

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS

**REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2008

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 8
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10 – 11
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	12
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Assets	16
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	17
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	18
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	19
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21 – 48
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	49 – 50

R. E. BROWN & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
25 CEMETERY STREET – P.O. BOX 230
Mendon, Massachusetts 01756

Phone: (508) 478-3941

Fax: (508) 478-1779

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen
Town of Acton, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Acton, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Acton, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Acton, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flow thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2009, on our consideration of the Town of Acton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages **3** through **8**, and budgetary comparison information on pages **49** through **50**, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it

R. E. Brown & Company

February 18, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Acton (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider this information in addition to the statements and notes.

The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Users of these financial statements, such as investors and rating agencies, rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$171 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$50 million is considered unrestricted (unrestricted net assets).
- The unrestricted net assets of the Town's governmental activities are \$22.8 million and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net assets of the Town's business-type activities are \$26.2million and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the Town's nursing, sewer, and sanitation business-type activities.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$423 thousand or .25%, in fiscal 2008. Within this total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$642 thousand, a .45% increase from fiscal 2007. Also, net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$219 thousand, a .79% decrease from fiscal 2008.
- At June 30, 2008, the Town's governmental funds had combined ending fund balances of \$22.4 million. The combined governmental funds' balance decreased by \$584 thousand or 2.6% from the prior year's ending fund balance. A total of \$17.5 million of the \$22.4 million fund balance is considered unreserved at June 30, 2008.
- The Town's general fund reported a fund balance of \$8.7 million at the end of fiscal 2008. The unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$5.5 million or 7.43% of total general fund expenditures and transfers to other funds. There was a \$697,430 decrease in total general fund balance for the year.
- The total cost of all Town services for fiscal 2008 was \$82.7 million, \$79.1 million of which was for governmental services, and \$3.6 million of which was for business-type activities.
- The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$2.4 million or 4.8% during the year. The key factors in this decrease were total principal redemptions of \$2.4 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements
2. Fund Financial Statements
3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, human services, library, pension benefits, employee benefits, debt service, and state and county assessments. The business-type activities include nursing, sewer, and sanitation services.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three main categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

- *Nursing Enterprise Fund* accounts for the Public Health Nursing activity of the Town.
- *Sewer Enterprise Fund* accounts for the sewer activity of the Town.
- *Sanitation Enterprise Fund* accounts for the trash collection and disposal activities of the Town.

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

Private-purpose trust funds and agency funds are each reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary funds financial statements under the captions “private purpose trust funds” and “agency funds”, respectively.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis:

The table on the following page summarizes key financial components of the Town’s financial statements.

As noted earlier, assets exceed liabilities by \$171 million at the close of fiscal year 2008. The Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, and for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The largest component of the Town’s net assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, and is \$112,630,969 or 66% of net assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets **are not** available for future spending. Although the investment in the Town’s capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A modest amount of the Town’s net assets of \$9,330,249 (5%) are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$49,046,481(29%) may be used to meet the government’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town reduced its total liabilities by \$1,058,112 over fiscal 2007, while total net assets increased by \$422,810 or .25%. The net assets of governmental activities increased by \$641,614, a .45% increase from fiscal 2007. Net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$(218,804) or(.79)% from 2007.

Town of Acton - Financial Highlights

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2007
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 27,386,115	\$ 26,937,841	\$ 9,289,782	\$ 8,608,282	\$ 36,675,897	\$ 35,546,123
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	14,132,419	15,141,885	17,184,898	17,863,355	31,317,317	33,005,240
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	134,083,358	133,383,566	22,232,731	23,009,676	156,316,089	156,393,242
Total assets	175,601,892	175,463,292	48,707,411	49,481,313	224,309,303	224,944,605
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	3,359,124	1,993,733	269,292	176,769	3,628,416	2,170,502
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	1,604,550	1,541,209	-	-	1,604,550	1,541,209
Current debt	1,787,742	2,055,347	666,211	647,621	2,453,953	2,702,968
Noncurrent debt	25,169,993	26,834,134	20,444,692	21,110,903	45,614,685	47,945,037
Total liabilities	31,921,409	32,424,423	21,380,195	21,935,293	53,301,604	54,359,716
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	111,509,141	109,573,255	1,121,828	1,878,219	112,630,969	111,451,474
Restricted	9,330,249	8,650,063	-	-	9,330,249	8,650,063
Unrestricted	22,841,093	24,815,551	26,206,388	25,667,801	49,047,481	50,483,352
Total net assets	\$ 143,680,483	\$ 143,038,869	\$ 27,328,216	\$ 27,546,020	\$ 171,008,699	\$ 170,584,889
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,146,254	\$ 3,277,775	\$ 2,321,803	\$ 2,415,153	\$ 5,468,057	\$ 5,692,928
Operating grants and contributions	9,841,626	9,288,764	185,173	282,754	10,026,799	9,571,518
Capital grants and contributions	569,197	(662,986)	806,278	821,322	1,375,475	158,336
General Revenues:						
Real Estate and personal property taxes	58,863,336	57,395,411	-	-	58,863,336	57,395,411
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,897,507	2,662,192	-	-	2,897,507	2,662,192
Tax liens	211,342	131,140	-	-	211,342	131,140
Penalties and interest	185,981	140,196	-	-	185,981	140,196
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	3,284,233	3,266,664	-	-	3,284,233	3,266,664
Unrestricted investment income	712,994	735,567	-	-	712,994	735,567
Other revenue	142,152	70,033	-	-	142,152	70,033
Total Revenues	79,854,622	76,304,756	3,313,254	3,519,229	83,167,876	79,823,985
Expenses:						
General Government	6,694,402	5,975,259	-	-	6,694,402	5,975,259
Public Safety	7,119,437	6,852,601	-	-	7,119,437	6,852,601
Education	49,770,110	47,556,668	-	-	49,770,110	47,556,668
Public Works	3,054,702	2,728,218	-	-	3,054,702	2,728,218
Human Services	1,803,986	1,719,482	-	-	1,803,986	1,719,482
Library	1,166,486	1,010,220	-	-	1,166,486	1,010,220
Pension Benefits	5,046,097	4,724,528	-	-	5,046,097	4,724,528
Employee Benefits	2,821,265	2,420,812	-	-	2,821,265	2,420,812
State and County Assessments	219,000	201,736	-	-	219,000	201,736
Interest	1,422,885	1,080,466	-	-	1,422,885	1,080,466
Sanitation	-	-	562,158	567,297	562,158	567,297
Sewer	-	-	2,427,678	2,425,790	2,427,678	2,425,790
Nursing	-	-	636,860	586,671	636,860	586,671
Total Expenses	79,118,370	74,269,990	3,626,696	3,579,758	82,745,066	77,849,748
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	736,252	2,034,766	(313,442)	(60,529)	422,810	1,974,237
Transfers	(94,638)	(44,454)	94,638	44,454	-	-
Change in Net Assets	641,614	1,990,312	(218,804)	(16,075)	422,810	1,974,237
Net Assets - beginning	\$ 143,038,869	141,048,557	\$ 27,546,020	27,562,095	170,584,889	168,610,652
Net Assets - ending	\$ 143,680,483	\$ 143,038,869	\$ 27,327,216	\$ 27,546,020	\$ 171,007,699	\$ 170,584,889

Financial analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds – The focus of *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, *undesignated 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 \$22.4 million a \$584,266 decrease from the prior year's ending fund balance.

The general fund is the primary operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$5,058,209 while total fund balance stood at \$8,731,815. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Undesignated fund balance represents 7% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 12% of that same amount.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental and business type activities, as summarized below, as of June 30, 2008, amounts to \$156,316,089 net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, capital improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2007
Land	\$ 66,297,302	\$ 66,297,302	\$ 534,769	\$ 534,769	\$ 66,832,071	\$ 66,832,071
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	1,422,779	1,255,219	-	-	1,422,779	1,255,219
Buildings	30,770,473	31,259,616	8,032,913	8,373,317	38,803,386	39,632,933
Machinery and Equipment	1,142,916	836,022	196,494	248,535	1,339,410	1,084,557
Vehicles	591,785	508,379	91,654	107,300	683,439	615,679
Infrastructure	33,255,103	33,165,635	13,376,901	13,745,755	46,632,004	46,911,390
Construction in Progress	603,000	61,393	-	-	603,000	61,393
Total Capital Assets	\$ 134,083,358	\$ 133,383,566	\$ 22,232,731	\$ 23,009,676	\$ 156,316,089	\$ 156,393,242

The governmental activities capital assets were increased by \$699,792 during the current fiscal year while the business-type activities capital assets were decreased by \$776,945. Total decreases to town wide capital assets were \$77,153.

Long Term Debt - The Town's debt burden is reasonable in relation to other communities its size. Outstanding long-term debt, as of June 30, 2008, totaled \$48,068,638. Within this total, business-type activities have debt of \$21,110,903 that is fully supported by their respective utility rates. Total debt consists of the following:

Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Outstanding June 30, 2008	Outstanding June 30, 2007	Outstanding June 30, 2008	Outstanding June 30, 2007
General obligation bonds	\$ 26,440,000	\$ 28,347,500	\$ 560,000	\$ 595,000
MWPAT notes	517,735	417,676	20,550,903	21,163,524
	<u>\$ 26,957,735</u>	<u>\$ 28,765,176</u>	<u>\$ 21,110,903</u>	<u>\$ 21,758,524</u>

Please refer to **Notes 4 and 7** for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets & Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town's fiscal year 2009 budget:

- *Wage Settlements*
- *Pension Costs*
- *Health Insurance*

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Acton's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Prospective users of the financial statements should understand that there are significant differences between GAAP basis GASB #34 financial statements and statutory calculations such as free cash, and therefore these statements should not be used for such purposes. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, Steven L. Ledoux, 472 Main St., Acton, MA 01720.

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2008**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CURRENT:			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 20,671,453	\$ 7,936,121	\$ 28,607,574
INVESTMENTS	3,279,339	-	3,279,339
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	654,264	-	654,264
TAX LIENS	1,023,423	-	1,023,423
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	135,841	-	135,841
USER FEES	-	252,814	252,814
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	156,108	-	156,108
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	1,020,557	-	1,020,557
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	-	1,062,732	1,062,732
OTHER ASSETS	445,130	38,115	483,245
NONCURRENT:			
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	-	17,184,898	17,184,898
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	14,132,419	-	14,132,419
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	134,083,358	22,232,731	156,316,089
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>175,601,892</u>	<u>48,707,411</u>	<u>224,309,303</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
CURRENT:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,961,855	101,707	2,063,562
ACCRUED INTEREST	397,323	147,928	545,251
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	1,787,742	666,211	2,453,953
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	2,500	-	2,500
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	997,446	19,657	1,017,103
NONCURRENT:			
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	25,169,993	20,444,692	45,614,685
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	65,000	-	65,000
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	1,539,550	-	1,539,550
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>31,921,409</u>	<u>21,380,195</u>	<u>53,301,604</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	111,509,141	1,121,828	112,630,969
RESTRICTED FOR:			
PERMANENT FUNDS:			
EXPENDABLE	1,593,718	-	1,593,718
NONEXPENDABLE	1,728,494	-	1,728,494
OTHER PURPOSES	6,008,037	-	6,008,037
UNRESTRICTED	<u>22,841,093</u>	<u>26,205,388</u>	<u>49,046,481</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 143,680,483</u>	<u>\$ 27,327,216</u>	<u>\$ 171,007,699</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>			<u>NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE</u>
		<u>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</u>	<u>OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	<u>CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 6,694,402	\$ 337,243	\$ 184,374	\$ -	\$ (6,172,785)
PUBLIC SAFETY	7,119,437	989,413	418,641	58,571	(5,652,812)
EDUCATION	49,770,110	903,832	5,723,185	-	(43,143,093)
PUBLIC WORKS	3,054,702	161,152	282,473	510,626	(2,100,451)
HUMAN SERVICES	1,803,986	711,101	195,848	-	(897,037)
LIBRARY	1,166,486	43,513	114,286	-	(1,008,687)
PENSION	5,046,097	-	2,922,819	-	(2,123,278)
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,821,265	-	-	-	(2,821,265)
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	219,000	-	-	-	(219,000)
INTEREST	1,422,885	-	-	-	(1,422,885)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	79,118,370	3,146,254	9,841,626	569,197	(65,561,293)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
SANITATION	562,158	619,444	115,016	-	172,302
SEWER	2,427,678	1,042,800	57,621	806,278	(520,979)
NURSING	636,860	659,559	12,536	-	35,235
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	3,626,696	2,321,803	185,173	806,278	(313,442)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 82,745,066	\$ 5,468,057	\$ 10,026,799	\$ 1,375,475	\$ (65,874,735)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:			
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (65,561,293)	\$ (313,442)	\$ (65,874,735)
GENERAL REVENUES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	58,863,336	-	58,863,336
TAX LIENS	211,342	-	211,342
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,897,507	-	2,897,507
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	185,981	-	185,981
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	3,284,233	-	3,284,233
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME	712,994	-	712,994
MISCELLANEOUS	142,152	-	142,152
TRANSFERS, NET	(94,638)	94,638	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	66,202,907	94,638	66,297,545
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	641,614	(218,804)	422,810
NET ASSETS:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	143,038,869	27,546,020	170,584,889
END OF YEAR	\$ 143,680,483	\$ 27,327,216	\$ 171,007,699

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2008**

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>COMMUNITY PRESERVATION</u>	<u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 9,506,616	\$ 4,566,862	\$ 6,597,975	\$ 20,671,453
INVESTMENTS	-	-	3,279,339	3,279,339
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	654,264	-	-	654,264
TAX LIENS	1,023,423	-	-	1,023,423
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	135,841	-	-	135,841
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	416	10,481	145,211	156,108
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	15,141,877	-	11,099	15,152,976
OTHER ASSETS	445,130	-	-	445,130
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,907,567	\$ 4,577,343	\$ 10,033,624	\$ 41,518,534
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
LIABILITIES:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 1,220,347	\$ 9,248	\$ 732,260	\$ 1,961,855
DEFERRED REVENUES	16,955,405	10,481	145,211	17,111,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,175,752	19,729	877,471	19,072,952
FUND BALANCES:				
RESERVED FOR:				
ENCUMBRANCES AND CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS	3,186,756	-	-	3,186,756
PERPETUAL PERMANENT FUNDS	-	-	1,728,494	1,728,494
UNRESERVED				
DESIGNATED FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS' EXPENDITURES	486,850	-	-	486,850
UNDESIGNATED, REPORTED IN:				
GENERAL FUND	5,058,209	-	-	5,058,209
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	-	4,557,614	6,008,037	10,565,651
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	-	-	(174,096)	(174,096)
PERMANENT FUNDS	-	-	1,593,718	1,593,718
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,731,815	4,557,614	9,156,153	22,445,582
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 26,907,567	\$ 4,577,343	\$ 10,033,624	\$ 41,518,534

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>COMMUNITY PRESERVATION</u>	<u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$ 58,990,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,990,869
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,869,975	-	-	2,869,975
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	185,981	-	-	185,981
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	10,260,841	690,311	1,875,486	12,826,638
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	-	-	2,155,361	2,155,361
INVESTMENT INCOME	712,994	101,371	82,954	897,319
CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	-	918,242	918,242
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	982,256	703,908	331,470	2,017,634
	<u>74,002,916</u>	<u>1,495,590</u>	<u>5,363,513</u>	<u>80,862,019</u>
TOTAL REVENUES				
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	5,302,470	816,745	382,612	6,501,827
PUBLIC SAFETY	6,672,570	637	570,598	7,243,805
EDUCATION	46,785,713	144,717	3,289,035	50,219,465
PUBLIC WORKS	2,782,984	-	652,235	3,435,219
HUMAN SERVICES	1,012,985	35,000	845,671	1,893,656
LIBRARY	942,519	-	74,924	1,017,443
PENSION	5,046,097	-	-	5,046,097
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,728,225	-	63,214	2,791,439
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	219,000	-	-	219,000
DEBT SERVICE				
PRINCIPAL	1,931,042	-	50,704	1,981,746
INTEREST	1,176,255	-	-	1,176,255
	<u>74,599,860</u>	<u>997,099</u>	<u>5,928,993</u>	<u>81,525,952</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(596,944)</u>	<u>498,491</u>	<u>(565,480)</u>	<u>(663,933)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES	-	-	174,305	174,305
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	53,000	-	58,848	111,848
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(153,486)	-	(53,000)	(206,486)
	<u>(100,486)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,153</u>	<u>79,667</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(697,430)	498,491	(385,327)	(584,266)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>9,429,245</u>	<u>4,059,123</u>	<u>9,541,480</u>	<u>23,029,848</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 8,731,815</u>	<u>\$ 4,557,614</u>	<u>\$ 9,156,153</u>	<u>\$ 22,445,582</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 22,445,582
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		134,083,358
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		17,111,097
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(397,323)
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE CURRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	(26,957,735)	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	(2,536,996)	
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	<u>(67,500)</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		<u>(29,562,231)</u>
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 143,680,483</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (584,266)
<p>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT CAPITAL OUTLAYS AS EXPENDITURES. HOWEVER, IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THE COST OF THOSE ASSETS IS ALLOCATED OVER THEIR ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES AND REPORTED AS DEPRECIATION EXPENSE.</p>		
CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,491,365	
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	<u>(1,791,573)</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS		699,792
<p>REVENUES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT DO NOT PROVIDE CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE FULLY DEFERRED IN THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES. THEREFORE, THE RECOGNITION OF REVENUE FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (I.E. REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE, ETC.) DIFFER BETWEEN THE TWO STATEMENTS. THIS AMOUNT REPRESENTS THE NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED REVENUE</p>		
		(1,007,397)
<p>THE ISSUANCE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (E.G., BONDS) PROVIDES CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, WHILE THE REPAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF LONG-TERM DEBT CONSUMES THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. NEITHER TRANSACTION, HOWEVER, HAS ANY EFFECT ON NET ASSETS. ALSO, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT THE EFFECT OF ISSUANCE COSTS, PREMIUMS, DISCOUNTS, AND SIMILAR ITEMS WHEN DEBT IS FIRST ISSUED, WHEREAS THESE AMOUNTS ARE DEFERRED AND AMORTIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES.</p>		
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES	(174,305)	
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS	<u>1,981,746</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT		1,807,441
<p>SOME EXPENSES REPORTED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DO NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED AS EXPENDITURES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.</p>		
NET CHANGE IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES ACCRUAL	(29,826)	
NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL	2,500	
NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	<u>(246,630)</u>	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		<u>(273,956)</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 641,614

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
 JUNE 30, 2008**

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</u>			
	<u>SANITATION</u>	<u>SEWER</u>	<u>NURSING</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
CURRENT:				
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 5,231,331	\$ 2,297,943	\$ 406,847	\$ 7,936,121
USER FEES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	-	87,132	165,682	252,814
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	-	1,062,732	-	1,062,732
OTHER ASSETS	-	-	38,115	38,115
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>5,231,331</u>	<u>3,447,807</u>	<u>610,644</u>	<u>9,289,782</u>
NONCURRENT:				
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	-	17,184,898	-	17,184,898
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	<u>802,196</u>	<u>21,424,535</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>22,232,731</u>
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>802,196</u>	<u>38,609,433</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>39,417,629</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>6,033,527</u>	<u>42,057,240</u>	<u>616,644</u>	<u>48,707,411</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>				
CURRENT:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	3,718	41,120	56,869	101,707
ACCRUED INTEREST	-	147,928	-	147,928
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	-	666,211	-	666,211
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	<u>5,666</u>	<u>3,038</u>	<u>10,953</u>	<u>19,657</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>9,384</u>	<u>858,297</u>	<u>67,822</u>	<u>935,503</u>
NONCURRENT:				
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	<u>-</u>	<u>20,444,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,444,692</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>9,384</u>	<u>21,302,989</u>	<u>67,822</u>	<u>21,380,195</u>
 <u>NET ASSETS</u>				
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	802,196	313,632	6,000	1,121,828
UNRESTRICTED	<u>5,221,947</u>	<u>20,440,619</u>	<u>542,822</u>	<u>26,205,388</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 6,024,143</u>	<u>\$ 20,754,251</u>	<u>\$ 548,822</u>	<u>\$ 27,327,216</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	SANITATION	SEWER	NURSING	TOTAL
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 619,444	\$ 1,042,800	\$ 659,559	\$ 2,321,803
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>				
GENERAL SERVICES	497,764	600,012	630,860	1,728,636
DEPRECIATION	64,394	729,315	6,000	799,709
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	562,158	1,329,327	636,860	2,528,345
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	57,286	(286,527)	22,699	(206,542)
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u>				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	-	806,278	-	806,278
INVESTMENT INCOME	115,016	57,621	12,536	185,173
INTEREST EXPENSE	-	(1,098,351)	-	(1,098,351)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	115,016	(234,452)	12,536	(106,900)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	172,302	(520,979)	35,235	(313,442)
<u>OPERATING TRANSFERS:</u>				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	-	94,638	-	94,638
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	172,302	(426,341)	35,235	(218,804)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,851,841	21,180,592	513,587	27,546,020
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 6,024,143	\$ 20,754,251	\$ 548,822	\$ 27,327,216

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	SANITATION	SEWER	NURSING	TOTAL
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$ 619,444	\$ 1,700,638	\$ 611,129	\$ 2,931,211
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS	(360,412)	(490,508)	(309,679)	(1,160,599)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(136,840)	(67,325)	(306,698)	(510,863)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>122,192</u>	<u>1,142,805</u>	<u>(5,248)</u>	<u>1,259,749</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	-	94,638	-	94,638
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>94,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,638</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	-	(592,518)	-	(592,518)
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	-	(22,764)	-	(22,764)
INTEREST EXPENSE	-	(349,942)	-	(349,942)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	<u>-</u>	<u>(965,224)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(965,224)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
INTEREST RECEIVED	115,016	57,621	12,536	185,173
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	<u>115,016</u>	<u>57,621</u>	<u>12,536</u>	<u>185,173</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	237,208	329,840	7,288	574,336
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>4,994,123</u>	<u>1,968,103</u>	<u>399,559</u>	<u>7,361,785</u>
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 5,231,331</u>	<u>\$ 2,297,943</u>	<u>\$ 406,847</u>	<u>\$ 7,936,121</u>
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</u>				
<u>TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 57,286	\$ (286,527)	\$ 22,699	\$ (206,542)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
DEPRECIATION	64,394	729,315	6,000	799,709
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	-	657,838	(48,430)	609,408
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	-	-	(38,115)	(38,115)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	445	40,035	49,581	90,061
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES	67	2,144	3,017	5,228
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>64,906</u>	<u>1,429,332</u>	<u>(27,947)</u>	<u>1,466,291</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 122,192</u>	<u>\$ 1,142,805</u>	<u>\$ (5,248)</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,749</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	<u>PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</u>	<u>AGENCY FUNDS</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ -	\$ 686,267
INVESTMENTS	<u>273,071</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>273,071</u>	<u>686,267</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	-	11,857
OTHER LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>674,410</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>686,267</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		
HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES	<u>\$ 273,071</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

	<u>PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</u>
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>	
CONTRIBUTIONS:	
PRIVATE DONATIONS	\$ 30
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS):	
INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>11,057</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>11,087</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>	
HUMAN SERVICES	<u>3,369</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	7,718
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>	
	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>265,353</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 273,071</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by a five member Board of Selectmen (the Board). The Board is responsible for appointing a Town Manager whose responsibility is to manage the day to day operations. For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units, blended or discretely presented, for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government’s operations and discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. It has been determined that there are no component units (blended or discretely presented) for inclusion in the primary government’s financial reporting entity.

Joint Ventures

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

Name	Purpose	Address	Annual Assessment
Acton-Boxborough Regional School District	To provide Jr. - Sr. High Education	16 Charter Road Acton, MA 01720	\$ 22,509,072
Minuteman Regional High School	To provide Vocational Education	758 Marrett Road Lexington, MA 02421-7313	\$ 769,570

The Acton-Boxborough Regional School District (the District) is governed by a nine (9) member school committee which includes six (6) elected representatives from the Town of Acton and three (3) from the Town of Boxborough. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an approximately 84% equity interest in the joint venture.

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

The Minuteman Regional High School (the District) is governed by a sixteen (16) member school committee which includes one (1) elected representative from the Town of Acton. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has no equity interest in the joint venture.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between the general fund and the various enterprise funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General fund* is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Community Preservation fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to purchase open space, provide for affordable housing, or preservation of historical property under the guidelines of the Community Preservation Act of the Massachusetts General Laws.
- The *Nonmajor Governmental funds* consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the nonmajor governmental funds column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:
 - The *Special Revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.
 - The *Capital Projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise and trust funds).
 - The *Permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

- The *Nursing Enterprise fund* is used to account for nursing activities.
- The *Sewer Enterprise fund* is used to account for sewer activities.
- The *Sanitation Enterprise fund* is used to account for trash collection activities.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

- The *Private-Purpose Trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund (nonmajor governmental funds), under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- The *Agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary and fiduciary fund accounting, all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, are applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and short term investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value.

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

Sewer

User fees are levied monthly based on water meter readings obtained from the water district for the prior winter months usage (September through March readings), which are converted from cubic feet to gallons. All monthly bills for the fiscal year will be based on this reading. User fees are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Sewer liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Sewer charges and related liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

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

Intergovernmental

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

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories of the governmental funds and the nursing, sewer and sanitation enterprise funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the basic financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, vehicles, buildings and improvements, capital improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g., sewer mains, roadways, and similar items), and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets if material.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of five years or greater.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	10-20
Machinery and Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5-15
Infrastructure	40

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net assets as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

I. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets are classified into three components:

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

Net assets have been “restricted” for the following:

- *Permanent funds -expendable* represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
 - *Permanent funds -nonexpendable* represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.
 - *Other specific purposes* represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.
- c. *Unrestricted net assets* – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt”.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

- a. *Fund balances* consist of funds that are reserved for amounts, that are not available for appropriation, that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use, and designations of fund balances that represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been reserved for the following:

- *Encumbrances and continuing appropriations* represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.
- *Perpetual permanent funds* represent amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

Fund balances have been designated for the following:

- *Subsequent year's expenditures* represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2009 operating budget.
- b. *Undesignated fund balances* – all other fund balances that do not meet the definition of “reserved” or “designated.”

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

M. Investment Income

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

N. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The portion of the liability related to unused sick and vacation time that has matured or is due as of June 30, 2008 is recorded in the governmental fund financial statement.

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

O. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health and life insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with Chapter 32B, of Massachusetts General Laws, under various contributory plans. The cost of providing health and life insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. All benefits are provided through third-party insurance carriers and health maintenance organizations that administer, assume, and pay all claims. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, this expense/expenditure totaled approximately \$734,993. There were approximately 215 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2008.

P. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Q. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1) Deposits

a) *Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits*

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

As of June 30, 2008, \$16,118,966 of the Town’s bank balances of \$26,583,141 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured, uncollateralized, or collateral held by the pledging bank’s trust department not in the Town’s name.

2) Investments

a) *Credit Risk*

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

Investment type	Fair value	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	Rating as of Year end AAA
Mutual Funds	\$ 1,822,917	N/A	\$ 1,822,917	-
Common Stocks	724,779	N/A	724,779	-
U.S. Obligations	<u>1,004,714</u>	N/A	-	<u>1,004,714</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 3,552,410</u>			<u>\$ 1,004,714</u>

b) *Custodial Credit Risk – Investments*

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in possession of an outside party. Of the investments in debt and equity (common stock) securities listed above, the Town does not have any custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are registered in the name of the Town. The mutual fund investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008**

c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in market interest rates which will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the risk of its fair value changing with the market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows:

Investment type	Fair value	Investment maturities (in years)		
		Less than 1	1-5	5 - 10
<u>Debt Securities:</u>				
U.S Obligations	\$ 1,004,714	\$ 100,018	\$ 499,884	\$ 404,812
<u>Other Investments:</u>				
Mutual Funds	1,822,917			
Common Stocks	724,779			
Total Other Investments	2,547,696			
Total Investments	\$ 3,552,410			

d) Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Issuer	Percentage of Total Investments
U.S. Obligations	28%

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2008 for the Town’s individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 659,880	\$ (5,616)	\$ 654,264
Tax liens	1,023,423	-	1,023,423
Motor vehicle excise taxes	428,648	(292,807)	135,841
Departmental and other	469,378	(313,270)	156,108
Intergovernmental	15,152,976	-	15,152,976
Total	\$ 17,734,305	\$ (611,693)	\$ 17,122,612

The receivables at June 30, 2008, for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<i>Sewer</i>			
User fees	\$ 87,132	\$ -	\$ 87,132
Special assessments	18,247,630	-	18,247,630
<i>Nursing</i>			
User fees	317,397	(151,715)	165,682
Total	\$ 18,652,159	\$ (151,715)	\$ 18,500,444

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with revenues that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Deferred Revenue Analysis

Receivable Type:	General Fund	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$ 654,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 654,264
Tax Liens	1,023,423	-	-	1,023,423
Motor vehicle excise taxes	135,841	-	-	135,841
Departmental	-	10,481	145,211	155,692
Intergovernmental	15,141,877	-	-	15,141,877
Total	\$ 16,955,405	\$ 10,481	\$ 145,211	\$ 17,111,097

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land	\$ 66,297,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,297,302
Construction in progress	61,393	541,607	-	603,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	66,358,695	541,607	-	66,900,302
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and improvements	40,033,767	364,657	-	40,398,424
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	2,305,572	271,438	-	2,577,010
Machinery and equipment	3,977,633	684,840	(205,859)	4,456,614
Vehicles	1,474,321	317,790	(362,258)	1,429,853
Infrastructure	39,585,658	879,150	-	40,464,808
Total capital assets being depreciated	87,376,951	2,517,875	(568,117)	89,326,709
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements	(8,774,151)	(853,800)	-	(9,627,951)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(1,050,353)	(103,878)	-	(1,154,231)
Machinery and equipment	(3,141,611)	(377,946)	205,859	(3,313,698)
Vehicles	(965,942)	(234,384)	362,258	(838,068)
Infrastructure	(6,420,023)	(789,682)	-	(7,209,705)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,352,080)	(2,359,690)	568,117	(22,143,653)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	67,024,871	158,185	-	67,183,056
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 133,383,566</u>	<u>\$ 699,792</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 134,083,358</u>

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 534,769	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 534,769
Total capital assets not being depreciated	534,769	-	-	534,769
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,163,041	-	-	10,163,041
Machinery and equipment	475,563	-	-	475,563
Vehicles	129,825	-	-	129,825
Infrastructure	15,737,322	22,764	-	15,760,086
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,505,751	22,764	-	26,528,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,789,724)	(340,404)	-	(2,130,128)
Machinery and equipment	(227,029)	(52,041)	-	(279,070)
Vehicles	(22,525)	(15,646)	-	(38,171)
Infrastructure	(1,991,566)	(391,618)	-	(2,383,184)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,030,844)	(799,709)	-	(4,830,553)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,474,907	(776,945)	-	21,697,962
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	<u>\$ 23,009,676</u>	<u>\$ (776,945)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,232,731</u>

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 211,580
Public safety	481,816
Education	593,493
Public works	862,323
Human services	29,901
Library	<u>180,577</u>
 Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	 <u><u>\$2,359,690</u></u>

Business-Type Activities:

Sewer	\$ 729,315
Sanitation	64,394
Nursing Services	<u>6,000</u>
 Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	 <u><u>\$ 799,709</u></u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Operating Transfers In:			
Operating Transfers Out:	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Total
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 52,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,000 (1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,000	-	-	1,000 (2)
General Fund	-	37,243	94,638	131,881 (1)
General Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>21,605</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,605 (2)</u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 53,000</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 58,848</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 94,638</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 206,486</u></u>

(1) Represents budgeted transfers to supplement the operating budgets

(2) Represents other transfers between funds.

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008**

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Type	Purpose	Rate %	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2007	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2008
MWPAT	Title V Septic Loans	Var	06/30/08	\$ 124,305	\$ -	\$ (124,305)	\$ -
	Total Governmental Funds			<u>\$ 124,305</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (124,305)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2007	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2008
General Obligation	4.70	\$ 1,222,500	\$ -	\$ 192,500	\$ 1,030,000
General Obligation	4.76	3,025,000	-	375,000	2,650,000
School Construction	4.27	18,310,000	-	840,000	17,470,000
Data Processing	4.27	140,000	-	140,000	-
MWPAT Water Study	Var.	198,952	-	9,872	189,080
Public Safety Building	3.66	5,410,000	-	330,000	5,080,000
School Remodeling	Var.	131,200	-	16,400	114,800
School Remodeling	4.40	108,800	-	13,600	95,200
MWPAT Water Study	0.00	218,724	-	64,374	154,350
MWPAT Title V	0.00	-	174,305	-	174,305
Total		\$ 28,765,176	\$ 174,305	\$ 1,981,746	\$ 26,957,735

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 1,787,742	\$ 1,111,194	\$ 2,898,936
2010	1,809,282	1,051,325	2,860,607
2011	1,849,596	987,508	2,837,104
2012	1,884,920	909,895	2,794,815
2013	1,765,257	837,165	2,602,422
2014-2018	8,866,852	3,118,683	11,985,535
2019-2023	8,789,222	1,237,343	10,026,565
2024-2027	204,864	7,650	212,514
Total	\$ 26,957,735	\$ 9,260,763	\$ 36,218,498

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2007	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2008
MWPAT Sewer	Var.	\$ 714,600	\$ -	\$ 53,400	\$ 661,200
MWPAT Sewer	Var.	1,761,153	-	47,891	1,713,262
MWPAT Sewer	Var.	7,412,487	-	203,001	7,209,486
MWPAT Sewer	Var.	11,275,284	-	308,329	10,966,955
Middle Fort Pond Sewer	3.71	595,000	-	35,000	560,000
Total		<u>\$21,758,524</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 647,621</u>	<u>\$ 21,110,903</u>

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 666,211	\$ 1,079,681	\$ 1,745,892
2010	687,569	1,053,875	1,741,444
2011	709,723	1,021,506	1,731,229
2012	734,600	981,089	1,715,689
2013	726,800	952,607	1,679,407
2014-2018	4,174,200	4,061,006	8,235,206
2019-2023	4,611,800	2,817,128	7,428,928
2024-2028	5,230,000	1,378,097	6,608,097
2029-2031	3,570,000	337,169	3,907,169
Total	<u>\$ 21,110,903</u>	<u>\$ 13,682,158</u>	<u>\$ 34,793,061</u>

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

Loans Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2008, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Authorized</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Bridge Construction	4/13/1988	\$ 600,000
Fuel Tank	4/12/1993	250,000
Title V Septic	4/7/1997	<u>25,695</u>
Total		<u>\$ 875,695</u>

Massachusetts School Building Authority Reimbursements

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

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

The Town has been approved for a 63% percent state school construction grant through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) to cover eligible project costs, including debt service associated with the financing of these projects, subject to annual appropriation by the state legislature. The Town received \$1,085,577 in FY 2008 from MSBA for completed school construction projects.

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008**

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 28,765,176	\$ 174,305	\$ (1,981,746)	\$ 26,957,735	\$ 1,787,742
Compensated absences	2,507,170	29,826	-	2,536,996	997,446
Landfill postclosure care costs	70,000	-	(2,500)	67,500	2,500
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 31,342,346	\$ 204,131	\$ (1,984,246)	\$ 29,562,231	\$ 2,787,688
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 21,758,524	\$ -	\$ (647,621)	\$ 21,110,903	\$ 666,211
Compensated absences	14,428	5,229	-	19,657	19,657
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 21,772,952	\$ 5,229	\$ (647,621)	\$ 21,130,560	\$ 685,868

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

Overlapping Debt

The Town pays assessments under formulas which include debt service payments to other governmental agencies providing services to the Town, (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long-term debt of such governmental agencies and the estimated share being financed by the Town as of June 30, 2008:

Agency	Total Long- Term Debt Outstanding	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Indirect Debt
Acton Boxborough Regional School District			
Bonds	<u>\$ 22,490,000</u>	83.42%	<u>\$ 18,761,158</u>

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 8 – RISK FINANCING

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

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster (except for losses due to flood or earthquake) to the extent that losses exceed \$1,000 per incident.

The Town is insured for general liability; however, Chapter 258 of the Massachusetts General Laws limits the Town's liability to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim in all matters except in actions relating to federal civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. Such claims are charged to the general fund. There were no such claims in 2008.

The Town participates in a self-insurance pool for health care benefits. The pool includes the Town of Acton and the Acton-Boxborough Regional School District. The claims administration contract holds all participants jointly and severally liable for claims paid.

The pool provides health care coverage for all active and retired employees that qualify for and select health care coverage as an employee benefit. Active and retired employees participating in the pool pay a percentage of an estimated health insurance premium. The contribution percentage for active employees is 15%. All retired employees pay 50% of the established premium.

Health benefits include Master Health Plus, HMO Blue, and Medex offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, as well as Harvard Pilgrim HMO offered by Harvard Pilgrim Health Care. Blue Cross and Blue Shield and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care administer the claims program for the pool. The pool pays in a standard monthly amount towards claims incurred. Annually, actual claims payable, (or prepaid claims deposits) are established by adjusting for actual claims and estimated claims incurred but not reported. The pool's expenses are for actual claims incurred, excess claims insurance coverage and administrative costs for the plan administrators. Excess claims insurance coverage is purchased to cover any medical claims in excess of \$110,000, to a lifetime maximum amount payable of \$1,000,000.

As of June 30, 2008, the Acton Health Insurance Trust had total assets of \$5,730,431, total liabilities of \$2,848,813 (including \$1,015,000 estimated benefits obligations), and a total net assets of \$2,881,618.

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

B. Funding Policies

Middlesex Retirement System

Plan members are required to contribute to the “System” at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the “System”, its share of the remaining system-wide, actuarially determined, contribution plus administration costs, which are apportioned among the employers, based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the “system” for a portion of the benefit payments for the cost of living increases. The contributions to the “System” for years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$2,119,378, \$1,999,140, and \$1,736,915, respectively, which were equal to its required contributions for each of these years.

Massachusetts Teachers’ Retirement System

Plan members (at varying rates of annual covered compensation) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts fund contributions to the MTRS. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts contributed “on-behalf” payments to the MTRS totaling \$2,922,819 for fiscal year 2008. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, these on-behalf” payments have been recorded in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2008, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

The Town's estimated liability for post-closure care costs for the landfill is \$67,500 as of June 30, 2008. The Town is responsible for post-closure monitoring of the site for thirty years (27 years remaining). This estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities. The \$67,500 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2008 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care at June 30, 2008. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

W.R. Grace has filed a petition for abatement of sewer betterment assessments. The petition was constructively denied and W.R. Grace filed a Superior Court Action. The sewer betterments assessed totaled \$3,662,677.19. The Sewer Betterments are assessed to recover the cost of the improvements by allocating the costs to the properties benefitted. W.R. Grace & Company is currently in United States Bankruptcy Court. W.R. Grace and the Town have agreed to participate in non-binding mediation in an effort to settle the sewer betterment abatement petition and the Superior Court Action. If mediation is unsuccessful, the superior Court Action will be remanded to the Selectmen for a decision on the abatement, followed by a trial in Superior Court if necessary. It is premature to predict what amount, if any, of an abatement will be agreed upon or awarded.

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

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 11 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2008, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued **Statement #43**, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, was implemented in Fiscal 2008. Since there is no legally established separate trust for the postemployment benefit plan this pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #48**, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues* was implemented in FY2008. Since the Town does not sell or pledge receivable or future revenues, this pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #50**, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*. was implemented in FY2008. Since the Town does not operate its' own pension plan, this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued **Statement #45**, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2009. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #49**, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations* which is required to be implemented in FY2009. Management does not believe that there are any pollution remediation obligations that will require disclosure and this pronouncement will not have an impact on the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #51**, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* which is required to be implemented in FY2010. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure, but will not have a material impact on the basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)**

**GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS</u>	<u>VARIANCE OVER (UNDER)</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>		
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$ 58,667,411	\$ 58,667,411	\$ 58,990,869	\$ 323,458
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,690,300	2,690,300	2,869,975	179,675
PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES	140,200	140,200	185,981	45,781
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	7,330,964	7,330,964	7,329,398	(1,566)
INVESTMENT INCOME	723,700	723,700	712,994	(10,706)
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	863,800	863,800	982,256	118,456
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>70,416,375</u>	<u>70,416,375</u>	<u>71,071,473</u>	<u>655,098</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
CURRENT:				
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	24,191,793	24,191,793	23,948,449	243,344
ACTON LOCAL SCHOOLS	23,309,773	23,309,773	23,302,537	7,236
ACTON BOXBOROUGH REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	22,516,727	22,516,727	22,509,072	7,655
MINUTEMAN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	774,988	774,988	769,570	5,418
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	211,443	211,443	219,000	(7,557)
CAPITAL OUTLAY - MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	919,500	919,500	899,100	20,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>71,924,224</u>	<u>71,924,224</u>	<u>71,647,728</u>	<u>276,496</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(1,507,849)</u>	<u>(1,507,849)</u>	<u>(576,255)</u>	<u>931,594</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	52,000	52,000	53,000	1,000
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(131,881)	(131,881)	(153,486)	(21,605)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(79,881)</u>	<u>(79,881)</u>	<u>(100,486)</u>	<u>(20,605)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(1,587,730)</u>	<u>(1,587,730)</u>	<u>(676,741)</u>	<u>910,989</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>5,961,413</u>	<u>5,961,413</u>	<u>5,961,413</u>	<u>-</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,373,683</u>	<u>\$ 4,373,683</u>	<u>\$ 5,284,672</u>	<u>\$ 910,989</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
– Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ (676,741)
Basis of accounting differences:	
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS	2,922,819
Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS	(2,922,819)
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	8,624
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	(8,624)
Adjustment for Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Article appropriations	1,680,483
Adjustment for expenditures from prior year authorizations	<u>(1,701,172)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u><u>\$ (697,430)</u></u>