Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues and Other Sources, and Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund	16
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	33



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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To the Commissioners
County of Plymouth, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2010, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County'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. 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress 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 an 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

September 25, 2014

Melanson Heath

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts (the "County") we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u>. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into two categories: Governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

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

<u>Other information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,979,326 (i.e., net assets), a change of \$(26,304,691)* in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,728,622, a change of \$(8,171,366)* in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,962,550, a change of \$158,624 in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term debt (i.e., bonds payable) at the close of the current fiscal year was \$3,850,000 a change of \$(97,190,000)* in comparison to the prior year.

*A key element of this change relates to the transfer of the House of Corrections, Sheriff's Department, and Plymouth County Correctional Facility Corporation (PCCFC) to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as described in Note 14.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years:

NET ASSETS

		Governmental				
		<u>Activities</u>				
		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>			
Current assets	\$	10,243,124	\$	23,073,137		
Noncurrent assets	_	6,800,885		124,976,988		
Total assets		17,044,009	148,050,125			
Current liabilities		973,629		12,737,692		
Noncurrent liabilities	_	4,091,054		97,028,416		
Total liabilities		5,064,683		109,766,108		
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net		32,634,886				
Restricted		2,238,542		7,561,770		
Unrestricted	_	6,789,899		(1,912,639)		
Total net assets	\$_	11,979,326	\$_	38,284,017		

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

		Governmental Activities				
		<u>2010</u>		2009		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	39,625,370	\$	59,809,726		
Operating grants and contributions		7,330,270		11,717,013		
General revenues:						
County taxes		1,261,893		1,231,358		
Rental income		1,868,948		2,739,632		
Investment income		221,992		436,605		
Other	_	1,566,516		1,949,236		
Total revenues		51,874,989		77,883,570		
				(continued)		

(continued)

Net assets - end of year

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>			
Expenses:					
Commissioners	229,802	237,288			
Registry of deeds	3,613,401	3,064,798			
Buildings maintenance	2,617,282	2,758,912			
Treasurer	395,224	467,649			
Human services	337,647	301,936			
House of corrections	28,890,173	57,615,229			
Civil process	1,344,126	2,526,182			
Employee benefits	3,481,346	3,210,535			
General and administrative	879,616	371,322			
Interest	2,576,602	5,114,927			
Total expenses	44,365,219	75,668,778			
Change in net assets before					
extraordinary item	7,509,770	2,214,792			
Extraordinary item (See Note 14)	(33,814,461)	(13,551,775)			
Change in net assets	(26,304,691)	(11,336,983)			
Net assets - beginning of year	38,284,017	49,621,000			
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As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net assets were \$11,979,326, a change of \$(26,304,691) from the prior year. A key element of this change relates to the transfer of the House of Corrections, Sheriff's Department, and Plymouth County Correctional Facility Corporation (PCCFC) to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as described in Note 14.

\$<u>11,979,326</u> \$<u>38,284,017</u>

The largest portion of net assets \$2,950,885 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net assets, \$2,238,542, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance

of unrestricted net assets \$6,789,899 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

<u>Governmental activities</u>. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net assets of \$(26,304,691). Key elements of this change are as follows:

Operating Results:		
General fund	\$	(214,591)
House of corrections		5,175,256
Plymouth County Correctional Facility		
Corporation (PCCFC)		(856,049)
Sheriff's department		2,850
Grants fund	_	913,971
Subtotal operating results		5,021,437
Timing Differences:		
Principal debt service in excess of depreciation		
expense		2,734,231
Change in bond premium		2,500
Change in accrued interest		401
Change in compensated absences		(20,482)
Change in net OPEB obligation	_	(228,317)
Subtotal timing differences	_	2,488,333
Change in net assets before transfer		7,509,770
Transfer to Commonwealth of Massachusetts		
(See Note 14)	_	(33,814,461)
Total	\$_	(26,304,691)

D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,728,622, a change of \$(8,171,366) in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund expenditures and transfers out in excess of		
revenues and transfers in	\$	(214,591)
House of corrections revenues and transfers in in excess		
of expenditures and transfers out		5,175,256
Plymouth County Correctional Facility Corporation (PCCFC)		
expenditures in excess of revenues and transfers in		(856,049)
Sheriff's department revenues in excess of expenditures		2,850
Grants fund revenues in excess of expenditures and transfers		
out		913,971
Transfer to Commonwealth of Massachusetts (See Note 14)	_	(13,192,803)
Total	\$_	(8,171,366)

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,962,550, while total fund balance was \$7,490,080. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

				Percentage of Total General
General Fund	6/30/10	6/30/09	<u>Change</u>	Fund Expenditures
Unreserved fund balance	\$ 1,962,550	\$ 1,803,926	\$ 158,624	20.3%
Total fund balance	\$ 7,490,080	\$ 10,338,218	\$ (2,848,138)	77.5%

The total fund balance of the general fund changed by \$(2,848,138) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Revenues less than budget	\$	(694,994)
Expenditures less than budget		480,403
Close out of interfund balances resulting from transfer		
to Commonwealth of Massachusetts (See Note 14)	_	(2,633,547)
Total	\$_	(2,848,138)

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no increases to the original budget during fiscal year 2010; however, there were transfers within the budget that were approved by the Commissioners and the Advisory Board.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>. Total investment in capital assets at year-end amounted to \$6,800,885 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$(118,176,103) from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the transfer of House of Corrections, Sheriff's Department, and Plymouth County Correctional Facility Corporation (PCCFC) capital assets to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts with a net book value of approximately \$118,000,000, as described in Note 14.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

<u>Long-term debt</u>. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$3,850,000, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the County and the Commonwealth.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Board of Commissioners

County of Plymouth, Massachusetts

44 Obery Street

Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current:	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 2,845,427
Restricted cash	7,296,083
Receivables	101,614
Noncurrent:	- ,-
Capital assets:	
Land	657,528
Other capital assets, net	
of accumulated depreciation	6,143,357
TOTAL ASSETS	17,044,009
LIADILITIES	
LIABILITIES Current:	
Accounts payable	425,883
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities	73,037
Other liabilities	15,582
Accrued interest on bonds payable	6,749
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities:	0,7 10
Bonds payable	275,000
Bond premium	2,500
Compensated absences	174,878
Noncurrent:	,
Bonds payable	3,575,000
Bond premium	32,500
Compensated absences	255,237
Net OPEB obligation	228,317
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,064,683
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,950,885
Restricted	2,238,542
Unrestricted	6,789,899
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 11,979,326

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Program	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Commissioners	\$ 229,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (229,802)
Registry of deeds	3,613,401	6,516,222	1,910,241	4,813,062
Buildings maintenance	2,617,282	-	-	(2,617,282)
Treasurer	395,224	-	-	(395,224)
Human services	337,647	-	1,343	(336,304)
House of corrections	28,890,173	32,143,044	5,120,216	8,373,087
Civil process	1,344,126	966,104	298,470	(79,552)
Employee benefits	3,481,346	-	-	(3,481,346)
General and administrative	879,616	-	-	(879,616)
Interest	2,576,602		-	(2,576,602)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 44,365,219	\$ 39,625,370	\$ 7,330,270	2,590,421
		General Revenues	and Extraordinary Items:	
		County taxes		1,261,893
		Rental income		1,868,948
		Investment income)	221,992
		Other		1,566,516
		Extraordinary item - of Massachusetts	transfer to Commonwealth (See Note 14)	(33,814,461)
		Total general revenu	ues and extraordinary items	(28,895,112)
		Change in Net A	(26,304,691)	
		Net Assets:		
		Beginning of year		38,284,017
		End of year		\$ 11,979,326

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS		General <u>Fund</u>		Grants <u>Fund</u>	(Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Restricted cash Receivables Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,845,427 5,027,530 101,614 30,011	_	2,268,553	\$	2,845,427 7,296,083 101,614 30,011
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>=</u>	8,004,582	\$ <u></u>	2,268,553	\$ <u>=</u>	10,273,135
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Other liabilities Due to other funds	\$	425,883 73,037 15,582	\$	30,011	\$	425,883 73,037 15,582 30,011
Fund Balances: Reserved for: Expenditures Capital purposes Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds	_	514,502 500,000 5,027,530 1,962,550	_	30,011 - - 2,238,542	_	544,513 500,000 5,027,530 1,962,550 2,238,542
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	7,490,080		2,238,542	_	9,728,622
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	8,004,582	\$_	2,268,553	\$_	10,273,135

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	9,728,622
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 		6,800,885
 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long- term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 		(6,749)
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: 		
Bonds payable		(3,850,000)
Bond premium		(35,000)
Compensated absences		(430,115)
Net OPEB obligation	_	(228,317)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	11,979,326

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Ge	neral		House of		ymouth County Correctional Facility		Sheriff's		Grants		Total Governmental
	<u>F</u>	<u>und</u>		Corrections	Corp	ooration (PCCFC)		<u>Department</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Revenues:												
County taxes Registry of deeds Rental income	3,5	61,893 33,203 68,948	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 2,983,019 -	\$	1,261,893 6,516,222 1,868,948
Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues Investment income	2	- - 17,195		32,143,044 5,120,216		- - 4,797		966,104 - -	:	- 2,210,054 -		33,109,148 7,330,270 221,992
Other		64,016		_		-		_		_		1,564,016
Total Revenues		45,255	-	37,263,260		4,797	-	966,104		5,193,073	-	51,872,489
Expenditures:												
Current:	,	00.400										000 400
Commissioners		28,103		-		-		-		- 001 150		228,103
Registry of deeds Buildings maintenance	,	63,386 80,303		-		- 860,846		-		901,159		3,464,545 2,441,149
Treasurer	,	92,517		-		000,040		-		-		392,517
Human services		35,196		-		-		-		1,343		336,539
House of corrections	3	-		28,949,424		-		-		1,343		28,949,424
Civil process				20,343,424		_		953,019		391,107		1,344,126
Employee benefits	3.2	53,029		_		_		955,019		-		3,253,029
General and administrative	,	66,907		_		_		10,235		2.474		879,616
Debt service:		00,507						10,200		2,474		070,010
Interest	1	66,788		_		2,410,216		_		_		2,577,004
Reduction of debt		75,000		_		2,710,000		_		_		2,985,000
Total Expenditures		61,229	_	28,949,424		5,981,062	-	963,254	_	1,296,083	-	46,851,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,2	15,974)		8,313,836		(5,976,265)		2,850	;	3,896,990		5,021,437
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	4.0	00.005		4 774 044					,,	0.000.040\		
Transfers - Deeds	,	08,805		1,774,214		-		-	(4	2,983,019)		-
Transfers - Corrections Base rental (See Note 10)	(2	07,422)	_	207,422 (5,120,216)		5,120,216	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	,	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,0	01,383	_	(3,138,580)	_	5,120,216	-	<u>-</u>	(;	2,983,019)	-	
Change in fund balance before extraordinary item	(2	14,591)		5,175,256		(856,049)		2,850		913,971		5,021,437
Extraordinary Items: Close out of interfund balances (See Note 14)	(2,6	33,547)		(1,664,435)		5,228,219		(723,308)		(206,929)		-
Transfer to Commonwealth of Massachusetts (See Note 14)		<u>-</u>	_	61,770	_	(13,241,378)	_	(13,195)		<u>-</u>		(13,192,803)
Total Extraordinary Items	(2,6	33,547)		(1,602,665)		(8,013,159)		(736,503)		(206,929)	_	(13,192,803)
Change in fund balance	(2,8	48,138)	-	3,572,591		(8,869,208)	-	(733,653)		707,042	_	(8,171,366)
Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year, as restated	10.3	38,218		(3,572,591)		8,869,208		733,653		1,531,500		17,899,988
Fund Equity, at End of Year		90,080	\$_		\$	-	\$	-		2,238,542	\$	9,728,622

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(8,171,366)
 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: 		
Depreciation		(315,214)
 The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets: 		
Repayments of debt - bonds		2,985,000
Repayments of debt - capital leases		64,445
Amortization of bond premiums		2,500
 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 		401
 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and net OPEB obligation, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 		
Compensated absences		(20,482)
Net OPEB obligation		(228,317)
 On January 1, 2010 the House of Corrections, Sheriff's Department, and PCCFC were transferred to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (See Note 14). 	_	(20,621,658)

See notes to financial statements.

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (26,304,691)

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES, AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)		
Revenues and Other Sources:						
County taxes	\$ 1,261,893	\$ 1,261,893	\$ 1,261,893	\$ -		
Registry of deeds	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,533,203	333,203		
Rental income	2,040,161	2,040,161	1,868,948	(171,213)		
Investment income	234,000	234,000	217,195	(16,805)		
Other	2,363,000	2,363,000	1,564,016	(798,984)		
Transfers in - Chapter 64D, Deeds Excise Tax 25%	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,208,805	(41,195)		
Total Revenues and Other Sources	10,349,054	10,349,054	9,654,060	(694,994)		
Expenditures and Other Uses:						
Commissioners	216,038	241,238	228,103	13,135		
Registry of deeds	2,691,854	2,691,854	2,563,386	128,468		
Buildings maintenance	1,544,768	1,667,945	1,580,303	87,642		
Treasurer	391,360	399,360	392,517	6,843		
Human services	337,534	369,857	335,196	34,661		
Employee benefits	3,450,466	3,153,466	3,253,029	(99,563)		
General and administrative	860,402	968,702	866,907	101,795		
Debt service:						
Interest	166,788	166,788	166,788	-		
Reduction of debt	275,000	275,000	275,000	-		
Transfers out - Corrections	414,844	414,844	207,422	207,422		
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	10,349,054	10,349,054	9,868,651	480,403		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	\$	\$(214,591)	\$ (214,591)		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

	I	Private Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>		
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and short-term investments	\$_	8,654		
Total Assets	\$_	8,654		
NET ASSETS				
Total net assets held in trust	\$	8,654		

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Private Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>
Additions:		
Interest income	\$_	289
Total additions and net increase		289
Net assets:		
Beginning of year	_	8,365
End of year	\$_	8,654

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization

The County of Plymouth, Massachusetts (the "County"), was established in 1685. The County is a body of politic and corporate organized under Section 1 of Chapter 34 of the General Laws of Massachusetts (MGL). The County operates pursuant to MGL, under a County Commissioner form of government. An Advisory Board consisting of officials in member communities performs the legislative function. The County has no charter or other founding documents.

The County is statutorily responsible for providing and maintaining various County properties and operations, including courthouses, correctional institution (until transferred to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on January 1, 2010; see Note 14), and registry of deeds. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts provides rental income to the County for the judicial branch occupying the courthouses, which are owned, operated, and maintained by the County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County (primary government) and applicable component units for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Pursuant to these criteria, the County identified the Plymouth County Correctional Facility Corporation (PCCFC) as a blended component unit requiring inclusion in the accompanying financial statements.

The PCCFC was incorporated in 1992 as a nonprofit corporation under the provisions of Chapter 180 of Massachusetts General Laws. The PCCFC is exempt from taxation as under Section 509(a) as an entity described in Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code. The sole purpose of the PCCFC is to assist the County in facilitating the design, construction, equipping, financing, leasing, and saleback of the County criminal detention facility. The PCCFC has no stockholders and is governed solely by a separate Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of the Chair of the

Plymouth County Commissioners, the Plymouth County Treasurer, and the Plymouth County Sheriff.

The PCCFC includes a debt reserve fund and a repair and replacement fund as established per the PCCFC trust agreement. The remaining PCCFC funds consist of unexpended project funds and repair and replacement funds contributed by the Plymouth County Jail, including accumulated interest income.

On January 1, 2010, the House of Corrections, Sheriff's Department, and PCCFC were transferred to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts pursuant to Chapter 61 of the Acts of 2009 (See Note 14).

These financial statements do not include certain accounts and activity related to the Registry of Deeds, Sheriff's Department, Extension, and Jail Canteen.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide 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 primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is 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. County 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include County taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County of Plymouth, Massachusetts reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *House of Corrections* accounts for the revenues and expenditures specifically associated with the operation of the county jail.
- The PCCFC accounts for the design, construction, equipping, financing, leasing, and saleback of the County criminal detention center.
- The Sheriff's Department accounts for the revenues and expenditures specifically associated with the civil service process.
- The *Grants Fund* accounts for grant activity of the County.

Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements which exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

D. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the general fund. Certain special revenue and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and short-term investments". The interest earnings attributable to each fund type are included under investment income.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40 - 50
Equipment	10

G. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

I. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

J. Use of Estimates

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

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

The County tax is levied annually by the County Commissioners on the basis of the approved budget, after deducting probable receipts from sources other than the County tax. The County Commissioners are also required to levy annually as a County tax, an amount sufficient to meet debt service costs in the event no provision has been made. All County taxes are apportioned and assessed upon the cities and towns comprising the County. The apportionment is based upon the equalized valuations of each city and town as of every July 1. County taxes are normally due on the subsequent November 1 and May 1.

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ " limits subsequent increases to the tax levy. The amounts by which the County assessment may increase in any fiscal year is limited to the sum of $2\frac{1}{2}$ of the previous year's total assessment plus increases in County costs for services requested or customarily provided locally.

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 35, Section 30, the County is limited to retaining an undesignated fund balance not in excess of 10% of the previous year's County tax. Any excess must be applied to reduce the following year's County tax.

B. Budgetary Basis

The budgets for all departments and operations of the County are prepared under the direction of the County Commissioners, with the exception of the state revenue for the House of Corrections. Original and supple-mental appropriations are acted upon by a separate vote of the County Commissioners and the Advisory Board with final approval by the County Government Finance Review Board (CGFRB). The CGFRB ceased to exist after the transfer of the Sheriff departments to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on January 1, 2010. All general fund functions are budgeted. The County does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Budgets for various special revenue funds utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth or other grantor agencies.

The general fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all transfers and supplemental appropriations.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the general fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the general fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

There were no differences between the GAAP basis financial statements and the budgetary data.

4. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned.

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 35, Section 22, places certain limitation on cash deposits and investments available to the County. Authorized deposits include demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit in trust companies, national banks, savings banks, and certain other financial institutions. Deposits may not exceed certain levels without collateralization of the excess by the financial institution involved. The County may also invest in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or an agency thereof, and having a maturity from date of purchase of one year or less. The County may also invest in repurchase agreements guaranteed by such government securities with maturity dates of not more than ninety days from the date of purchase. The County may invest in units of the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), an external investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably approximates fair value. The County's MMDT deposits have been included with cash as of June 30, 2010.

As of June 30, 2010, \$9,283,110 of the County's bank balance of \$9,727,157 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized. The County has not experienced any losses in its accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows (in thousands):

					С	Transfer to commonwealth		
	Beginnin	_				of		Ending
	Balance	<u>In</u>	<u>creases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	N	<u> lassachusetts</u>		<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:				6 (0.750)	•	(450,000)	•	00.000
Buildings	\$ 184,288		-	\$ (2,750)	\$	(159,238)	\$	22,300
Building improvements	480 644	-	-	-		(480)		- 19
Equipment Vehicles	47	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	(625) (477)		-
Total capital assets, being depreciated	185,889	9	-	(2,750)		(160,820)		22,319
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Building improvements Equipment Vehicles	(61,598 (1) (100 (308	3) 0)	(312) - (3) -	2,750 - - -		42,992 13 95 308		(16,168) - (8)
Total accumulated depreciation	(62,019	9)	(315)	2,750	-	43,408		(16,176)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	123,870	0	(315)	-		(117,412)		6,143
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	658 449	-	- -	<u>-</u>	-	- (449)		658 -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,10	<u> </u>			-	(449)		658
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 124,97	7 \$	(315)	\$	\$	(117,861)	\$	6,801

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:

Registry of deeds \$ 137
Building maintenance \$ 178

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 315

6. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represents current year expenditures paid in the subsequent year.

7. Long-Term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds

The County of Plymouth, Massachusetts issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The general fund is responsible for paying the general obligation bonds and related interest.

General obligation bonds outstanding are as follows:

				Amount
	Serial		(Outstanding
	Maturities	Interest		as of
Governmental Activities:	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %		6/30/10
General obligation bonds - Registry	12/15/23	2.50% - 4.55%	\$_	3,850,000
Total Governmental Activities			\$_	3,850,000

B. Future Debt Service

The annual payments related to the certificates of participation and payments to retire general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>	<u>ntal</u> <u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>
2011	\$	275,000	\$	156,819	\$	431,819
2012		275,000		146,163		421,163
2013		275,000		135,163		410,163
2014		275,000		123,819		398,819
2015		275,000		111,788		386,788
2016 - 2020		1,375,000		389,813		1,764,813
2021 - 2025	_	1,100,000	_	99,138	_	1,199,138
Total	\$_	3,850,000	\$_	1,162,703	\$_	5,012,703

C. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

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

							-	Transfer to						Equals
		Total					Со	mmonwealth		Total	- 1	Less	L	ong-Term
		Balance						of	В	alance	С	urrent		Portion
		7/1/09	Α	dditions	R	eductions	Ma	assachusetts	6	/30/10	<u>P</u>	<u>ortion</u>		6/30/10
Governmental Activities				_				_						
Bonds payable	\$	101,040	\$	-	\$	(2,985)	\$	(94,205)	\$	3,850	\$	(275)	\$	3,575
Bond premium		38		-		(2)		-		36		(3)		33
Capital leases		171		-		(64)		(107)		-		-		-
Compensated absences		2,145		21		-		(1,736)		430		(175)		255
Net OPEB obligation	_	-		228	_	-	_	-		228	_	-		228
Totals	\$_	103,394	\$	249	\$_	(3,051)	\$_	(96,048)	\$	4,544	\$	(453)	\$	4,091

8. Restricted Net Assets

The accompanying entity-wide financial statements report restricted net assets when external constraints from grantors or contributors are placed on net assets.

9. Reserves of Fund Equity

"Reserves" of fund equity are established to segregate fund balances which are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

<u>Reserved for Expenditures</u> - Represents the amount of fund balance appropriated to be used for expenditures in the subsequent year budget.

<u>Reserved for Capital Purposes</u> - Used to segregate a portion of fund balance restricted for capital purposes.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Outstanding Legal Issues</u> - There are several pending legal issues in which the County is involved. The County's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

<u>Grants</u> - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Base Rental Memorandum of Agreement – Until January 1, 2010, payments of base rental by the County to the PCCFC are derived from funds payable to the County by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the "Commonwealth") under a memorandum of agreement (the "MOA") between the County, the Executive Office of Public Safety (the "EOPS"), and the Department of Correction (the "DOC") of the Commonwealth reimbursing the County for the cost of housing state prisoners at the Plymouth County Correctional Facility. In addition, the County has available to it appropriated funds of the County, including appropriations from the Commonwealth, and funds payable to the County by the U.S. Marshals Service under an intergovernmental service agreement (the "IGA") reimbursing the County for the cost of housing federal pre-sentence detainees. Funds appropriated by the County for its own prisoners are primarily received by the County from funds appropriated by the Commonwealth for such purpose.

Pursuant to this agreement, the assignment agreement and IGA assignment agreement, dated as of May 1, 1992, and as amended February 16, 1999 by and between the County and the Trustee (the "IGA Assignment"), the County has assigned to the PCCFC, and the PCCFC has assigned to the Trustee all payments made under the MOA, IGA, and by other governmental payers pursuant to contractual arrangements, as well as other funds appropriated by the Commonwealth to the County, for County correctional purposes.

On January 1, 2010, the PCCFC was transferred to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as a result of the enactment of Chapter 61 of the Acts of 2009 (see Note 14).

11. Retirement System

Plan Description

The County of Plymouth, Massachusetts contributes, for eligible employees, to the Plymouth County Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-

employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plymouth County Retirement Association. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System is governed by the applicable provisions of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Law (M.G.L.), and other applicable statutes. Oversight is provided by a five-member board. The System issues an annual report that is available to the public and may be obtained by contacting the Plymouth County Retirement System, 10 Cordage Park Circle, Suite 234, Plymouth, MA 02360.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 5-11% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The County's current year contribution is \$3,769,969 representing approximately 8.8% of the system-wide employer assessments. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by MGL. The County's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$3.6 million, and \$3.3 million, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

12. Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits

GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Assets over time.

A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the County provides post-employment healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees through the County's plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

B. Benefits Provided

The County provides medical, prescription drug, mental health/substance abuse, and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All

active employees who retire from the County and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

C. Funding Policy

Employees and retirees contribute 10% of the cost of the health plan, as determined by the County. The County contributes the remainder of the health plan costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

D. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's fiscal year 2010 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost per year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the County's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2010.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$	1,608,306 - -
Annual OPEB cost	_	1,608,306
Contributions made	_	(1,379,989)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		228,317
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_	
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$_	228,317

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

		Percentage of			
	Annual OPEB	OPEB	Net OPEB		
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation		
2010	\$ 1,608,306	85.8%	\$ 228,317		

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2010, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ _	34,345,099
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$_	34,345,099
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	=	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$_	3,622,204
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	=	948.2%

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

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the County has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0%, which decreases to a 4.5% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after ten years. The amortization costs for the initial UAAL is a level percentage of payroll for a period of 30 years, on a closed basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 4.0%.

13. Risk Management

The County 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 County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, and there have been no material settlements in excess of coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

14. Chapter 61 of the Acts of 2009

Transfer to Commonwealth of Massachusetts

As of January 1, 2010, Chapter 61 of the Acts of 2009 became effective which transferred the Department of the County Sheriff to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Pursuant to this legislation, the Commonwealth assumed all assets and obligations of the Department of the County Sheriff as of this date. Once the Commonwealth refinances outstanding bonds of the Plymouth County Correctional Facility Corporation, the Corporation will be dissolved.

Close out of interfund balances

As a result of the transfer of the Department of the County Sheriff to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, all interfund balances have been forgiven and absorbed by the General Fund.

15. Beginning Fund Balance Reclassification

The County's major governmental funds for fiscal year 2010, as defined by GASB Statement 34, have changed from the previous fiscal year. Accordingly, the following reconciliation is provided:

	Fund Equity				
	6/30/2009				Fund Equity
	(as previously				6/30/2009
	reported)	<u> </u>	Reclassification		(as restated)
General Fund	\$ 10,338,218	\$	-	\$	10,338,218
House of Corrections	(3,572,591)		-		(3,572,591)
Plymouth County Correctional					
Facility Corporation (PCCFC)	8,869,208		-		8,869,208
Sheriff's Department	-		733,653		733,653
Grants Fund	-		1,531,500		1,531,500
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,265,153		(2,265,153)	-	_
				-	
Total	\$ 17,899,988	\$		\$	17,899,988

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (<u>a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (<u>b-a)</u>	Funded Ratio (<u>a/b)</u>	Covered Payroll (<u>c)</u>	UAAL as a Percent- age of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
06/30/10	\$ -	\$ 34,345,099	\$ 34,345,099	0.0%	\$ 3,622,204	948.2%

See Independent Auditors' Report.