



CITY OF

WATERVILLE, MAINE

Financial Report

June 30, 2010

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Independent Auditors' Report

City Council
City of Waterville
Waterville, Maine

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterville, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed on the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Waterville's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterville, Maine, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2010, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 2 through 8 and the schedule of funding progress on page 39, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Also, as described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City recorded prior-period adjustments to beginning net assets and beginning fund balances.

Macdonald Page & Co LLC

South Portland, Maine
November 17, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Waterville, we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Waterville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net assets of the City of Waterville for year ended June 30, 2010 are \$25,992,791. A portion of that amount, \$10,018,136, is a net investment in capital assets while the next largest portion, \$10,284,373 is unrestricted. These numbers do not include another \$1,916,997 of net assets attributed to the City's Library. The decrease in net investment in capital assets from the prior year is due to acquiring debt for school renovations.
- The ending fund balance for the general fund is \$7,772,503. This is a decrease of \$530,510 from last year. The decrease is due to an intended use of \$1,327,756 (this was from the amended budget) of fund balance to be utilized and reserved for capital projects, state revenue sharing and school intergovernmental revenues being less than forecast, offset by expenditures overall being less for the City than budgeted in all departments, but especially in education, public works and administration. Unused departmental appropriated funds contribute to less fund balance used than appropriated. The shortfall in intergovernmental revenue and other revenues was offset by overlay.
- The General Funds unassigned City and School fund balance of \$7,772,503 equals 22.2% of total revenues for the year or 22.9% of total expenditures. The percentages place the City of Waterville at a strong fund balance amount for bonding purposes. Moody and Standard & Poor's bond rating agencies like to see a fund balance rate in the 14% to 16% range or an amount equal to two months of budgeted expenditures. The City of Waterville's current fund balance exceeds both requirements.
- City-wide governmental revenues include \$16,487,430 of tax revenue, a decrease of \$448,736 from the year ended June 30, 2009 and \$25,473,307 of intergovernmental, program and general revenues.
- City-wide governmental expenses were \$45,272,477, an increase of \$1,346,538 or 3.1%.
- The City's Capital Projects Fund Balance was approximately \$5.0 million as of June 30, 2010. This was increase of \$0.9 million from the end of the prior fiscal year. It represented appropriations to and investment in the City's Schools, Public Library, Public Works Equipment and Facilities, Paving and Road Construction, and other projects.
- The City's credit rating remains at A+ as rated by Standard and Poors.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

The City of Waterville's Basic Financial Report has three components: (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

All of the funds of the City of Waterville are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*. The accrual basis of accounting is similar to the accounting method used by non-public businesses, in that, revenues and expenditures are recorded in the current year regardless of when the revenue is collected or paid out. The City has implemented GASB 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*" one year earlier than required.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- Government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City Governmental activities which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.
- The City of Waterville's financial statements are comprised of a series of statements such as the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*. These statements provide an overview of the activities of the government as a whole.
- The Statement of Net Assets provides a picture of the difference between assets and liabilities (including infrastructure). This is called *Net Assets*. The Statement of Activities provides a look at how the Net Assets have changed from the prior year to the current year. Increases or decreases in net assets can show whether the City is improving or deteriorating. Other factors such as changes in the City's Property tax base and the condition of the roads also need to be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

- The Fund Financial Statements provide details of the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. Examples of funds within the City's Financial Statements follow.
- *General Fund* – This is the primary operating fund for the City. Most of the City's basic services are reported in the general fund. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.
- *Landfill Closure Fund* – This is a major fund that accounts for landfill closure costs.
- *Fiduciary Funds* – These funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The City is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for Trust Funds that are set up primarily as scholarships or funds for people in need. These assets, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-38 of this document.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following information is a condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets.

	Governmental Activities		Library	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$ 20,652,490	\$ 18,914,658	\$ 1,916,997	\$ 1,864,753
Capital assets, net	<u>28,161,304</u>	<u>25,395,428</u>		
Total assets	<u>48,813,794</u>	<u>44,310,086</u>	<u>1,916,997</u>	<u>1,864,753</u>
Long-term debt outstanding	18,971,829	16,049,620		
Other liabilities	<u>3,849,174</u>	<u>3,524,286</u>		
Total liabilities	<u>22,821,003</u>	<u>19,573,906</u>		
Net assets:				
Invested in:				
Capital assets	\$ 10,018,136	\$ 10,266,014		
Restricted	5,690,282	2,899,658	\$ 512,357	
Unrestricted	<u>10,284,373</u>	<u>11,570,508</u>	<u>1,404,640</u>	\$ 1,864,753
Total net assets	<u>\$ 25,992,791</u>	<u>\$ 24,736,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,916,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,753</u>

The governmental activities increase is due primarily to renovations at the schools and library. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are generally defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of greater than or equal to \$5,000 (five thousand dollars) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. These increased in 2010 as investment in capital assets at the schools and library exceeded depreciation. By far the largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its cash and investments and its investment in capital assets less any related debt to acquire those assets still outstanding. There were bonds issued in the current year for School renovations in the amount of \$4.3 million. The City acquired a favorable interest rate of 1.4%, while increasing its long-term debt outstanding by roughly 18%. Detail of the activity of capital assets and long-term debt can be found in the footnotes.

The following schedule, *the Statement of Activities*, focuses on changes in net assets of the City's governmental activities.

Changes in Net Assets:

	Governmental Activities		Library	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,974,918	\$ 2,976,977	\$ 17,388	\$ 22,177
Operating grants and contributions	18,352,825	18,372,321	582,727	650,798
Capital grants and contributions	501,398	294,940		
	<u>21,829,141</u>	<u>21,644,238</u>	<u>600,115</u>	<u>672,975</u>
General Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	16,601,606	16,813,639		
Licenses, permits and fees	311,349	287,729		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,347,243	2,848,655		
Investment earnings (loss)	272,644	270,222	126,798	(199,598)
Unclassified	740,906	829,915		
Gain on disposition of capital assets	32,031	27,322		
	<u>20,305,779</u>	<u>21,077,482</u>	<u>126,798</u>	<u>(199,598)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>42,134,920</u>	<u>42,721,720</u>	<u>726,913</u>	<u>473,377</u>
Program Expenses:				
General government	2,854,813	3,331,596		
Public works	3,906,779	4,296,540		
Public safety	4,921,524	4,960,706		
Parks, recreation, and culture	658,436	712,062		
Health and welfare	277,156	257,045		
Education	24,812,311	25,807,091		
Program expenditures	506,033	570,341		
TIF projects	239,926	1,294,560		
Unclassified	782,083	768,374		
Capital outlay	1,089,340	(213,644)		
Interest on debt	560,048	494,827		
Library expenses			674,669	485,754
Total Expenses	<u>40,608,449</u>	<u>42,279,498</u>	<u>674,669</u>	<u>485,754</u>
Change in Net Assets	1,526,471	442,222	52,244	(12,377)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>24,466,320</u>	<u>24,293,958</u>	<u>1,864,753</u>	<u>1,877,130</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$ 25,992,791</u>	<u>\$ 24,736,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,916,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,753</u>

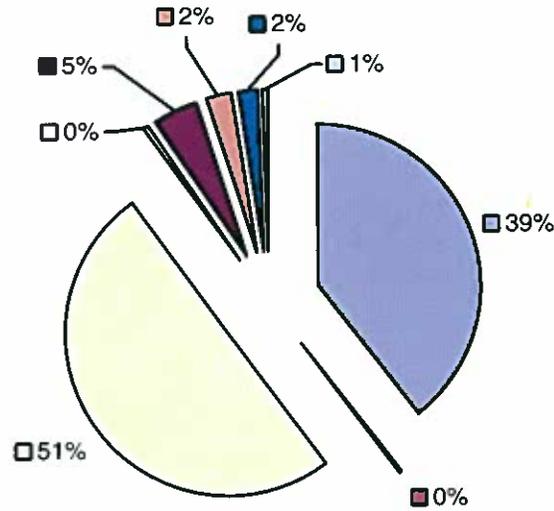
The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$40,608,449, which represents a \$1,671,049 decrease. Of this amount, Waterville taxpayers financed \$16,601,606 through property, personal and excise taxes. Municipal and educational departments have continued to aggressively pursue grant revenue to cover programs and services and to help reduce the tax burden to Waterville residents.

Special revenue fund program expenses are expenditures from City and School funds such as the city recreation and airport funds and school programs such as the lunch program and other specifically funded programs. These programs are found in the “All Other Governmental Funds” section of this report.

Capital outlay represents the net amount paid for items that are capital in nature and major repairs. Interest on debt indicates the debt service amounts paid from the City and School general fund and the TIF fund.

Governmental Activities

**2010 Statement of Activities Revenues
All Funds**

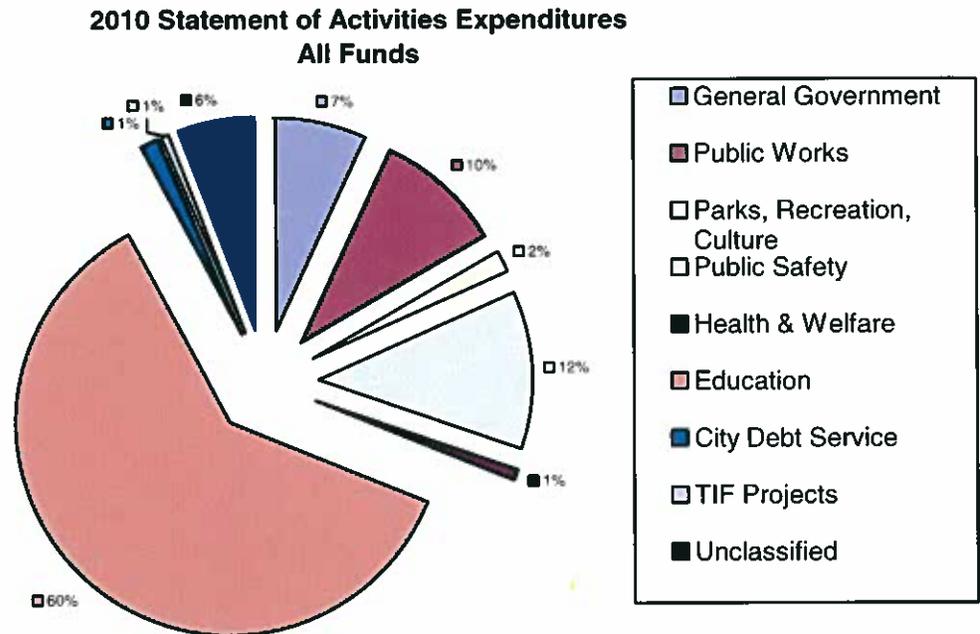


■ Taxes	■ Licenses and Permits	□ Intergovernmental	□ Fees and Fines
■ Education-other	■ City Charges for Service	■ Unclassified	□ Investment Earnings

Taxes	Includes real property, personal property and excise taxes
Licenses and permits	Includes city clerk and code enforcement revenue
Intergovernmental	Includes State revenue sharing, homestead, veterans and welfare reimbursement, State road grant
Education – other	Includes tuition, fees, Medicaid reimbursement revenue
City service charges	Includes revenue from the various departments for services
Fees and fines	Includes fees for late dog registrations, witness fees
Investment earnings	Includes interest income from general fund investment money
Unclassified	Includes miscellaneous revenue, grant revenue, sale of City assets

As the revenue chart shows, the major sources of revenue for the City of Waterville are taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

Governmental Activities Continued



As the above chart indicates, education is the department with the largest expenditure with public safety and public works following respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The majority of changes to the original budget approved by the City Council, during the fiscal year, were transfers to other funds. The changes amounted to an increase of 0.80% to the budget.

The City continues to meet its responsibilities for sound financial management. This year the City exceeds a fund balance percentage range preferred by bond rating agencies such as Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Carefully monitoring expenditures, finding non-tax sources of revenue, and setting a debt repayment ceiling have all helped in establishing a favorable fund balance. Having the fund balance at an appropriate level is important when the City goes to bond. The rating agencies also prefer a fund balance that will cover two months of actual appropriations. The City actually can cover about two and three quarter months. The residents of the City of Waterville can be proud of its municipal and school personnel who have worked together to continue to meet these financial goals.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE CITY'S BUDGET

The valuation for the City increased by \$0.7 million or 0.1% in Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010. Residential valuation increased \$6.6 million or 1.2% while Personal Property decreased \$5.9 million or 7.1%.

The unemployment rate for Waterville at fiscal year-end was an estimated 8.3% as compared with 8.5% for the year prior. The rate is above the estimated State average of 7.7%, but below the estimated National rate of 9.6%. These figures are from the August 2010 Maine Labor Market Digest report, which reported on the June 2010 unemployment rate.

The 2010/2011 budget adopted by the City Council resulted in no change in the mill rate from the 2009/2010 year to 24.15 mills. For the 2009/2010 budget year, which is the year this audit covers, the mill rate decreased 1.0% from the 2008/2009 year to 24.15 mills. The 2008/2009 budget adopted by the City Council resulted in a decrease of 2.0% in the mill rate from 24.90 the previous year to 24.40 mills. The 2010/2011 fiscal year represents the seventh consecutive fiscal year the mill rate remained flat or decreased.

Even with City revenues falling 7.0%, contributing factors to the reduction in property taxes were as follows:

- Capital improvements were reduced \$0.8 million from the 2008/2009 budget year.
- City departmental expenditures were reduced 0.5%
- The use of \$1.3 million of fund balance.

LD 1 adopted in 2005, imposes a property tax levy limit which is based on a combination of the State's average personal income growth factor and the property growth factor of each individual municipality. The budget adopted by the City Council was within the limits established by the law.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's *Finance Director, 1 Common Street, Waterville, ME 04901.*

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Library
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,956,353	\$ 339,518
Investments	4,861,369	1,386,135
Receivables:		
Taxes receivable	1,310,449	
Tax liens	15,823	
Other receivables	67,372	101,423
Intergovernmental	271,582	
Inventory	169,542	
Capital assets, net	28,161,304	89,921
Total Assets	48,813,794	1,916,997
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,177,337	
Deferred revenues	1,014,450	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,258,162	
Taxes received in advance	21,869	
Accrued interest	171,565	
Accrued compensated absences	69,737	
Due to agency fund	136,054	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,697,995	
Due in more than one year	16,791,525	
Other postemployment benefits liability	112,993	
Accrued compensated absences	369,316	
Total Liabilities	22,821,003	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,018,136	
Restricted for:		
Nonspendable trust principal	228,800	
Expendable for trust designated uses	686,292	
Tax incentive financing (TIF) district	526,338	
Work in process capital projects	4,054,080	512,357
Other restricted special revenue funds	194,772	
Unrestricted	10,284,373	1,404,640
Total Net Assets	\$ 25,992,791	\$ 1,916,997

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary	Component
					Governmental Governmental Activities	Unit Library
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Mayor	\$ 18,771				\$ (18,771)	
Administration	1,462,613			\$ 15,225	(1,447,388)	
Assessor	139,555				(139,555)	
Information services	493,884	\$ 13,953			(479,931)	
Finance department	346,440	34,151			(312,289)	
City clerk	145,269	55,253			(90,016)	
Planning department	80,071				(80,071)	
Economic development	168,210				(168,210)	
Public works	3,906,779	247,594	\$ 270,797		(3,388,388)	
Parks, recreation and culture	658,436	180,476	500		(477,460)	
Police	2,530,229	76,911	127,487		(2,325,831)	
Communication center	409,571	129,583			(279,988)	
Fire	1,900,405	37,965	4,500		(1,857,940)	
Code enforcement	81,319				(81,319)	
Health and welfare	277,156		81,783		(195,373)	
Airport	481,921	256,250			(225,671)	
Unclassified	782,083		197,298		(584,785)	
Program expenses	24,112				(24,112)	
TIF projects	239,926				(239,926)	
Education	24,812,311	1,942,782	17,670,460		(5,199,069)	
Capital outlay	1,089,340			486,173	(603,167)	
Interest on debt	560,048				(560,048)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 40,608,449	\$ 2,974,918	\$ 18,352,825	\$ 501,398	(18,779,308)	
Component Unit:						
Library	\$ 674,670	\$ 17,388	\$ 582,727			\$ (74,555)
General revenues:						
Property taxes					15,163,824	
Excise taxes					1,437,782	
Licenses and permits					124,023	
Franchise fees					177,540	
Fees and fines					9,786	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:						
State revenue sharing					1,850,621	
Homestead exemption					308,277	
BETE Reimbursement					188,345	
Investment earnings					272,644	126,798
Unclassified					640,906	
Release of funds reserved for landfill asset					100,000	
Gain on disposal of capital assets					32,031	
Total general revenues					20,305,779	126,798
Change in net assets					1,526,471	52,243
Net assets - beginning (restated)					24,466,320	1,864,754
Net assets - ending					\$ 25,992,791	\$ 1,916,997

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2010

	General	Landfill Closure	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 9,693,949		\$ 4,262,404	\$ 13,956,353
Investments	3,927,913		933,456	4,861,369
Receivables:				
Taxes receivable	1,310,449			1,310,449
Tax liens	15,824			15,824
Other receivables	35,133		14,077	49,210
Intergovernmental	49,490		222,092	271,582
Interfund loans receivable	25,168	\$ 346,352	5,352,380	5,723,900
Inventory	118,589		50,953	169,542
Total Assets	<u>\$ 15,176,515</u>	<u>\$ 346,352</u>	<u>\$ 10,835,362</u>	<u>\$ 26,358,229</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 374,687		\$ 802,647	\$ 1,177,334
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,255,786		2,381	1,258,167
Accrued compensated absences	69,737			69,737
Deferred revenue	662,076		1,014,450	1,676,526
Taxes received in advance	21,869			21,869
Due to agency fund	136,054			136,054
Interfund loans payable	4,883,803		840,097	5,723,900
Total Liabilities	<u>7,404,012</u>		<u>2,659,575</u>	<u>10,063,587</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable for inventory	118,589		50,953	169,542
Nonspendable for trusts			228,800	228,800
Restricted for special revenue funds			551,568	551,568
Restricted for capital projects		\$ 346,352	3,644,568	3,990,920
Unrestricted, reported in:				
General fund - unassigned	7,338,321			7,338,321
General fund - unassigned school	315,593			315,593
Special revenues - committed			126,935	126,935
Special Revenues - assigned			1,859,717	1,859,717
Special Revenues - unassigned			(20,051)	(20,051)
Capital projects - committed			846,600	846,600
Capital Projects - assigned			311,761	311,761
Capital Project -unassigned			(111,356)	(111,356)
Permanent funds - assigned income			686,292	686,292
Total Fund Balances	<u>7,772,503</u>	<u>346,352</u>	<u>8,175,787</u>	<u>16,294,642</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 15,176,515</u>	<u>\$ 346,352</u>	<u>\$ 10,835,362</u>	
Reconciliation of Fund Balances to Net Assets				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				28,161,304
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.				662,076
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Accrued revenue from grant				18,162
Accrued compensated absences				(369,316)
Accrued interest				(171,565)
Landfill closure liability				(346,352)
Capital leases payable				(274,433)
Other postemployment benefits liability				(112,993)
Bonds payable				(17,868,734)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities				<u>\$ 25,992,791</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General	Landfill Closure	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 16,487,430			\$ 16,487,430
Licenses and permits	124,023			124,023
Intergovernmental	15,224,724		\$ 5,746,044	20,970,768
Tuition and other charges - Education	1,531,554		326,855	1,858,409
Charges for services - City	488,219		392,868	881,087
Fees and fines	9,786			9,786
Unclassified	995,463		361,127	1,356,590
Investment earnings	191,541		81,103	272,644
Total Revenues	<u>35,052,740</u>		<u>6,907,997</u>	<u>41,960,737</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Mayor	18,771			18,771
Administration	1,331,601			1,331,601
Assessor	133,054			133,054
Information services	421,116			421,116
Finance department	346,606			346,606
City Clerk	145,258			145,258
Planning department	80,283			80,283
Economic development	87,218			87,218
Public works	3,286,449			3,286,449
Parks, recreation and culture	419,688		88,898	508,586
Police	2,401,578		112,319	2,513,897
Communication center	405,606			405,606
Fire	1,707,812			1,707,812
Code enforcement	80,329			80,329
Health and welfare	274,325			274,325
Education	20,719,166		5,658,612	26,377,778
County tax	747,533			747,533
Unclassified	29,550		441,862	471,412
TIF projects			239,926	239,926
Capital outlay			4,714,598	4,714,598
Debt service (excluding education portion)	1,299,844		80,475	1,380,319
Total Expenditures	<u>33,935,787</u>		<u>11,336,690</u>	<u>45,272,477</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,116,953</u>		<u>(4,428,693)</u>	<u>(3,311,740)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bond proceeds			4,333,368	4,333,368
Sale of municipal property	1,847			1,847
Transfers in	266,058		1,915,368	2,181,426
Transfers out	(1,915,368)	\$ (100,000)	(166,059)	(2,181,427)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,647,463)</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>6,082,677</u>	<u>4,335,214</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(530,510)	(100,000)	1,653,984	1,023,474
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>8,303,013</u>	<u>446,352</u>	<u>6,521,803</u>	<u>15,271,168</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 7,772,503</u>	<u>\$ 346,352</u>	<u>\$ 8,175,787</u>	<u>\$ 16,294,642</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,023,474
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>	
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the cost of assets (\$4,885,490) exceeded depreciation expense (\$2,055,147) in the current period.</p>	2,830,343
<p>In the statement of activities, the gain on disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets disposed of (\$464,763), and trade-in allowance (\$25,500), net of related accumulated depreciation of (\$447,802).</p>	8,539
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>	114,176
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This represents the reduction in accrued compensated absences (\$36,093) and the increase in accrued interest (\$22,073).</p>	14,020
<p>Capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets (\$156,294). Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets (\$504,383).</p>	348,089
<p>Landfill closure expenses in the statement of activities that are not current uses of financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds</p>	100,000
<p>Per GASB 45, to include other postemployment retirement benefits other than pensions for eligible current and retired employees</p>	(44,548)
<p>Revenues that provided current financial resources, that had been earned in a prior period.</p>	(50,379)
<p>Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets (\$4,333,368). Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets (\$1,516,125).</p>	(2,817,243)
<p>Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities</p>	<u>\$ 1,526,471</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund**

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 16,521,750	\$ 16,496,750	\$ 16,519,710	\$ 22,960
Licenses and permits	110,050	110,050	124,023	13,973
Intergovernmental	14,863,861	14,863,861	13,835,804	(1,028,057)
Tuition and other charges for services - Education	1,090,000	1,090,000	1,531,553	441,553
Charges for services - City	485,490	488,490	488,219	(271)
Fees and fines	3,300	3,300	9,786	6,486
Unclassified	1,310,921	1,373,291	965,030	(408,261)
Investment earnings	350,000	350,000	191,541	(158,459)
Transfers in	100,000	180,378	266,058	85,680
Budgeted use of fund balance - City	1,185,195	1,327,756		(1,327,756)
Total Revenues	<u>36,020,567</u>	<u>36,283,876</u>	<u>33,931,724</u>	<u>(2,352,152)</u>
Expenditures				
Mayor	20,425	20,425	18,771	1,654
Administration	1,471,490	1,485,490	1,331,601	153,889
Assessor	154,710	154,710	133,054	21,656
Information services	430,855	430,855	421,116	9,739
Finance department	376,055	376,055	346,605	29,450
City Clerk	156,750	156,750	145,258	11,492
Planning department	87,685	87,685	80,283	7,402
Economic development	88,330	88,330	87,218	1,112
Public works	3,954,335	3,931,466	3,286,449	645,017
Parks, culture and recreation	464,720	465,723	419,688	46,035
Police	2,418,680	2,418,680	2,401,578	17,102
Communication center	436,315	436,315	405,606	30,709
Fire	1,836,185	1,838,185	1,707,812	130,373
Code enforcement	80,780	80,780	80,329	451
Health and welfare	306,675	308,692	274,325	34,367
Education	19,992,091	19,967,091	19,330,246	636,845
County tax	747,535	747,535	747,533	2
Unclassified	56,100	61,100	29,550	31,550
Debt service (excluding education portion)	1,345,240	1,345,240	1,299,844	45,396
Transfers out	1,595,611	1,882,769	1,915,368	(32,599)
Total Expenditures	<u>36,020,567</u>	<u>36,283,876</u>	<u>34,462,234</u>	<u>1,821,642</u>
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(530,510)</u>	<u>\$ (530,510)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year (Restated)			<u>8,303,013</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u>\$ 7,772,503</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2010

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 436,266
Investments	\$ 203,779	
Accounts receivable		103,319
Due from other funds		145,803
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 203,779</u>	<u>\$ 685,388</u>
 LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Due to student groups		\$ 436,266
Amount held for others		249,122
		<hr/>
Total Liabilities		<u>\$ 685,388</u>
 Net Assets		
Held in trust	<u>\$ 203,779</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Investment income	\$ 30,767
Deductions	
Scholarships and related expenses	<u>2,396</u>
Change in Net Assets	28,371
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>175,408</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 203,779</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Waterville, Maine (the City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (standards and interpretations), constitute GAAP for governmental units. GAAP also includes guidance from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled State and Local Governments, and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The City has elected to consistently not follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989 as permitted under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 20. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic — but not the only — criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Application of this criterion and determination of type of presentation involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and is generally available to its citizens. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

Included within the reporting entity:

The following three entities have been included in the reporting entity. The Waterville/Winslow Joint Solid Waste Disposal Core and the Robert H. Lafleur Airport are not considered to be separate legal entities from the City of Waterville. The financial activity related to these organizations has been included in the appropriate funds of these financial statements. The Waterville Public Library is a separate legal entity but has met the criteria of a component unit due to the City's financial accountability. A brief description of these three entities follows:

Waterville/ Winslow Solid Waste Disposal Core

The Waterville/Winslow Solid Waste Disposal Core has its own Board of Directors. The appointment of the majority of the members of the Board is controlled by the City of Waterville. Decisions made by the Disposal Core Board are subject to the approval of the City of Waterville. The Disposal Core Board functions solely as a steering committee and does not control any financial resources of the landfill or transfer facility. All of the financial activity of the landfill and transfer facility flows through the accounting records of the City and is controlled by the Waterville City Council.

Robert H. Lafleur Airport

The airport is not a legally separate entity from the City of Waterville and, therefore, all of the airport's financial activity has been reported in these financial statements in the special revenue and capital project funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Waterville Public Library

Waterville Public Library has a separate Board appointed by the City. The City also funds approximately \$400,000 of the Library's annual expenditures of approximately \$670,000. In addition to general operation, the Library Board controls a substantial amount of trust funds held for the benefit of the Library. The Library is considered a component unit and is included in the government-wide financial statements.

Joint Venture – The City of Waterville has entered into a joint venture with another entity. This joint venture is considered to be a separate reporting entity and has not been included within the financial statements of the City. The joint venture is as follows:

Kennebec Regional Development Authority (FirstPark) was formed in 1998 through an act of the Maine State legislature. Its primary purposes, according to the act, were to strengthen the financial condition of local governments within the geographic territory of the authority, while combining resources and sharing costs for meeting regional economic development needs and challenges; to promote and develop infrastructure and programs for employment and economic development opportunities and other conditions to positively affect regional development. The intent was that the members would fund the start-up costs and then all benefit from the tax revenues later on. There are currently 24 local governments who are members of the Authority including the City of Waterville.

The Authority derives the bulk of its revenue from the participants, but also receives some grant revenues from the State of Maine. In fiscal year 2010, the City of Waterville contributed \$78,023. Complete financial statements may be obtained from Kennebec Regional Development Authority/FirstPark at P.O. Box 246, Oakland, ME 04963.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City has elected not to allocate indirect costs among the programs, functions and segments. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

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

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest, and charges for services. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City 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 are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Landfill Closure is a major fund. It accounts for landfill closure costs.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The City's fiduciary funds include the following fund types:

Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements (other than pension and investment trust funds) under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The funds are used to account for assets that the City holds for others in an agency capacity.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements and certain corporate stocks and bonds. Cash equivalents include certificates of deposits with a longer maturity.

Investments are stated at fair value.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are generally recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Some items in the special revenue fund have been recorded as assets and the related fund balances are reserved for these amounts because these "inventories" do not constitute expendable available financial resources. Certain inventory is on hand at the Public Works garage and the Airport. This inventory, made up of gasoline, oil, road salt, other parts and supplies, has been expensed as purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost when historical cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

For City roads and other infrastructure, maintenance is defined as repairs that are regularly scheduled and are normal for that type of road surface. These costs are generally expensed, even though the cost may exceed the capitalization threshold. However, if the road is "improved" or "rebuilt" by straightening curves, upgrading the surface type, replacing low water crossings, digging up old pavement down to the road base or any other major change, it must be capitalized and depreciated if it exceeds the threshold of \$50,000 (fifty thousand dollars) and adds to the life or capacity of the road or infrastructure.

The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 40 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Capital Assets – Continued

For all capital assets - buildings, vehicles, equipment - the City elects to use the Depreciation Approach as defined by Statement No. 34 for reporting.

This process determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition. Original costs were developed in one of three ways: (1) historical records; (2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or (3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight-line, unrecovered cost method was computed using industry accepted life expectancies for each capital asset. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements. No current expenditure is reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs if material to the basic financial statements, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balances

During 2010 the City elected to implement early GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

In the governmental fund financial statements fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Fund Balances – Continued

Nonspendable fund balance	Nonspendable fund balance represent fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventories.
Restricted	Restricted by State or Federal statute as a portion of fund balance such as TIF Fund commitments. The City also considers amounts as restricted that are from Private or Public Grants. Any matching amounts are also considered Restricted as they cannot be withdrawn due to the outside parties' involvement and commitment.
Committed	Committed is that portion of fund balance that has been approved by the highest level of formal action of the City Council and does not lapse at year-end. An example of Committed Funds would be amounts for City initiated only projects or activities in the Recreation and Capital Funds.
Assigned	Assigned is the portion of fund balance that has been approved by formal action of the City Council for appropriation in future budgets. The amounts are not for a highly specified purpose and their use has some discretion by the administration. Special Revenue balances that do not meet the above categories are considered assigned.
Unassigned	Fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. Note that in all governmental funds other than the general fund, amounts expended in excess of resources that do not meet the above categories are classified here – i.e. residual deficits.

The City's fund balance policy establishes that an amount equal to at least 18% of the City's most recent approved operating budget shall be established as a minimum undesignated fund balance. Annually, following completion of the City's audit, the City Manager shall review the undesignated fund balance and propose to utilize, through the annual budget process, surplus funds above the 18% minimum, if any. Use of those undesignated fund balance funds should be dedicated to projects in the capital improvement program or other unanticipated one-time expenses. The Council may vote to establish certain reserve accounts from the undesignated fund balance for the purpose of funding specific capital improvement needs in the future and may, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote, decide to expend or to reserve amounts greater than that listed above based on the immediate or long-term needs of the City.

The City has no formal revenue spending policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer uses resources in the following hierarchy unless otherwise directed by Statute or Council: bond proceeds, federal funds and State funds, local non-city funds, city funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of the City's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Hierarchy of General Accepted Accounting Principles

In April 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 55, *the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for State and Local Governments*. This statement incorporates the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles.

The GASB is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments, however, prior to GASB No. 55, the GAAP hierarchy was set forth in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 69, *The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with GAAP*, rather than in the authoritative literature of the GASB. The adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance

In April 2009, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 56, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*. This statement incorporates into the GASB authoritative literature accounting and financial reporting guidance on related party transactions, going concern considerations and subsequent events previously only contained in AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards. The statement does not establish new accounting standards but rather incorporates the existing guidance (to the extent appropriate in a governmental environment) into the GASB standards. The adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Each year the Mayor submits to the City Council a budget for the ensuing fiscal year and an accompanying message. The Mayor's message explains the budget both in fiscal terms and in terms of the work programs. It outlines the proposed financial policies of the City for the coming fiscal year; describes the important features of the budget; indicates any major changes from the current year in financial policies, expenditures, and revenues, together with the reasons for such changes; summarizes the City's debt position; and includes such other material as the Mayor deems desirable. It also describes the tax impact of the proposed budget. The City charter requires that the budget be submitted to the City Council no later than 90 days prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – CONTINUED

Hearings are held to obtain public comments. The budget is legally enacted by an appropriation order. The order enacts the total City and the total School appropriation. In addition, separate orders are adopted for individual budgeted special revenue funds. Any revisions to the budget that alter total expenditures must be approved by the Council.

All unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless specific approval is granted to carry forward such amounts. Department level total expenditures should not exceed appropriations.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. For reporting under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

On-behalf payments, which represent a contribution to the Maine State Retirement System made by the State of Maine on-behalf of the School Department, are recorded as revenue and expense under GAAP and have been excluded from both revenue and expenditures on the budgetary basis of accounting.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2010, expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any department.

Deficit Fund Balances

The individual Special Revenue Funds carrying fund deficits as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Grant Fund	\$ 20,051
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The individual capital projects funds carrying fund deficits as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

School Revolving Renovation Loan Fund	\$ 43,784
Improve First Rangeway Intersection	28,420
Central Office Facility - School	900
Airport Master Plan - AP15	84
Airport Master Plan - AP16	25,223
Airport Plow Truck - AP17	48
Quarry Road Recreational Trails Program	5,247
Ticonic Bridge/Plaza Project Match	151
Waterville Opera House Project	89
North Street Connector Trail	52,094

Deficits in the special revenue funds and capital projects funds will be funded by future bond proceeds, grants, and donations from third-parties, and/or future transfers from the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Primary Government — City of Waterville

Custodial credit risk is that in event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has a policy whereby all deposits are to be insured by FDIC insurance or when the amount of deposit balances exceeds FDIC insurance the balance in excess of FDIC insurance must be collateralized. As of June 30, 2010, none of the City's bank balance of \$15,966,458 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Component Unit — Waterville Public Library

Custodial credit risk is that in event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010, none of the Library's bank balance of \$352,543 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Investments

Primary Government — City of Waterville

Maine statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and certain corporate stocks and bonds. As of June 30, 2010, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair Value	Invstment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	No Maturity
Repurchase agreements	\$ 3,015,971	\$ 3,015,971			
U.S. Treasuries	639,612	101,590	\$ 421,938	\$ 116,084	
U.S. Agencies	720,957	275,687	445,270		
Common Stock	404,700				\$ 404,700
Mutual Bond Funds	80,129				80,129
Total Investments	<u>\$ 4,861,369</u>	<u>\$ 3,393,248</u>	<u>\$ 867,208</u>	<u>\$ 116,084</u>	<u>\$ 484,829</u>

Interest Rate Risk – To the extent possible, the City of Waterville will attempt to match investments with anticipated cash requirements. Maturities will be two years or less for operating fund investments and five years or less for other long term funds. This does not apply to trust funds held by the City. The City of Waterville may collateralize its repurchase agreements using longer term investments through a Letter of Credit with banks of such standing and quality as the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston or the Federal Reserve Bank. This policy was formally adopted by the City during the fiscal year ended 2008. The City is in the process of moving all its non- trust funds beyond five years to maturities of five years or less.

Credit Risk – Funds of the City of Waterville may be invested in the following types of securities:

- Obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities, i.e., Treasury bills. Treasury notes or bonds maturing within one year.
- Insured or fully collateralized certificates of deposit of banks and savings and loan associations.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

- Repurchase agreements collateralized by Letters of Credit from such institutions such as Federal Home Loan Bank or the Federal Reserve Bank; or by U.S. Government backed obligations of U.S. Government agencies and corporations. Pledged collateral must be at least 102% of the market value of the principal and accrued interest and marked-to-market daily. A Master Repurchase Agreement must be signed with the bank or dealer and kept on file by the Finance Director.
- Money market mutual funds whose portfolios consist entirely of U.S. Government securities.

Funds may be invested in longer maturities, prime bankers' acceptances and secured commercial paper with an AAA rating according to the Standard & Poor's rating scale upon adoption of a motion of authorization by the majority of the governing body at a regular or special public meeting.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investments with material exposure to custodial credit risk at this time.

Concentration of Credit Risk — The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Component Unit — Waterville Public Library

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10	No Maturity
Corporate Bonds	\$ 154,507	\$ 72,005	\$ 67,002	\$ 15,500	
Common Stock	613,322				\$ 613,322
Mutual Funds	324,433				324,433
Money Market, less than one year	293,873	293,873			
Total Investments	\$ 1,386,135	\$ 365,878	\$ 67,002	\$ 15,500	\$ 937,755

Interest Rate Risk — The Library has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Credit Risk — The Library has no investment policy. As of June 30, 2010 the Library's investment in corporate bonds were rated between BAA3 and AA2 by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk — The Library places no limit on the amount the Library may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2010 none of the Library's individual holdings exceeded 5% of total investments.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes for the current year were committed on August 14, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of the prior April 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed values are periodically established by the City's Assessor at 100% of assumed market value.

The City is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay, and amounted to \$187,668 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX – CONTINUED

Tax liens are placed on real property within twelve months following the tax commitment date if taxes are delinquent. The City has the authority to foreclose on property eighteen months after the filing of the lien if the tax liens and associated costs remain unpaid.

Property taxes levied during the year were recorded as receivables at the time the levy was made. The receivables collected during the year and in the first sixty days following the end of the fiscal year have been recorded as revenues. The remaining receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues.

The following summarizes the levy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Assessed value	\$ 629,708,652
Tax rate (per \$1,000)	24.15
Commitment	\$ 15,252,924
Supplemental taxes assessed	29,996
	<u>15,282,920</u>
Less:	
Abatements	119,096
Collections	14,175,964
	<u>14,295,060</u>
Current year taxes receivable at end of year	<u>\$ 987,860</u>
Due date(s) - current year	1/4 October 10, 2009 1/4 December 12, 2009 1/4 March 12, 2010 1/4 June 11, 2010
Interest rate on delinquent taxes	9.00%
Collection rate	92.50%
Taxes receivable - current year	\$ 987,860
Taxes receivable - prior years	322,589
Total taxes receivable	<u>\$ 1,310,449</u>

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported all capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. All capital assets were reported using the basic approach whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense has been recorded. The table below presents summary information on capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Capital asset activity for the City the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2009	Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2010
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,664,835		\$ 20,500		\$ 1,685,335
Construction in progress	1,230,143		2,349,224		3,579,367
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,894,978</u>		<u>2,369,724</u>		<u>5,264,702</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	22,898,687		1,910,795		24,809,482
Improvements	5,469,599		81,186		5,550,785
Vehicles	5,436,143		233,633	\$ 346,670	5,323,106
Equipment	3,919,640	\$ (50,900)	89,393	112,987	3,845,146
Infrastructure	16,823,659		200,759	5,106	17,019,312
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>54,547,728</u>	<u>(50,900)</u>	<u>2,515,766</u>	<u>464,763</u>	<u>56,547,831</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	11,369,100		698,864		12,067,964
Improvements	3,076,841		261,871		3,338,712
Vehicles	3,424,040		345,711	334,559	3,435,192
Equipment	2,842,368	(3,393)	276,819	112,987	3,002,807
Infrastructure	11,334,927		471,882	255	11,806,554
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>32,047,276</u>	<u>(3,393)</u>	<u>2,055,147</u>	<u>447,801</u>	<u>33,651,229</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>22,500,452</u>	<u>(47,507)</u>	<u>460,619</u>	<u>16,962</u>	<u>22,896,602</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 25,395,430</u>	<u>\$ (47,507)</u>	<u>\$ 2,830,343</u>	<u>\$ 16,962</u>	<u>\$ 28,161,304</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Administration	\$ 95,170
Information services	71,442
Public works (includes infrastructure)	615,627
Parks and recreation	148,866
Police	84,574
Fire	185,380
Program expenditures	149,682
Education	704,406
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,055,147</u>

Capital asset activity for component unit – Waterville Public Library for year ended June 30, 2010 consisted of construction in progress of \$89,921, all of which was incurred during prior fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions and Adjustments	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds and notes payable	\$14,506,892	\$4,701,695	\$1,339,853	\$17,868,734	\$1,603,824
Capital leases	622,522	(19,979)	328,110	274,433	94,171
Compensated absences	496,919	33,645	91,510	439,054	69,737
Landfill liability closure	446,352		100,000	346,352	
Other post employment benefits	68,445	44,548		112,993	
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	<u>\$16,141,130</u>	<u>\$4,759,909</u>	<u>\$1,859,473</u>	<u>\$19,041,566</u>	<u>\$1,767,732</u>

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL LEASE

The Department of Public Schools is engaged in four capital leases, and the City is engaged in one capital lease as of June 30, 2010. The amount of assets capitalized under these leases total \$364,222. Future minimum capital lease payments are as follows.

Principal	
2011	\$ 94,171
2012	99,276
2013	31,808
2014	34,107
2015	15,071
Total	<u>274,433</u>
Principal	
2011	14,784
2012	9,677
2013	4,253
2014	1,955
2015	266
Total	<u>30,935</u>
Total payments	305,368
Less interest	30,935
Net present value	<u>\$ 274,433</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2010 are comprised of the following:

	Date of Issue	Original Amount Issued	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance June 30,
Long-term debt:					
1997 General Obligation Bond	11/1/97	\$ 3,880,000	2012	4.35-5.00%	\$ 345,000
1999 General Obligation Bond	7/1/99	4,970,000	2019	3.50-5.50%	2,695,000
2001 State Street Capital Bond	2/1/01	2,021,000	2021	4.25-5.00%	1,121,000
2002S MMBB SRRLF - Loan 1	4/29/02	1,000,000	2011	0.00%	91,240
2002S MMBB SRB.LF - Loan 2	5/8/02	975,000	2011	0.00%	77,183
2002S MMBB SRRLF - Loan 3	4/29/02	907,000	2011	0.00%	71,799
2002S MMBB SRRF	10/2/02	994,000	2012	0.00%	33,758
2002 General Obligation Bond	11/1/02	5,300,000	2032	2.00-5.00%	3,900,000
2005S School Renovation	4/13/05	538,051	2014	0.00%	131,338
2005 General Obligation Bond	6/14/05	5,285,000	2025	3.50-4.00%	3,735,000
2007 QZAB Bond	10/9/07	965,000	2022	1.4407%	847,972
2008 QZAB Bond	7/16/08	516,279	2023	1.84%	486,076
2009 QZAB Bond	11/18/09	4,333,368	2025	1.40%	4,333,368
Total bonds and notes payable					<u>\$ 17,868,734</u>

Arbitrage rebate - Pursuant to the Tax Reform Act of 1986, governments issuing tax-exempt bonds or entering into note or lease obligations are required to perform an arbitrage rebate calculation upon the fifth anniversary of the obligation and to remit such rebate to the federal government, subject to certain exceptions. Since August 15, 1986, the effective date of these rules, the City has not been subject to any arbitrage refunds as they have met the exceptions to the arbitrage regulations.

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

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 1,603,824	\$ 528,937	\$ 2,132,761
2012	1,482,782	483,420	1,966,202
2013	1,383,573	445,968	1,829,541
2014	1,290,046	403,152	1,693,198
2015	1,291,541	364,462	1,656,003
2016-2020	5,899,665	1,255,410	7,155,075
2021-2025	3,827,114	508,950	4,336,064
2026-2030	675,000	185,625	860,625
2031-2035	415,189	30,375	445,564
	<u>\$ 17,868,734</u>	<u>\$ 4,206,299</u>	<u>\$ 22,075,033</u>

The City is subject to a statutory limitation, by the State of Maine, of its general long-term debt equal to 15% of the State's valuation of the City. The City's outstanding long-term debt of \$17,868,734 at June 30, 2010 was within the statutory limit.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

In addition to the bonds and notes payable, the City is contingently responsible for the following overlapping debt as of June 30, 2010:

Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Applicable to Waterville	City of Waterville's Share of Debt
Kennebec County	<u>\$ 381,842</u>	<u>8.03%</u>	<u>\$ 30,677</u>

Reimbursement for Debt Service Expenditures - The State of Maine currently reimburses the City for a portion of the financing costs of certain school buildings. Continuation of such reimbursements is dependent upon continued appropriation by the State Legislature.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2010, the balances of interfund loans receivable/payable were as follows:

	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable
General Fund	\$ 25,168	\$ 4,883,803
Landfill Closure Fund	346,352	
Other Governmental Funds	5,352,380	840,097
Totals	<u>\$ 5,723,900</u>	<u>\$ 5,723,900</u>

NOTE 10 – MAINE STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MSRS)

Consolidated Retirement Pension Plan – City and School

Description of the Plan - The City and School Department (custodians, school lunch personnel and other non-teacher personnel) contribute to the Maine State Retirement System Consolidated Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer retirement system established by the Maine State legislature. The Maine State Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Maine State Legislature establishes and amends benefit provisions. The Maine State Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Maine State Retirement, 46 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0046 or by calling 1-800-451-9800.

Funding Policy (City) - Plan members are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 2.9% of annual covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Maine State Legislature. The City made \$77,438 of contributions to the Maine State Legislature Consolidated Plan for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Funding Policy (School Department) - The contribution rates of plan members and the Public Schools are established and may be amended by the Maine State Retirement System Board of Trustees. The School's contribution to the Maine State Retirement System Consolidated Plan for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$172,788, which equals the required contributions for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 10 – MAINE STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MSRS) – CONTINUED

Maine State Retirement – Teachers Group

Description of Plan - All schoolteachers, plus other qualified educators, participate in the Maine State Retirement System's teacher group. The teacher's group is a cost-sharing plan with a special funding situation, established by the Maine State legislature. The Maine State Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the Maine State Retirement System Board of Trustees. The Maine State Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Teacher's Group. That report may be obtained by writing to Maine State Retirement System, 46 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0046 or by calling 1-800-451-9800.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 7.65% of their compensation to the retirement system. The State of Maine Department of Education is required, by the same statute, to contribute the employer contribution which amounts to \$1,388,920 (17.78%) for the fiscal year 2010. This amount has been reported as an intergovernmental revenue and retirement expenditure in the financial statements within the education department. There is no contribution required by the School except for federally funded teachers, for which the School contributed 17.78% of their compensation. This cost is charged to the applicable grant.

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City of Waterville offers all its employees not participating in Maine State Retirement a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The Plan permits participating employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The City amended the plan in accordance with the provisions of IRS Section 457(g). Assets of the Plan were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of that IRC Section prescribes that the City no longer owns the amounts deferred by employees, including the related income on those amounts. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for the compensation deferred by Plan participants, including earnings on their plan assets, were removed from the City's basic financial statements.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently promulgated its Statement 45, which addressed the reporting and disclosure requirements for other post employment benefits (OPEB). GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was implemented as required by the City of Waterville for the year ended June 30, 2010. This pronouncement requires the long-term cost of retirement health care and obligations for other post employment benefits be determined on an actuarial basis and reported similar to pension plans.

The City is a member of the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust. The Trust contracted with an outside consultant to assist in the determination and valuation of the City's OPEB liability under GASB 45. An OPEB liability actuarial valuation was completed by the consultants in May 2009.

Plan Descriptions – The City of Waterville offers two separate health insurance plans. Employees are placed into a plan depending on their position and bargaining unit (if applicable). The City does not provide any payment toward employee retirement benefits for health, dental or life insurances for any employee. However, if an employee meets the requirements, they may, at their own cost, remain on the employer's health insurance plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

All non-union administrative employees, employees in the AFSCME bargaining unit, and employees in the Maine Association of Police bargaining unit are eligible for health, dental and life insurance through the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT).

The criteria for being eligible to remain on the City's health insurance plan with MMEHT after retiring are as follow:

1. The employee must have been employed by the City of Waterville for the last five (5) consecutive years.
2. The employee must be at least 55 years of age on the date of retirement.
3. The employee must be receiving benefits from a retirement plan established by the City of Waterville (i.e. Maine Public Employees Retirement System or ICMA).

All Teamster bargaining unit employees, including Fire, Parks & Recreation, Custodial, and Public Works union employees, receive health insurance plans through Northern New England Benefit Trust (NNEBT). An actuarial valuation was not performed for this plan and management believes any potential liability would not be material at this time.

The criteria for being eligible to receive retiree benefits with NNEBT are as follows:

1. The employee must have thirteen (13) consecutive years of medical coverage with NNEBT or if there was a break in medical coverage, the employee must have twenty (20) years of collective medical coverage with NNEBT.
2. The employee must be at least 57 years of age on the date of retirement.

Eligible employees have a maximum of eight years of subsidy on the retiree program, which is based on the age of the employee. This subsidy is based on a per person, per month rate. The employee is responsible for any amount beyond the subsidy. They are as follows:

1. Employees aged 57, 58 and 59 have a fifty percent (50%) subsidy.
2. Employees aged 60 and 61 will receive a seventy percent (70%) subsidy.
3. Employees aged 62 and over will receive a 100% subsidy until age 65.

In order to be eligible for the retiree program, there are certain rules that must be followed. They are as follows:

1. The employee may not work more than 30 hours in any one week.
2. The employee may not be eligible for any other group insurance.
3. Any coverage for dependents would be based on the wording of the collective bargaining agreement. As the current contracts state, employees pay the same percentage of coverage no matter what level of benefit they have (i.e. single, dependent or family).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost – GASB Statement 45 does not mandate the prefunding of postemployment benefits liability. The City currently plans to fund these benefits on a pay-as you-go basis. No assets have been restricted to provide post employment benefits. The annual required contribution (ARC), an actuarial determined rate, represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table represents the OPEB costs for the year and the annual required contribution:

Normal Cost	\$ 34,223
Amortization of Unfunded	30,913
Interest	<u>2,289</u>
Annual Required Contribution	67,425
Offset to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(11,663)</u>
2010 OPEB Liability Expense	55,762
Fiscal Year Ending 2009 OPEB Accrued Liability (Restated)	<u>57,231</u>
Total Accrued Liability Fiscal Year Ended 2010	<u><u>\$ 112,993</u></u>

Funding Status and Funding Progress - The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ending December 31, 2009 was as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 67,425
Actual Contribution	11,663
Percent Contributed	17.30%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 591,128
Plan Assets	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u><u>\$ 591,128</u></u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,007,951
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
As a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.65%

The City's actuarial consultant determined a new valuation was not required for the 2010 year.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions. Actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information (only one year available at this time) that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect long term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of plan assets. The City's actuarial consultant determined a new valuation was not required for the 2010 year. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2009
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit (PUC)
Amortization Method	Level dollar
Remaining Amortization	Period 30 years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	4.00%
Projected Salary Increases	N/A
Healthcare Inflation Rate	4.0% to 9.6%

NOTE 13 – TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT

The City has established seven tax increment-financing districts under the terms of applicable State laws.

The **Kennedy Memorial Drive District** was established in 1992 to finance certain infrastructure improvements. The expenditures for these improvements will be recouped in the future years via an incremental tax levied upon the District's so-called "captured assessed value". The bonds issued to fund the improvements are limited obligations of the City, payable solely from the monies pledged under the indenture consisting of tax increment revenues and an irrevocable funding commitment from Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.

The bonds do not constitute or create any debt or liability of or on behalf of the State of Maine or the City of Waterville. The tax increment will be used expressly for the repayment of principal and interest on the indebtedness created to fund the expenditures of the improvements. Expenditures related to the project have been recorded in the Capital Project Fund.

In September 1994, the Development Program and Financial Plan for the TIF District were amended to allow the use of additional tax increment revenue to provide funds to create and fund the Waterville Downtown Job Retention Fund. The State authorized the City to capture 80% of the incremental assessed value to be used to finance first the original bond debt services payments and then the downtown job retention activities. The remaining 20% of property tax revenues from incremental assessed value will be paid to the City's General Fund. The City has retained the right to further amend the designation of the TIF District and its Development Program consistent with the provisions of Section 5253 of the Title 30-A of the Maine Revised Statutes, as amended.

In August 1996, the City established the **Upper Main Street Tax Increment Financing Development District**. The District is designed to provide incentives for the revitalization of a major retail corridor in the City of Waterville. By using a mechanism known as a credit enhancement agreement, the City will return a portion of new tax revenues generated within the District to the developer as new taxable value is created. Under the agreement, the City returns 75% of newly generated tax revenues to the developer in years one through five of the project, and 50% in years six through twenty of the project.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 13 – TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT – CONTINUED

In July 2000, the City established **The Chinnet Company Tax Increment Financing District**. The purpose of the District is to secure the City of Waterville's industrial job base and to ensure the long-term economic stability and well being of the Chinnet Company Plant. The project provides the City with additional tax revenues and a potential long-term increase in employment without an increase in demand for local service. The overhauling of machinery and equipment at the Chinnet Company Plant added approximately \$8,157,301 of new tax base to the City of Waterville. Chinnet will finance the improvements within the District. The City will not assume any financial liability within the District. Under the T.I.F. District Credit Enhancement Agreement, the appropriate percentages of new tax revenues will be reinvested into the District to support the cost of capital investment. The design is intended to capture the appropriate percentage of new investment above the current base value of \$2,320,230. For municipal assessed values in excess of this amount from investment made in the first five years of the T.I.F. ending April 1, 2005, the resulting tax revenue will be distributed 75% to the Chinnet Company for the first ten years following the year in which the investment is made and 50% in years ten through fifteen following the year in which investment is made through the Credit Enhancement Agreement.

In October 2002, the City established the **Airport Park Tax Increment Financing and Development District**. The District is designed to create and save jobs, and improve infrastructure (Century Drive and Airport Road). The City will retain 100% of the captured assessed value. This will be used to fund the Airport Park T.I.F. District Development Program Sinking Fund. The sinking fund shall consist of the captured assessed value earnings less the monies necessary for repayment of debt incurred from the initial construction of Century Drive and the continuation of Airport Road and less the monies to fund the enhancement reimbursements as may be required. Credit enhancement reimbursements may not exceed 75% for years one through five, and 50% for years six through fifteen for the manufacturing sector. The non-manufacturing sector may receive credit enhancement reimbursements not exceeding 50% for years one through ten.

In December 2004, the City established the **Downtown Redevelopment Tax Increment Financing District**. The City of Waterville is authorized to capture 100% of the increased assessed value of real and personal property in the district as set forth in the financial plan section of the application received initially by the State on February 3, 2005, and in final form May 24, 2005. The tax increment arising from this captured value is to be used expressly for the project costs described in the Development Program, i.e. potential credit enhancement agreements (CEA) with developers and owners of site specific real estate projects; and other eligible project costs in the downtown, including capital costs, financing costs, professional services, and administrative expenses.

In October 2006, the City established the **Lockwood Mills Tax Increment Financing District**. The purpose of the District is to generate substantial economic benefit for the City and its residents, including employment opportunities, broadened and improved tax base and economic stimulus. The City of Waterville is authorized to capture 100% of the increased assessed value of real and personal property in the district as set forth in the Financial Plan. The tax increment arising from this captured value is to be used expressly for the project costs described in the Development Program, i.e. potential credit enhancement agreements (CEA) with developers and owners of site specific real estate projects; and other eligible project costs, including capital costs, financing costs, professional services, and administrative expenses.

In February 2007, the City established the **Mid-State Machine Products Tax Increment Financing District**. The purpose of the District is to secure the City of Waterville's industrial job base and to ensure the long-term economic stability and well being of Mid-State Machine Products. The project provides the City with additional tax revenues and a potential long-term increase in employment without an increase in demand for local service. Mid-State Machine Products will finance the improvements within the District. The City will not assume any financial liability within the District

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 13 – TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Under the T.I.F. District Credit Enhancement Agreement, the appropriate percentages of new tax revenues will be reinvested into the District to support the cost of capital investment. The design is intended to capture the appropriate percentage of new investment above the current base value of \$1,275,000. For municipal assessed values in excess of this amount from investment made in the first five years of the T.I.F. ending February 20, 2012, the resulting tax revenue will be distributed 50% to Mid-State Machine Products for the first five years following the year in which the investment is made, 40% in years six through ten, 30% in years eleven through fifteen, and 20% in years sixteen through twenty following the year in which investment is made through the Credit Enhancement Agreement.

In November 2009, the City established the **Gilman Place Tax Increment Financing District**. The purpose of the District to create 35 units of affordable rental housing and to preserve the former Waterville High School building, which is the centerpiece of the Gilman Street neighborhood and a very important landmark in the Waterville Community. Resident services will be provided on-site. The tax increment revenues will be used to fund the project's operating costs.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grant Funds - The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Other Contingent Liabilities – The City is not currently a defendant in any lawsuit.

NOTE 15 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws require that the City place a final cover on its landfills when waste is no longer accepted and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the post closure thirty years after closure. Closure and post closure costs are based on landfill capacity used to date. Since the landfill is no longer operational, 100% capacity has been assumed.

The Capital Project Fund - Landfill Closure has been established to provide financial assurance for the closure and post closure care costs. As of June 30, 2010, the Landfill Closure Fund had a fund balance of \$346,352, which is considered to be adequate to cover future expenditures.

The estimated total current cost of landfill closure and post closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2010. Actual cost may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, and changes in laws or regulations.

NOTE 16 – RISK MANAGEMENT – CITY

The City 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 City either carries commercial insurance, or participates in public entity risk pools or is effectively self-insured. Currently, the City participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association.

Based on the coverage provided by this pool, as well as coverage provided by commercial insurance purchased, the City is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded at June 30, 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

NOTE 17 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

The following discloses the restatement of fund balances as of the beginning of the fiscal year:

Primary Government:

Government-Wide Financial Statements	Government Activities
Net asset, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 24,736,180
Restatement of last year's assets	(50,900)
Restatement of last year's accumulated depreciation	3,393
Understated assets from disposal	(25,500)
Capital lease paid off by school last year	(176,273)
Increase in sources from QZAB bond funding	347,460
Increase in bond liability for school	(368,327)
Other adjustments - school	287
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 24,466,320</u>

Fund Financial Statements	Other Governmental Funds
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 6,174,054
Restatement to include	
Cash account at school not previously recorded	347,460
Other adjustment school	289
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 6,521,803</u>

NOTE 18 – COMMITMENT

Major construction in progress includes renovations to the library and high school. As of June 30, 2010, \$1,069,000 had been incurred for the library renovation with total cost expected to be \$1,868,000. As of June 30, 2010 \$1,645,000 has been incurred for the high school renovation, with total costs of the project expected to be approximately \$9,300,000.

Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of Funding Progress

June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded AAL as a % of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2009	\$0	\$ 591,128	\$ 591,128	0%	\$ 3,007,951	19.65%
December 31, 2008	\$0	\$ 591,128	\$ 591,128	0%	\$ 3,007,951	19.65%

Independent Auditors' Report on Additional Information

City Council
City of Waterville
Waterville, Maine

Our report on our audit of the basic financial statements of City of Waterville, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, appears on page 1. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying additional information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Macdonald Page & Co LLC

South Portland, Maine
November 17, 2010

**Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet**

June 30, 2010

	400	410	540	550	270	320	590	800		
	Community Development Program	TIF Projects Fund	Recreation Fund	Airport Fund	Police Grants	Office Equipment	Fire Dept Grant Fund	Grant Fund	School Funds	Total
ASSETS										
Accounts receivable			\$ 4,050	\$ 10,027						\$ 14,077
Investments										
Due from other governments									\$ 222,092	222,092
Inventory				37,858					13,095	50,953
Interfund loans receivable		\$ 1,385,738	182,216	51,006	\$ 22,730		\$ 2,500		1,763,027	3,407,217
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 1,385,738	\$ 186,266	\$ 98,891	\$ 22,730	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 1,998,214	\$ 3,694,339
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Deferred revenues									\$ 1,014,450	\$ 1,014,450
Accounts Payable		\$ 56,790	5,089	\$ 26,456				\$ 12,902		101,237
Accrued Wages				2,381						2,381
Interfund loans payable								7,149		7,149
Total Liabilities		56,790	5,089	28,837				20,051	1,014,450	1,125,217
Fund Balances (Deficit):										
Nonspendable - Reserved for inventory				37,858					13,095	50,953
Restricted Fund Balance		526,338			\$ 22,730		\$ 2,500			551,568
Committed Fund Balance			126,935							126,935
Unassigned Fund Balance								(20,051)		(20,051)
Assigned Fund Balance		802,610	54,242	32,196					970,669	1,859,717
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		1,328,948	181,177	70,054	22,730		2,500	(20,051)	983,764	2,569,122
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 1,385,738	\$ 186,266	\$ 98,891	\$ 22,730	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 1,998,214	\$ 3,694,339

**Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	400	410	540	550	270	320	590	800		
	Community Development Program	TIF Projects Fund	Recreation Fund	Airport Fund	Police Grants	Office Equipment	Fire Dept Grant Fund	Grant Fund	School Funds	Total
Revenues:										
Federal programs					\$ 122,387		\$ 2,500	\$ 60,999	\$ 5,074,324	\$ 5,260,210
Charges for services			\$ 136,618	\$ 256,250					326,855	719,723
Unclassified		\$ 268	30,858					5,000		36,126
Total Revenues		<u>268</u>	<u>167,476</u>	<u>256,250</u>	<u>122,387</u>		<u>2,500</u>	<u>65,999</u>	<u>5,401,179</u>	<u>6,016,059</u>
Expenditures:										
Recreation			88,898							88,898
Police					112,319					112,319
Education									5,658,612	5,658,612
TIF projects		239,926								239,926
Debt service		80,475								80,475
Cooperation with other entities								85,511		85,511
Unclassified				332,239						332,239
Total Expenditures		<u>320,401</u>	<u>88,898</u>	<u>332,239</u>	<u>112,319</u>			<u>85,511</u>	<u>5,658,612</u>	<u>6,597,980</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		<u>(320,133)</u>	<u>78,578</u>	<u>(75,989)</u>	<u>10,068</u>		<u>2,500</u>	<u>(19,512)</u>	<u>(257,433)</u>	<u>(581,921)</u>
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfers in	\$ 5,518	1,041,621	42,840	80,855	81,668	\$ 7,860				1,260,362
Transfers out			(16,488)	(63,890)						(80,378)
	<u>5,518</u>	<u>1,041,621</u>	<u>26,352</u>	<u>16,965</u>	<u>81,668</u>	<u>7,860</u>				<u>1,179,984</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,518	721,488	104,930	(59,024)	91,736	7,860	2,500	(19,512)	(257,433)	598,063
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>(5,518)</u>	<u>607,460</u>	<u>76,247</u>	<u>129,078</u>	<u>(69,006)</u>	<u>(7,860)</u>		<u>(539)</u>	<u>1,241,197</u>	<u>1,971,059</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,948</u>	<u>\$ 181,177</u>	<u>\$ 70,054</u>	<u>\$ 22,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ (20,051)</u>	<u>\$ 983,764</u>	<u>\$ 2,569,122</u>

Capital Projects Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 4,262,404
Interfund loans receivable	<u>2,291,513</u>

Total Assets \$ 6,553,917

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$ 701,066
Interfund loans payable	<u>814,926</u>

Total Liabilities 1,515,992

Fund Balances:

Restricted	3,990,920
Committed	846,600
Unassigned	(111,356)
Assigned	<u>311,761</u>

Total Fund Balances 5,037,925

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 6,553,917

Capital Projects Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Balance June 30, 2009*	Inter- Governmental and Miscellaneous Revenue	Bond Issue	Expenditures	Operating Transfer In (Out)	Balance June 30, 2010
School						
School Revolving Renovation Fund	\$ (43,784)					\$ (43,784)
High School Renovation (2008 QZAB)	45,879			\$ 45,879		
High School Renovation (2009 QZAB)			\$ 4,349,455	1,357,315		2,992,140
Central Office Facility	(900)					(900)
Municipal						
City Website	350			350		
Fleet Maintenance Facility	49,630			105,090	\$ 55,460	
Snow Dump	(220)			19,032	32,890	13,638
Records Management	24,775			15,210		9,565
Voting Machines	45,500					45,500
Fire Dept Equipment	30,259			6,598		23,661
Public Works Equipment	6,603			201,019	203,397	8,981
Waterfront Project	598,180				(142,890)	455,290
Improve 1st Rangeway Intersection	(7,920)			20,500		(28,420)
North Street Connector Trail	(46,652)			5,442		(52,094)
Maintenance/Mobile Facility				22,141	140,250	118,109
Airport Plow Truck - AP17				48		(48)
Quarry Road Recreational Trails Program		\$ 18,989		24,236		(5,247)
Waterfront Plaza Project				27,272	90,000	62,728
Two Cent Foot Bridge				13,658	71,530	57,872
Ticonic Bridge/Plaza Project Match				151		(151)
Other	18					18
Assigned Sources and Uses	209,072	21,645		1,954		228,763
Public Works Facilities	195,710				(95,710)	100,000
Airport Master Plan - AP16	(65,007)	39,921		137		(25,223)
Airport Apron - AIP15	(84)					(84)
Recreational Courts	5,382			2,695		2,687
Library Project Commitment	1,499,928	200,000		1,335,562		364,366
North Street Rec. Trail	436				(436)	
Local Project Admin.	732,868	365,423		1,043,125	(55,166)	
Landfill	446,352				(100,000)	346,352
Quarry Road Project	18,855			15,653		3,202
Quarry Trail Project	53,028	148,857		120,190		81,695
Parks & Recreation North Street	8,403			8,403		
Mayflower Street	29,057	16,000		45,057		
Airport Capital Improvement Fund	82,980					82,980
Downtown Streetscape Project					20,000	20,000
Waterville Opera House Project				89		(89)
Pavement Rehab	204,210			277,792	250,000	176,418
Totals	\$ 4,122,908	\$ 810,835	\$ 4,349,455	\$ 4,714,598	\$ 469,325	\$ 5,037,925

Permanent Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Investments	\$ 933,456
Total Assets	<u>\$ 933,456</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	\$ 343
Interfund loans payable	18,021
Total Liabilities	<u>18,364</u>

Fund Balances:

Nonspendable principal	228,800
Assigned to Charitable or Community Purposes	686,292
Total Fund Balances	<u>915,092</u>

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 933,456</u>
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**Permanent Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances**

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Fund Balances Beginning of Year		Contributions and Gifts	Investment Income	Expenditures	Fund Balances End of Year	
	Nonspendable Principal	Restricted Income				Nonspendable Principal	Restricted Income
City Funds:							
Haines Charity	\$ 100,000	\$ 349,062		\$ 30,660	\$ 18,360	\$ 100,000	\$ 361,362
Frank Champlin Teachers Fund	100,000	238,153		31,538	5,102	100,000	264,589
Sarah Pray Fund		1,572		36	4		1,604
Mildred Pray Ware fund	5,000	44,845		1,132	126	5,000	45,851
Violet Smith Fund		1,157		27	3		1,181
Marr Charity		(1,210)		861	197		(546)
Boothby Fountain		185		4			189
"470" Engine Fund (A)	3,800	3,168		116	73	3,800	3,211
Mary Warren Fund	10,000	2,318		276	206	10,000	2,388
George Mitchell Fund	10,000	6,138		366	41	10,000	6,463
Total City Funds	\$ 228,800	\$ 645,388	\$ -	\$ 65,016	\$ 24,112	\$ 228,800	\$ 686,292

**Private-Purpose Trust Funds - School Funds
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets**

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Balances Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balances End of Year
Private Purpose Trust Funds:				
Buford Grant Scholarship	\$ 16,708	\$ 1,510	\$ 132	\$ 18,086
W. A. Donovan Fund	3,320	293	472	3,141
Wentworth Fund	20,578	1,870	163	22,285
Flora Harriman Small Fund	61,851	4,494	478	65,867
Gladys Briggs Walker Fund	9,140	664	69	9,735
Tina Thompson Poulin Drama Fund	6,748	106	50	6,804
Rene Plante Scholarship	4,338	356	516	4,178
Myra Stearns	11,024	850	86	11,788
Faculty Gowns Account	1,908	261	15	2,154
Messalonskee Fish and Game	9,154	876	73	9,957
Track Resurfacing	20,284	17,955	268	37,971
Ron LaPlante Scholarship Fund	8,782	1,209	61	9,930
Janice H. & Cynthia V. Scholarship Fund	1,573	323	13	1,883
Total Private Purpose Trust Funds	\$ 175,408	\$ 30,767	\$ 2,396	\$ 203,779