public beaches	6.0	6.0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Ball fields	13.0	15.0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Tennis courts	12.0	12.0	12	12	12	10	12	12	12	12	
Harbor											
Harbors	2.0	2.0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Moorings	2,200.0	2,200.0	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	
Private yacht clubs	5.0	5.0	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Municipal boatyards	2.0	2.0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Boat ramps	2.0	2.0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Public landings	6.0	6.0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Emergency rescue watercraft	4.0	4.0	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	

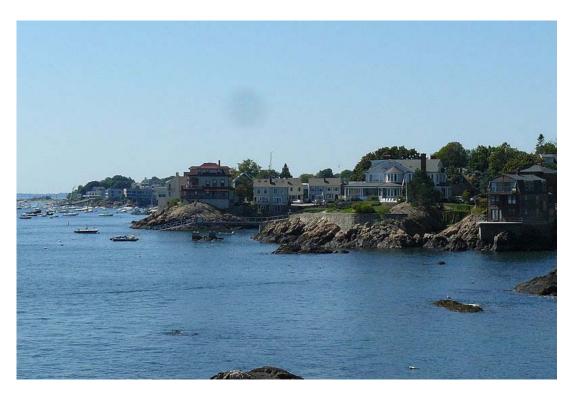
Source: Various Town Departments

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts



Photo by Dana Snow

Nautical themed decorations at the Landing waterfront in Marblehead encompass the maritime history of the town during the holiday season.



A scenic view from Fort Sewall of coastal homes situated on Marblehead Harbor.