

TOWN OF ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



**For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2009**

Prepared by Accounting Department

TOWN OF ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2009

Prepared by Accounting Department

TOWN OF ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section.....	1
Letter of Transmittal	1
Organizational Chart	7
Principal Officials.....	8
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	9
Financial Section	11
Independent Auditors' Report	11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements.....	22
Statement of Net Assets.....	23
Statement of Activities.....	24
Governmental funds – balance sheet	26
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net assets.....	27
Governmental funds – statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	28
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities.....	29
Proprietary funds – statement of net assets.....	30
Proprietary funds – statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	31
Proprietary funds – statement of cash flows	32
Fiduciary funds – statement of fiduciary net assets	33
Fiduciary funds – statement of changes in fiduciary net assets.....	34
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	35

Required Supplementary Information	59
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budget and actual.....	60
Retirement System Schedules.....	65
Schedule of funding progress.....	66
Schedule of employer contributions	67
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule	68
Other post-employment benefit plan funding progress	69
Other post-employment benefit plan actuarial methods and assumptions	70
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	71
Combining Statements.....	74
Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	75
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet.....	76
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	78
Agency Fund.....	80
Agency Fund – combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities	81
Statistical Section.....	83
Net Assets By Component - Last Seven Fiscal Years.....	84
Changes in Net Assets By Component - Last Seven Fiscal Years	85
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	86
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	87
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years ..	88
Principal Taxpayers	89
Property Tax Levies and Collections	90
Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt.....	91
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt.....	92
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	93
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	94

Principal Employers (excluding Town) - Current and Nine Years Ago95

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years.....96

Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years.....97

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program.....98

Introductory Section

The introductory section provides general information on the Town's structure and personnel as well as information useful in assessing the Town's financial condition.



The Townspeople of Abington approved funding for a new Senior Center Building at a special Town Meeting held on Monday, November 5, 2007.

In addition to the Town funding and after years of fundraising and community contributions the Friends of Abington Senior Center provided furnishings and accoutrements needed at the Abington Senior Center.

Monday night, June 9, 2008 was the official dedication and opening of the Abington Senior Center. As part of the Opening Ceremonies, State Representative Allen McCarthy and Senator Michael Morrissey presented a joint proclamation to the Town of Abington while Secretary of Elder Affairs Michael Festa proclaimed the Abington Senior Center "the prototype for Senior Centers for the next decade."



Town of Abington

OFFICE OF
ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT
500 GLINIEWICZ WAY
ABINGTON, MA 02351
(781) 982-2110
FAX (781) 982-2121

Letter of Transmittal

January 27, 2010

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen and the Citizens of the Town of Abington:

At the close of each fiscal year, State law requires the Town of Abington to publish a complete set of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Abington, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 for your review.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Abington. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Abington has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Abington's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. As the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Abington's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Town of Abington's basic financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Abington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town of Abington's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Abington is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited Government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. These reports are available in the Town of Abington's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

Profile of the Town

Abington, which lies halfway between Boston and Plymouth, as the crow flies, started life as a frontier settlement in the late 1400's on the Satucket path, a major Indian trail. Almost all of the area of Old Abington Township (now Abington, Rockland, and half of Whitman) was first dealt out by the Plymouth Colony General Court, in the middle 1600's, as land grants to various individuals in payment for public services to the colony. Families in Weymouth and other Towns purchased most of the grants to the North and East, so that Abington was a part of Plymouth Colony land-wise, but people-wise, was more tied to Massachusetts Bay Colony. In, or before 1685, there was only one family in all of Old Abington – Andrew Ford and two of his brothers, possibly in two houses in what is now North Abington. They arrived from Weymouth. Andrew Ford Way, a road in Abington, is named in his honor.

Abington was incorporated on June 10, 1712 after Plymouth Colony had become a county. Governor Joseph Dudley was Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony and he is credited with naming it for the Countess of Abingdon who had been his patroness in England. It is one of the few Towns, which was named to honor a lady.

Abington has some historical claims to fame. An early labor contract to make shoes was drawn up here in 1711 between Timothy Allen, shoemaker, and Daniel Axtell, the tanner who hired him. The first cannon cast in America was a product of Hobart's foundry in South Abington preceding the American Revolution. John Henry Benner, the only German potter known to have flourished in colonial New England, produced household ceramics at the old Indian clay pits here from the 1760's to the 1790's, a number of his pieces still to be seen in the fine little historical museum in the Dyer Memorial Building in Center Abington. In 1794 or 1795, when the Frigate Constitution was being built, white oak wale planks from Abington were furnished for sheathing the hull at the shoulder curve, and rejects which apparently were not the right shape were used as framing members in the attic of the old church building which is now owned by the Masonic order.

Prior to old Abington losing its outlying districts, it was the richest Town in Plymouth County, deriving its wealth mostly from the shoe industry and allied crafts. Half of the Union army marched in Abington shoes, according to national statistics. However, East Abington was cut off in 1874 to form Rockland, South Abington followed a year later (eventually being renamed Whitman), and the shoe industry's headquarters in southeastern Massachusetts shifted to the abutting town of North Bridgewater (now Brockton).

Old Abington's Company E, 4th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, was the first to sign in following President Abraham Lincoln's call for troops on April 15, 1861.

Today, Abington is primarily a residential Town offering active programs of organized sports and camps for youth, and a Senior Center for the young at heart.

Abington also hosts a State Park, Ames Nowell. The Town is served by a commuter rail, which came to Abington on September 26, 1997. The population of Abington is 15,526 and there are 10,352 registered voters.

Form of Government

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Abington operates.

The Town of Abington is authorized to levy a property tax on both real and personal property within its boundaries. This is the primary source of revenue used for operating the General Town government. The Sewer Department, Water Department, Conservation Commission, and Strawberry Valley Golf Course's Financial Activities are accounted for separately from the General Fund, which is the towns' main operating fund.

The Charter calls for a strong Town Manager form of government. The organizational chart provided on page 7 of this report outlines the details of the current structure. The Town Manager is the CEO and CFO of the Town.

The Town Manager is responsible for preparing and presenting a balanced budget (operating and capital) to a five member Board of Selectmen that addresses the overall issues and needs of the Town for their approval. A ten member Finance Committee reviews this budget and makes their independent recommendations to Town Meeting, concurrently the Town Manager presents the approved Selectmen's budget to Town Meeting. Town meeting, after deliberations, then approves a final budget for the Town.

The level of budgetary control, which is established by Town Meeting, defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at two categories (salaries and expenses) for each individual department. The Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring that all expenditures are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings.

The Town Manager, Department Heads, and/or Board and Committee Members are responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Town Accountant is responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control structure and implementing improvements.

As the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Abington's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

More than half of Abington's yearly budget is based upon the local tax levy. The Town relies primarily on the residential tax base, which grows by 2½ % per year and also through new growth (construction). The ratio of Commercial Value as a percentage of Total Value has trended upward over the last 4 years, from 11.1% in FY2004 to 13.9% in FY2009. This shift is beneficial to the Residential Tax Payers as historically the Commercial Property puts less of a demand on local services. This trend should continue as zoning by-laws have been established to promote overall commercial growth.

Geography (relatively short driving distance to Boston), the commuter rail line, relatively low interest rates, and a wide variety of residential real estate, continue to make Abington a desirable place to live and raise a family. Abington's location is also such that we have been able to support and grow our commercial base. Abington has an excellent reputation for academics, athletics, and many cultural and natural amenities. These facts have helped market appeal during a very difficult economy for residential real estate through FY2009. Real Estate values rely in large part upon the Town's ability to maintain this perception. Our tax dollars, spent wisely, maintain our fiscally prudent reputation.

The Town is in its fourth year of the Town Manager's fiscal policies that were instituted in fiscal year 2005. The major focal point of the policy established the practice of using recurring revenue to fund the operating budget of the Town and the use of nonrecurring revenue to fund the capital program and stabilization fund for the Town.

However, extraordinary steps were taken in FY2009 to address an unexpected revenue shortfall. Local aid reductions were imposed in the third quarter by the Governor in the form of 9C cuts and an estimated shortfall in the Town's local receipts required immediate action. As a result the use of available reserves and budget reductions were made, in order to maintain the core services of the Town and balance the operating budget. The Town was required to use \$645,000 from the Stabilization Fund and reduce budgets by \$480,000.

The Town's infrastructure and capital equipment needs were significantly met using nonrecurring revenue to fund the Town's Capital Improvement Program in 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. Highway road and sidewalk programs were completed and Highway and public safety equipment was purchased. An all-important step was made to fund and upgrade the Town's infrastructure, buildings and equipment. A new Senior Center was purchased and is now a major part of the services that the community can provide.

Long Term Financial Planning

The Town's financial actions will continue to be guided by a number of formal financial policies, five-year forecasts, and the rolling five-year Capital Improvement Program. The prioritizing of spending plans for core services and identifying discretionary spending, pay as-you go financing strategies, long-term planning for all liabilities including pension and insurance, and municipal best practices; will continue to be reviewed annually with each budget cycle.

Revenue estimates typically have been established in a manner which matches the Town's baseline revenue with the Town's operating budgets. Revenue increases, in stable economic times, are projected at 3% to 4%; new growth 1% to 2 %; State Aid at 3.5% to 4%; and Local Revenue at 2.5% to 3%. The recent economic recession is challenging the Town as it is every community across the State. It is clear that the Town will be required to reset its spending priorities, scope and width, and revenue estimating methodologies. A new definition as to what is and what is not recurring revenue will need to be established, and appropriate reserves must be built in to the process in accordance with this in order to stabilize the delivery of the core services of the Town. The revisions to the policy have yet to be written.

Risk Management

The Town of Abington manages its risk through premium-based coverage with commercial insurance carriers, excluding unemployment. The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, and unemployment compensation claims. Buildings and properties are fully insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster, to the extent that losses exceed the Town's deductible per incident. These deductibles vary by type of incident.

Pension and other postemployment benefits

The Town of Abington contributes to the Plymouth County Retirement System (the System), a cost sharing, and defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plymouth County Retirement Board. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the Town of Abington must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a requirement by law, the Town of Abington fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. The remaining un-funded amount is being systematically funded over 20 years as part of the annual required contribution calculated by the actuary.

The Town of Abington also provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. There are 259 retired employees receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For Fiscal 2009, the Town conducted an actuarial valuation to determine the un-funded liability related to these benefits and recorded a liability associated with the portion of the annual required contribution not paid in fiscal year 2009.

Additional information on the Town of Abington's pension and postemployment benefits can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

Major Initiatives:

The Sewer Commissioners are researching the possibility of installing a new Sewer Main which would deliver the Town's solid waste more economically to the City of Brockton for processing.

The Abington and Rockland Joint Water Works purchased a building to house their Equipment and Office in FY2009.

A ten year water main upgrade program and water tank replacement has begun. This project is scheduled for completion by 2018.

Capping of the Town's Landfill will begin during fiscal year 2011; the cost is estimated to be \$1.8 million.

Awards and Acknowledgements:

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Abington for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This was the fourth consecutive year that Abington has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR.

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

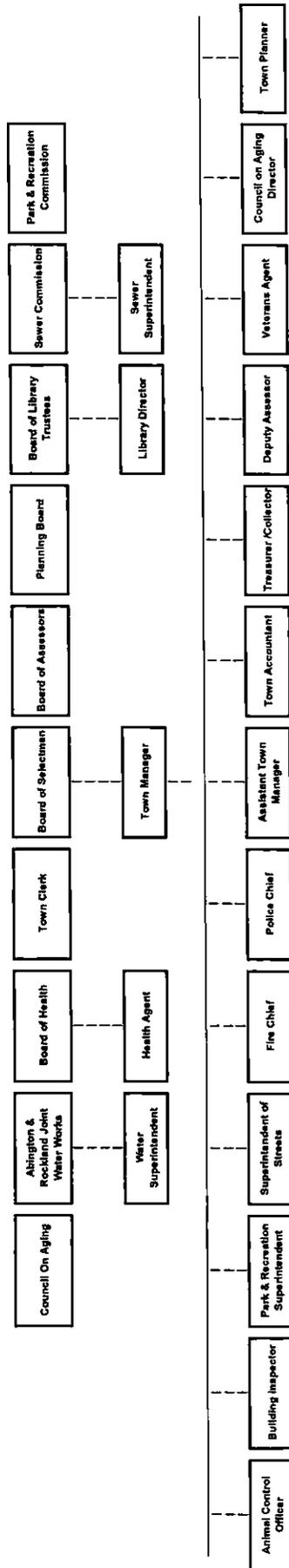
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated services of the Accounting, Treasurer/Collector, and Assessors offices. I would also like to express my appreciation to the other department heads and their staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must be given to the Board of Selectmen and Interim Town Manager, Dori R. Jamieson for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of Professionalism in the management of the Town.

Respectfully submitted,



Anthony V. Sulmonte, Jr.
Town Accountant

Town of Abington, Massachusetts Organizational Chart



Town of Abington, Massachusetts

Principal Officials

<u>Elected Officials</u>		<u>Term</u>
Five Member Board of Selectmen	Chairman Thomas J. Corbett	Expires 2011
	Vice Chairman Gerald F. Corcoran	Expires 2011
	Richard Cunningham	Expires 2010
	Andrew Burbine	Expires 2012
	Christopher Aiello	Expires 2012
Town Clerk	Linda C. Adams	Expires 2011
Three Member Board of Assessors	Paul Zakrewski	Expires 2012
	Tracey Derbes	Expires 2011
	Michael Cunningham	Expires 2010
<u>Appointed Officials</u>		
Interim Town Manager	Dori R. Jamieson	Indefinite
Treasurer/Collector	Leo Provost	Indefinite
Town Accountant	Anthony Sulmonte	Indefinite
Town Counsel	Kopelman & Paige	Indefinite
Acting Deputy Assessor	John Pistorino	Indefinite
Chief of Police	David G. Majenski	Indefinite
Fire Chief	Arthur Pelland	Indefinite
Superintendent of Streets	Kenan J. Connell	Indefinite
Sewer Superintendent	John Stone	Indefinite
Water Superintendent	Dan Callahan	Indefinite

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Abington
Massachusetts

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. L. R.", positioned above the title "President".

President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey R. Emer", positioned above the title "Executive Director".

Executive Director

This page intentionally left blank.

Financial Section

The financial section is used to present the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and combining statements.



The Townspeople of Abington approved funding for a new Police Station at the Annual Town Meeting on Monday, April 4, 2005.

Although the official dedication and grand opening of the Abington Police Station will be in the fall of 2008, the Abington Police Department was honored to be selected to host a visit from high ranking Egyptian Police Officials showcasing Abington's Community Policing Programs.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen
Town of Abington, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Abington, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Abington, 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 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 for the primary government of the Town of Abington, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2010, on our consideration of the Town of Abington, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing 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 compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The combining fund statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of supplementary analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Town of Abington, Massachusetts. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's discussion and analysis, located on the following pages, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budget and actual, retirement system schedule of funding progress, retirement system schedule of employer contributions, other post employment benefit plan schedule of funding progress and other post employment benefit plan actuarial methods and assumptions, located after the notes to the basic financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bowers + Sullivan".

January 27, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Abington, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The Town of Abington adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains its enterprise activities as a proprietary fund.

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Governmental Activities

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Governmental assets exceeded liabilities by \$21.2 million at the close of FY2009.

Governmental net assets of \$22.5 million (106%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net assets of \$594 thousand (2.8%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* is a deficit of (\$1.9) million (-8.8%) which represents the impact of the recognition of a \$2.3 million liability associated with the implementation of GASB 45 and a \$1.8 million liability related to landfill closure. This indicates that the Town does not have enough reserves to meet its ongoing short-term and long-term obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The governmental activities net assets decreased by \$4.8 million during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to the Town implementing GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement requires a systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost over a period that approximates employees' years of service and (b) providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. In fiscal 2009 the Town, based on its actuarial valuation, recognized an accrual of \$2.3 million for its portion of the liability that was not paid. Also contributing to this decrease was the fact that the Town's general fund revenues came in lower than budget by approximately \$985 thousand after adjusting for the Federal Stimulus funds received, and the recognition of a \$1.8 million liability associated with landfill closure, these decreases were offset by all Town Departments working to control costs.

	FY2009		FY2008
	Governmental		Governmental
	Activities		Activities
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Assets:			
Current assets.....	\$ 5,874,811	\$	11,202,275
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	34,193		40,755
Capital assets.....	<u>35,466,982</u>		<u>32,424,694</u>
Total assets.....	41,375,986		43,667,724
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	2,287,162		2,729,179
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	4,796,116		724,243
Current debt.....	1,065,000		1,123,000
Noncurrent debt.....	<u>12,045,000</u>		<u>13,110,000</u>
Total liabilities.....	20,193,278		17,686,422
Net Assets:			
Capital assets net of related debt.....	22,459,836		21,803,413
Restricted.....	594,300		522,338
Unrestricted.....	<u>(1,871,428)</u>		<u>3,655,551</u>
Total net assets.....	\$ 21,182,708	\$	25,981,302

	FY2009	FY2008
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 2,727,972	\$ 2,950,078
Operating grants and contributions.....	13,300,607	12,531,558
Capital grants and contributions.....	318,354	502,624
Total program revenues.....	<u>16,346,933</u>	<u>15,984,260</u>
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	24,085,326	21,137,601
Tax liens.....	348,222	349,645
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,568,855	1,719,764
Nonrestricted grants and contributions.....	2,508,184	2,714,113
Unrestricted investment income.....	214,490	614,436
Other revenues.....	223,521	385,509
Total general revenues.....	<u>28,948,598</u>	<u>26,921,068</u>
Total revenues.....	<u>45,295,531</u>	<u>42,905,328</u>
Expenses:		
General Government.....	2,628,712	2,073,532
Public Safety.....	7,967,165	7,632,488
Education.....	31,167,455	29,075,425
Public Works.....	5,344,887	3,292,599
Human Services.....	529,545	496,409
Culture and Recreation.....	1,188,766	1,286,417
Interest.....	596,660	588,590
Total expenses.....	<u>49,423,190</u>	<u>44,445,460</u>
Change in net assets before transfers.....	(4,127,659)	(1,540,132)
Transfers.....	<u>(670,935)</u>	<u>(782,612)</u>
Change in net assets.....	<u>\$ (4,798,594) \$</u>	<u>(2,322,744)</u>

Business Type Activities

Business-type Activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$36.3 million at the close of FY2009. Net assets of \$30.4 million (84%) reflects its investment in capital assets less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* of \$5.8 million (16%) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations.

The net assets of the Golf Enterprise Fund increased \$50 thousand during the current fiscal year to a balance of \$1.9 million. The increase is expected as the Town receives a fee for the use of the golf course and incurs minimal general operating expenses and depreciation expense.

The net assets of the Sewer Enterprise Fund decreased (\$397) thousand during the current fiscal year to a balance of \$27.3 million. The change is mostly attributable to a \$250 thousand increase in inter-municipal charges and a \$430 thousand decrease in user fees, offset by a transfer in from the general fund of \$969 thousand.

The net assets of the Water Enterprise Fund decreased (\$969) thousand during the current fiscal year to a balance of \$7.0 million. The change is attributable to the water department retiring approximately \$574,000 of fixed assets, a \$350,000 decrease in user fee revenues, coupled with increases in administration and repairs and maintenance costs.

	FY2009		FY2008
	Business-type		Business-type
	Activities		Activities
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Assets:			
Current assets.....	\$ 7,562,182	\$	9,444,259
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	232,662		537,189
Capital assets.....	37,291,330		38,000,236
Total assets.....	45,086,174		47,981,684
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	1,525,004		2,707,270
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	108,827		11,570
Current debt.....	2,288,841		1,474,302
Noncurrent debt.....	4,898,274		6,207,964
Total liabilities.....	8,820,946		10,401,106
Net Assets:			
Capital assets net of related debt.....	30,888,724		31,832,076
Unrestricted.....	5,376,504		5,748,502
Total net assets.....	\$ 36,265,228	\$	37,580,578

	FY2009	FY2008
	Business-type	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Program revenues:		
<i>Charges for services:</i>		
Golf.....	\$ 82,417	\$ 103,282
Sewer.....	1,755,580	2,188,722
Water.....	1,918,264	2,268,720
Total charges for services.....	<u>3,756,261</u>	<u>4,560,724</u>
 <i>Operating grants and contributions:</i>		
Sewer.....	<u>41,263</u>	<u>62,078</u>
 Expenses:		
Golf.....	32,258	22,649
Sewer.....	2,992,321	2,775,426
Water.....	<u>2,759,230</u>	<u>1,884,022</u>
Total expenses.....	5,783,809	4,682,097
 Change in net assets before transfers.....	 (1,986,285)	 (59,295)
 Transfers.....	 <u>670,935</u>	 <u>782,612</u>
 Change in net assets.....	 <u><u>\$ (1,315,350)</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 723,317</u></u>

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.4 million, a decrease of \$5.0 million from the prior year. This is mainly due to capital project expenditures exceeding current funding by approximately \$3.0 million, the timing of grant expenditures versus the revenue recognition and an overall increase in the General Fund operating budget being funded by prior year reserves.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was a deficit of (\$1.1) million, while total fund balance decreased by \$1.2 million to an ending deficit balance of (\$754) thousand. The results of operations were primarily due to revenues coming in approximately \$985 thousand lower than budget after adjusting for the Federal Stimulus funds received, the use of reserves to fund the operating budget, offset by all Town departments working to control costs.

The Town transferred \$969 thousand to the sewer enterprise fund and \$155 thousand to various special revenue and capital project funds. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. However, as of the end of the fiscal year both unreserved and total fund balance are in a deficit position which is an indication that the Town does not have enough reserves to meet its ongoing short-term and long-term obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The state fiscal stabilization fund is used to account for federal funds that were received through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. During the last two months of the fiscal year, the Town's state aid was reduced by approximately \$821 thousand. However, the state aid payment was replaced with a like amount of federal funds. The Town's general fund budget was not adjusted for the late reduction in state funding; rather, eligible expenditures were transferred from the general fund to the state fiscal stabilization fund where an equal amount of federal revenues were recorded.

The Town accounts for major capital additions within the capital projects major fund. The Town spent \$7.3 million of these funds in fiscal year 2008 and spent an additional \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2009. The Town expects to spend down the remaining fund balance in fiscal year 2010 to complete these projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The majority of the increase between the original budget and the final amended budget was due to supplemental appropriations of \$50 thousand in general government, \$158 thousand in public safety, \$13 thousand in culture and recreation, and \$10 thousand in debt service. Of the \$1.3 million in under budget expenditures \$312 thousand has been carried over to FY10 and \$821 thousand related to the transfer of expenditures to the state fiscal stabilization fund.

As previously discussed, the Town's general fund budget was not adjusted for the Chapter 70 reduction that was funded with state fiscal stabilization funds. Instead eligible expenditures were transferred from the general fund to the state fiscal stabilization fund where the revenues were also recorded. As a result, both the general fund revenues and expenditures were under budget, resulting in a variance in intergovernmental revenues, as well as, employee benefit and education expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures.

Governmental capital assets at year end were \$35.7 million which represented an increase of \$3.0 million from the prior year. Major current additions include \$600 thousand on the new police station project and \$2.9 million for the new senior center. Depreciation of \$1.5 million was recorded in FY2009.

Enterprise capital assets were valued at \$37.3 million at year end. The most significant activity during FY2009 amounted to \$1.1 million of Abington/Rockland joint improvements. Depreciation of \$1.5 million was recorded in FY2009.

The Town's debt burden is relatively low when compared to the net balance of capital assets acquired with the debt. Outstanding Governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2009, was \$13.1 million, of which \$1.0 million is for the Town Hall renovation, approximately \$5.6 million is for the new police station, approximately \$3.8 million is for various school projects, \$1.7 million is for the senior center, and \$674 thousand is for the library projects.

The sewer enterprise fund has approximately \$3.6 million in long-term debt that is supported by future betterment assessments of approximately \$518 thousand, future MWPAT principal subsidies in the amount of \$148 thousand, and a 75% general fund subsidy for current year principal and interest payments. During fiscal year 2009 the general fund subsidy was approximately \$969 thousand. Currently the Town has \$4.9 million in authorized and unissued long-term debt relating to future sewer projects.

The water enterprise fund has approximately \$2.8 million in long-term debt that is fully supported by the rates. Currently the Town has \$5.3 million in authorized and unissued long-term debt relating to future water projects.

Please refer to footnotes 4, 6 and 7 for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Abington's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, Town Hall, 500 Gliniewicz Way, Abington, Massachusetts 02351.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 3,379,253	\$ 5,313,938	\$ 8,693,191
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible			
Real estate and personal property taxes....	379,337	-	379,337
Tax liens.....	983,455	19,252	1,002,707
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	304,761	-	304,761
User fees.....	-	1,241,303	1,241,303
Departmental and other.....	181,508	-	181,508
Special assessments.....	-	285,823	285,823
Intergovernmental.....	238,007	328,626	566,633
Tax foreclosures.....	408,490	-	408,490
Inventory.....	-	373,240	373,240
Total current assets.....	5,874,811	7,562,182	13,436,993
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible			
Real estate tax deferrals.....	34,193	-	34,193
Special assessments.....	-	232,662	232,662
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Nondepreciable.....	8,047,313	1,768,168	9,815,481
Depreciable.....	27,419,669	35,523,162	62,942,831
Total non-current assets.....	35,501,175	37,523,992	73,025,167
TOTAL ASSETS.....	41,375,986	45,086,174	86,462,160
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	1,220,360	330,720	1,551,080
Accrued liabilities.....	79,483	1,110,605	1,190,088
Tax refunds payable.....	453,000	-	453,000
Accrued interest.....	32,450	56,221	88,671
Other liabilities.....	212,901	-	212,901
Compensated absences.....	288,968	27,458	316,426
Bonds and notes payable.....	1,065,000	2,288,841	3,353,841
Total current liabilities.....	3,352,162	3,813,845	7,166,007
NONCURRENT:			
Landfill closure.....	1,800,000	-	1,800,000
Compensated absences.....	750,703	14,346	765,049
Other postemployment benefits.....	2,245,413	94,481	2,339,894
Bonds and notes payable.....	12,045,000	4,898,274	16,943,274
Total non-current liabilities.....	16,841,116	5,007,101	21,848,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	20,193,278	8,820,946	29,014,224
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	22,459,836	30,888,724	53,348,560
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	139,497	-	139,497
Nonexpendable.....	74,778	-	74,778
Grants and gifts.....	380,025	-	380,025
Unrestricted.....	(1,871,428)	5,376,504	3,505,076
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	\$ 21,182,708	\$ 36,265,228	\$ 57,447,936

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 2,628,712	\$ 246,342	\$ 4,270	\$ -	\$ (2,378,100)
Public safety.....	7,967,165	752,304	220,142	5,000	(6,989,719)
Education.....	31,167,455	1,452,513	12,985,980	-	(16,728,962)
Public works.....	5,344,887	2,550	-	183,058	(5,159,279)
Human services.....	529,545	48,682	49,859	-	(431,004)
Culture and recreation.....	1,188,766	225,581	40,356	130,296	(792,533)
Interest.....	596,660	-	-	-	(596,660)
Total Governmental Activities.....	49,423,190	2,727,972	13,300,607	318,354	(33,076,257)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Golf.....	32,258	82,417	-	-	50,159
Sewer.....	2,992,321	1,730,688	41,263	24,892	(1,195,478)
Water.....	2,759,230	1,918,264	-	-	(840,966)
Total Business-Type Activities.....	5,783,809	3,731,369	41,263	24,892	(1,986,285)
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 55,206,999	\$ 6,459,341	\$ 13,341,870	\$ 343,246	\$ (35,062,542)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (33,076,257)	\$ (1,986,285)	\$ (35,062,542)
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	24,085,326	-	24,085,326
Tax liens.....	348,222	-	348,222
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,568,855	-	1,568,855
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,508,184	-	2,508,184
Unrestricted investment income.....	214,490	-	214,490
Miscellaneous.....	223,521	-	223,521
<i>Transfers, net</i>	<u>(670,935)</u>	<u>670,935</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues and transfers.....	<u>28,277,663</u>	<u>670,935</u>	<u>28,948,598</u>
Change in net assets.....	(4,798,594)	(1,315,350)	(6,113,944)
<i>Net Assets:</i>			
Beginning of year.....	<u>25,981,302</u>	<u>37,580,578</u>	<u>63,561,880</u>
End of year.....	\$ <u><u>21,182,708</u></u>	\$ <u><u>36,265,228</u></u>	\$ <u><u>57,447,936</u></u>

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 864,314	\$ 102,854	\$ 2,412,085	\$ 3,379,253
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:				
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	379,337	-	-	379,337
Real estate tax deferrals.....	34,193	-	-	34,193
Tax liens.....	983,455	-	-	983,455
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	304,761	-	-	304,761
Departmental and other.....	-	-	181,508	181,508
Intergovernmental.....	34,503	-	203,504	238,007
Tax foreclosures.....	408,490	-	-	408,490
Due from other funds.....	-	-	142,971	142,971
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 3,009,053	\$ 102,854	\$ 2,940,068	\$ 6,051,975
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Warrants payable.....	\$ 860,158	\$ 4,770	\$ 355,432	\$ 1,220,360
Accrued liabilities.....	79,184	-	299	79,483
Tax refunds payable.....	453,000	-	-	453,000
Other liabilities.....	210,890	-	2,011	212,901
Deferred revenues.....	2,160,169	-	361,012	2,521,181
Due to other funds.....	-	-	142,971	142,971
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	3,763,401	4,770	861,725	4,629,896
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations.....	311,766	-	-	311,766
Perpetual permanent funds.....	-	-	74,778	74,778
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, reported in:				
General fund.....	(1,066,114)	-	-	(1,066,114)
Special revenue funds.....	-	-	1,864,068	1,864,068
Capital projects funds.....	-	98,084	-	98,084
Permanent funds.....	-	-	139,497	139,497
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS).....	(754,348)	98,084	2,078,343	1,422,079
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 3,009,053	\$ 102,854	\$ 2,940,068	\$ 6,051,975

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 1,422,079
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		35,466,982
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.....		2,521,181
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(32,450)
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.....	(13,110,000)	
Other postemployment benefits.....	(2,245,413)	
Landfill closure.....	(1,800,000)	
Compensated absences.....	<u>(1,039,671)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		<u>(18,195,084)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities.....		<u>\$ 21,182,708</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Capital Projects	State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 23,898,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,898,548
Tax liens.....	295,069	-	-	-	295,069
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,583,940	-	-	-	1,583,940
Intergovernmental.....	13,785,258	-	821,183	1,395,709	16,002,150
Departmental and other.....	684,375	-	-	2,265,766	2,950,141
Contributions.....	-	-	-	79,048	79,048
Investment income.....	194,809	-	-	19,681	214,490
TOTAL REVENUES.....	40,441,999	-	821,183	3,760,204	45,023,386
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government.....	1,389,982	1,425	-	84,848	1,476,255
Public safety.....	5,016,416	551,928	-	465,286	6,033,630
Education.....	20,070,623	2,502,446	198,663	2,339,582	25,111,314
Public works.....	2,641,673	-	-	525,333	3,167,006
Human services.....	304,485	26,834	-	30,592	361,911
Culture and recreation.....	691,930	-	-	220,412	912,342
Pension benefits.....	5,416,674	-	-	-	5,416,674
Employee benefits.....	4,150,103	-	622,520	-	4,772,623
State and county charges.....	418,879	-	-	-	418,879
Debt service:					
Principal.....	1,123,000	-	-	-	1,123,000
Interest.....	599,626	-	-	-	599,626
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	41,823,391	3,082,633	821,183	3,666,053	49,393,260
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(1,381,392)	(3,082,633)	-	94,151	(4,369,874)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in.....	1,337,405	60,000	-	114,651	1,512,056
Transfers out.....	(1,123,645)	-	-	(1,059,346)	(2,182,991)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	213,760	60,000	-	(944,695)	(670,935)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(1,167,632)	(3,022,633)	-	(850,544)	(5,040,809)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	413,284	3,120,717	-	2,928,887	6,462,888
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ (754,348)	\$ 98,084	\$ -	\$ 2,078,343	\$ 1,422,079

See notes to basic financial statements.

**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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds..... \$ (5,040,809)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay.....	4,536,761
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(1,494,472)</u>

Net effect of reporting capital assets..... 3,042,289

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.....

141,848

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Debt service principal payments.....	<u>1,123,000</u>
--------------------------------------	------------------

Net effect of reporting long-term debt..... 1,123,000

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Net change in compensated absences accrual.....	(22,475)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....	2,966
Net change in other post-employment benefits accrual.....	(2,245,413)
Net change in landfill closure liability.....	<u>(1,800,000)</u>

Net effect of recording long-term liabilities..... (4,064,922)

Change in net assets of governmental activities..... \$ (4,798,594)

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Golf Enterprise	Sewer Enterprise	Water Enterprise	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 551,692	\$ 3,129,260	\$ 1,632,986	\$ 5,313,938
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
User fees.....	-	677,796	563,507	1,241,303
Sewer liens.....	-	19,252	-	19,252
Special assessments.....	-	285,823	-	285,823
Intergovernmental.....	-	148,128	180,498	328,626
Inventory.....	-	-	373,240	373,240
Total current assets.....	<u>551,692</u>	<u>4,260,259</u>	<u>2,750,231</u>	<u>7,562,182</u>
NONCURRENT:				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Special assessments.....	-	232,662	-	232,662
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Nondepreciable.....	1,185,846	64,635	517,687	1,768,168
Depreciable.....	<u>208,749</u>	<u>27,629,698</u>	<u>7,684,715</u>	<u>35,523,162</u>
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>1,394,595</u>	<u>27,926,995</u>	<u>8,202,402</u>	<u>37,523,992</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>1,946,287</u>	<u>32,187,254</u>	<u>10,952,633</u>	<u>45,086,174</u>
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants payable.....	919	135,828	193,973	330,720
Accrued liabilities.....	22,209	959,110	129,286	1,110,605
Accrued interest.....	-	32,314	23,907	56,221
Compensated absences.....	-	27,458	-	27,458
Bonds and notes payable.....	-	1,291,428	997,413	2,288,841
Total current liabilities.....	<u>23,128</u>	<u>2,446,138</u>	<u>1,344,579</u>	<u>3,813,845</u>
NONCURRENT:				
Compensated absences.....	-	14,346	-	14,346
Other postemployment benefits.....	-	94,481	-	94,481
Bonds and notes payable.....	-	2,330,000	2,568,274	4,898,274
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>-</u>	<u>2,438,827</u>	<u>2,568,274</u>	<u>5,007,101</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>23,128</u>	<u>4,884,965</u>	<u>3,912,853</u>	<u>8,820,946</u>
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	1,394,595	24,221,033	5,273,096	30,888,724
Unrestricted.....	<u>528,564</u>	<u>3,081,256</u>	<u>1,766,684</u>	<u>5,376,504</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	<u>\$ 1,923,159</u>	<u>\$ 27,302,289</u>	<u>\$ 7,039,780</u>	<u>\$ 36,265,228</u>
See notes to basic financial statements.				

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Golf Enterprise	Sewer Enterprise	Water Enterprise	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 82,417	\$ 1,730,688	\$ 1,918,264	\$ 3,731,369
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of services and administration	21,608	1,910,629	2,072,929	4,005,166
Depreciation.....	10,650	911,345	623,364	1,545,359
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	32,258	2,821,974	2,696,293	5,550,525
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	50,159	(1,091,286)	(778,029)	(1,819,156)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest expense.....	-	(170,347)	(62,937)	(233,284)
Intergovernmental.....	-	41,263	-	41,263
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	-	(129,084)	(62,937)	(192,021)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS.....	50,159	(1,220,370)	(840,966)	(2,011,177)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.....	-	24,892	-	24,892
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in.....	-	968,550	-	968,550
Transfers out.....	-	(169,800)	(127,815)	(297,615)
TOTAL TRANSFERS.....	-	798,750	(127,815)	670,935
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	50,159	(396,728)	(968,781)	(1,315,350)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	1,873,000	27,699,017	8,008,561	37,580,578
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 1,923,159	\$ 27,302,289	\$ 7,039,780	\$ 36,265,228

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Golf Enterprise	Sewer Enterprise	Water Enterprise	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 82,417	\$ 1,826,257	\$ 1,997,354	\$ 3,906,028
Payments to vendors.....	2,979	(2,424,059)	(2,113,582)	(4,534,662)
Payments to employees.....	(2,265)	(330,211)	(4,031)	(336,507)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	83,131	(928,013)	(120,259)	(965,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in.....	-	968,550	-	968,550
Transfers out.....	-	(169,800)	(127,815)	(297,615)
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	-	798,750	(127,815)	670,935
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	-	-	2,020,999	2,020,999
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(32,790)	(151,472)	(1,226,421)	(1,410,683)
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	-	(1,147,484)	(183,187)	(1,330,671)
Capital contributions.....	-	182,339	-	182,339
Interest expense.....	-	(144,217)	(65,820)	(210,037)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(32,790)	(1,260,834)	545,571	(748,053)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	50,341	(1,390,097)	297,497	(1,042,259)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	501,351	4,519,357	1,335,489	6,356,197
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 551,692	\$ 3,129,260	\$ 1,632,986	\$ 5,313,938
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 50,159	\$ (1,091,286)	\$ (778,029)	\$ (1,819,156)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation.....	10,650	911,345	623,364	1,545,359
Loss on disposal of fixed assets.....	-	-	574,230	574,230
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Sewer liens.....	-	(194)	-	(194)
User fees.....	-	95,763	79,090	174,853
Inventory.....	-	-	(373,240)	(373,240)
Warrants payable.....	113	(843,265)	(218,443)	(1,061,595)
Accrued liabilities.....	22,209	(102,216)	(27,231)	(107,238)
Other postemployment benefits.....	-	94,481	-	94,481
Accrued compensated absences.....	-	7,359	-	7,359
Total adjustments.....	32,972	163,273	657,770	854,015
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ 83,131	\$ (928,013)	\$ (120,259)	\$ (965,141)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Loss on disposal of fixed assets.....	-	-	574,230	-
Intergovernmental debt subsidy.....	-	183,676	-	-

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments.....	\$ 157,293	\$ 285,104
LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable.....	59	48,799
Accrued liabilities.....	-	299
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	236,006
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	59	285,104
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for other purposes.....	\$ 157,234	\$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>	
Contributions:	
Private donations.....	\$ <u>7,777</u>
Net investment income (loss):	
Interest.....	<u>2,667</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	<u>10,444</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>	
Educational scholarships.....	<u>7,170</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	3,274
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>153,960</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ <u><u>157,234</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Board of Selectmen (Board) and an appointed Town Manager.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. It has been determined that the Town has no component units that require inclusion in these basic financial statements.

Joint Venture

The Town of Abington and the Town of Rockland are participants in a joint venture to develop and use any source of water supply within the limits of either said Town not already appropriated for purposes of public water supply. The water works project is governed by the water commissioners of each Town. Each Town contributes 50% of the annual costs of the projects. The Town of Abington's share of operating costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 totaled \$1,314,778. The Town has recorded 50% of the fixed assets related to the joint venture. Complete financial statements of the Abington/Rockland Joint Waterworks can be obtained directly from their administrative office located at 96 East Water Street, Rockland MA 02370.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

- 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*
- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

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

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

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

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* is mainly used to account for construction activity related to the construction of the ECC roof replacement and the new station for the police department and other non-Enterprise Fund activity.

The *State Fiscal Stabilization Fund* was used to account for the Federal stimulus funds that passed through the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund and were used to supplement fourth quarter Chapter 70 allotments.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of special revenue 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 *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 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.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *golf enterprise fund* is used to account for the Town's golf course activities.

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

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

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

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

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency funds consist of off-duty work details, performance bonds, and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For enterprise 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 cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are carried at fair value.

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 the proprietary funds 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 levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due 30 days after the official postmark on the bill and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid

by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Real estate tax liens are processed 60 days after the tax bills are sent and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

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

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

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

Water and Sewer

User fees are levied monthly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period. Water and Sewer liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and Sewer charges and 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 uncollectible accounts.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of ambulance charges and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance of uncollectible accounts 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 recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

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

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

The Water Enterprise Fund may at times purchase meters in advance of their placement into service. The value of such meters is recorded as inventory until they are actually placed into service, they are then transferred to fixed assets and depreciated.

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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 greater than one year.

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

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Buildings.....	40
Machinery and equipment.....	5-20
Vehicles.....	5
Infrastructure.....	20-50
Software.....	5
Library & textbooks.....	10

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 acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

During fiscal year 2009, the Water Department retired fixed assets with a net book value of \$574,230.

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 and internal service 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 transfers in and transfers out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds and internal service 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

Transfers between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and 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.

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets reported as "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future drawdowns from the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust Loan Program are not considered to be capital related debt.

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

Net assets have been “restricted for” the following:

“Permanent funds – expendable” represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings.

“Permanent funds – nonexpendable” represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts.

“Grants and gifts” represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

Fund balances have been “reserved for” the following:

“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” represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

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 Law (MGL).

Investment income from Enterprise Funds is retained in the General Fund.

N. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

O. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

P. Fund Deficits

There are several individual sub-fund deficits within the Special Revenue Funds. These deficits will be funded by available funds and federal and state grants.

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 the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town of Abington's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$8,067,116 and the bank balance totaled \$9,005,173. Of the bank balance, \$1,373,576 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$7,631,597 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the Town's investments consisted solely of its investment with MMDT in the amount of \$1,068,472. This investment is not rated.

The Town participates in MMDT, which maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond fund with combined average maturities of approximately 3 months.

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 the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Investments are limited to the MMDT Cash Fund whose assets are managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less. 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.

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2009, receivables for the individual major, non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 494,219	\$ 114,882	\$ 379,337
Real estate tax deferrals.....	34,193	-	34,193
Tax liens.....	983,455	-	983,455
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	425,033	120,272	304,761
Departmental and other.....	495,617	314,109	181,508
Intergovernmental.....	238,007	-	238,007
	<u>2,670,524</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,670,524</u>
Total.....	\$ <u>2,670,524</u>	\$ <u>549,264</u>	\$ <u>2,121,261</u>

At June 30, 2009, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Sewer user charges.....	\$ 677,796	\$ -	\$ 677,796
Sewer special assessments.....	518,485	-	518,485
Sewer liens.....	19,252	-	19,252
Water user charges.....	563,507	-	563,507
Intergovernmental.....	328,626	-	328,626
	<u>2,107,666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,107,666</u>
Total.....	\$ <u>2,107,666</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>2,107,666</u>

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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Receivable and other asset type:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 394,767	\$ -	\$ 394,767
Tax liens.....	983,455	-	983,455
Motor vehicle excise.....	304,761	-	304,761
Real estate tax deferrals.....	34,193	-	34,193
Departmental and other.....	-	181,508	181,508
Intergovernmental.....	34,503	179,504	214,007
Tax foreclosures.....	408,490	-	408,490
	<u>2,160,169</u>	<u>361,012</u>	<u>2,521,181</u>
Total.....	\$ <u>2,160,169</u>	\$ <u>361,012</u>	\$ <u>2,521,181</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 8,012,695	\$ 33,855	\$ -	\$ 8,046,550
Historical treasures.....	763	-	-	763
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	<u>8,013,458</u>	<u>33,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,047,313</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	18,353,611	3,642,239	-	21,995,850
Infrastructure.....	18,829,269	535,601	-	19,364,870
Machinery and equipment.....	8,174,609	325,066	-	8,499,675
Vehicles.....	852,373	-	-	852,373
Library & textbooks.....	2,744,339	-	-	2,744,339
Software.....	171,200	-	-	171,200
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>49,125,401</u>	<u>4,502,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,628,307</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(5,724,228)	(406,763)	-	(6,130,991)
Infrastructure.....	(9,661,942)	(476,070)	-	(10,138,012)
Machinery and equipment.....	(5,838,704)	(511,922)	-	(6,350,626)
Vehicles.....	(584,353)	(95,477)	-	(679,830)
Library & textbooks.....	(2,744,339)	-	-	(2,744,339)
Software.....	(160,600)	(4,240)	-	(164,840)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(24,714,166)</u>	<u>(1,494,472)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,208,638)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>24,411,235</u>	<u>3,008,434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,419,669</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 32,424,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,042,289</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,466,982</u>

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Golf Enterprise Fund:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 1,177,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,177,000
Construction in progress.....	-	8,846	-	8,846
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	<u>1,177,000</u>	<u>8,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,185,846</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	190,238	-	-	190,238
Machinery and equipment.....	173,911	23,944	-	197,855
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>364,149</u>	<u>23,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>388,093</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(62,814)	(4,756)	-	(67,570)
Machinery and equipment.....	(105,880)	(5,894)	-	(111,774)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(168,694)</u>	<u>(10,650)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(179,344)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>195,455</u>	<u>13,294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>208,749</u>
Total golf enterprise fund capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 1,372,455</u>	<u>\$ 22,140</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,595</u>
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Sewer Enterprise Fund:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 64,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,635
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	478,650	84,900	-	563,550
Infrastructure.....	41,205,840	66,572	-	41,272,412
Machinery and equipment.....	485,487	-	-	485,487
Vehicles.....	30,000	-	-	30,000
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>42,199,977</u>	<u>151,472</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,351,449</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(220,925)	(13,028)	-	(233,953)
Infrastructure.....	(13,243,799)	(859,382)	-	(14,103,181)
Machinery and equipment.....	(315,682)	(38,935)	-	(354,617)
Vehicles.....	(30,000)	-	-	(30,000)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(13,810,406)</u>	<u>(911,345)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,721,751)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>28,389,571</u>	<u>(759,873)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,629,698</u>
Total sewer enterprise fund capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 28,454,206</u>	<u>\$ (759,873)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,694,333</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Water Enterprise Fund:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 239,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,412
Construction in progress.....	222,091	56,184	-	278,275
 Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	 461,503	 56,184	 -	 517,687
 <u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	-	4,990	-	4,990
Infrastructure.....	10,293,809	-	(370,597)	9,923,212
Machinery and equipment.....	959,001	23,250	(182,325)	799,926
Vehicles.....	141,600	49,310	-	190,910
50% Joint waterworks.....	3,374,357	1,092,687	(204,601)	4,262,443
 Total capital assets being depreciated.....	 14,768,767	 1,170,237	 (757,523)	 15,181,481
 <u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	-	(50)	-	(50)
Infrastructure.....	(4,631,888)	(500,637)	85,960	(5,046,565)
Machinery and equipment.....	(483,239)	(16,812)	82,890	(417,161)
Vehicles.....	(69,563)	(28,320)	-	(97,883)
50% Joint waterworks.....	(1,872,005)	(77,545)	14,443	(1,935,107)
 Total accumulated depreciation.....	 (7,056,695)	 (623,364)	 183,293	 (7,496,766)
 Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	 7,712,072	 546,873	 (574,230)	 7,684,715
 Total water enterprise fund capital assets, net.....	 \$ 8,173,575	 \$ 603,057	 \$ (574,230)	 \$ 8,202,402

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

Governmental Activities:

General government.....	\$ 94,164
Public safety.....	450,605
Education.....	208,506
Public works.....	642,015
Human services.....	46,617
Culture and recreation.....	52,565

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities..... \$ 1,494,472

Business-Type Activities:

Golf.....	\$ 10,650
Sewer.....	911,345
Water.....	623,364

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities..... \$ 1,545,359

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are summarized as follows:

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:				Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer Enterprise Fund	
General Fund.....	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 95,095	\$ 968,550	\$ 1,123,645 1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	1,039,790	-	19,556	-	1,059,346 2)
Water Enterprise Fund.....	127,815	-	-	-	127,815 3)
Sewer Enterprise Fund.....	169,800	-	-	-	169,800 3)
Total.....	\$ <u>1,337,405</u>	\$ <u>60,000</u>	\$ <u>114,651</u>	\$ <u>968,550</u>	\$ <u>2,480,606</u>

1) General Fund transfers out are a \$969 thousand debt subsidy for the Sewer Enterprise, a \$42 thousand transfer to the Police Station Building Fund and a \$113 thousand transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund.

2) Nonmajor Governmental Funds transfers out are a \$645 thousand transfer from the Stabilization Fund, \$129 thousand from the Capital Trust Fund, and \$285 thousand from various Permanent Funds to support the General Fund's budget.

3) The enterprise transfers out are to pay for their share of indirect charges within the General Fund.

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term debt is general obligations and carries maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general and enterprise funds.

Details related to the Town's outstanding short-term indebtedness at June 30, 2009, and the debt service requirements follow.

Type	Purpose	Interest Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2008	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2009
BAN	Water Land/Building Purchase...	2.50%	02/15/10	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

In previous fiscal years, certain general obligation bonds were defeased by placing the proceeds of bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2009 approximately \$1,660,000 are considered defeased.

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2009, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Issued	Refunded Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Land Acquisition.....	5.40	325,000	-	65,000	260,000
Computers.....	2.79	50,000	-	50,000	-
Police Station.....	4.75	5,980,000	-	320,000	5,660,000
School Remodeling (roof).....	4.75	990,000	-	110,000	880,000
School Remodeling (windows).....	4.75	1,070,000	-	120,000	950,000
Senior Center.....	4.42	1,800,000	-	90,000	1,710,000
School Remodeling.....	4.42	2,053,000	-	108,000	1,945,000
Library - Refunding.....	4.42	776,765	-	102,778	673,987
Town Hall - Refunding.....	4.42	1,188,235	-	157,222	1,031,013
Total bonds and notes payable.....		\$ 14,233,000	\$ -	\$ 1,123,000	\$ 13,110,000

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010.....	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 540,453	\$ 1,605,453
2011.....	1,060,000	498,315	1,558,315
2012.....	1,060,000	457,879	1,517,879
2013.....	1,050,000	418,048	1,468,048
2014.....	985,000	379,152	1,364,152
2015.....	980,000	338,925	1,318,925
2016.....	970,000	298,350	1,268,350
2017.....	735,000	254,976	989,976
2018.....	510,000	218,713	728,713
2019.....	505,000	197,683	702,683
2020.....	505,000	176,948	681,948
2021.....	505,000	155,898	660,898
2022.....	505,000	134,848	639,848
2023.....	505,000	113,798	618,798
2024.....	500,000	92,257	592,257
2025.....	500,000	70,935	570,935
2026.....	500,000	49,613	549,613
2027.....	480,000	28,291	508,291
2028.....	190,000	7,837	197,837
Total.....	\$ <u>13,110,000</u>	\$ <u>4,432,913</u>	\$ <u>17,542,913</u>

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Sewer (MWPAT).....	4.25	\$ 357,819	\$ -	\$ 177,823	\$ 179,996
Sewer (MWPAT).....	4.25	718,506	-	357,074	361,432
Sewer Projects.....	3.00 - 5.48	3,605,000	-	725,000	2,880,000
Sewer.....	4.75	230,000	-	30,000	200,000
Total bonds and notes payable.....		\$ <u>4,911,325</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,289,897</u>	\$ <u>3,621,428</u>

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Sewer Enterprise Fund bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010.....	\$ 1,291,428	\$ 127,325	\$ 1,418,753
2011.....	745,000	81,276	826,276
2012.....	745,000	51,413	796,413
2013.....	740,000	20,790	760,790
2014.....	25,000	4,531	29,531
2015.....	25,000	3,375	28,375
2016.....	25,000	2,313	27,313
2017.....	25,000	1,250	26,250
Total.....	\$ <u>3,621,428</u>	\$ <u>292,272</u>	\$ <u>3,913,700</u>

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Water Enterprise Fund

<u>Project</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Outstanding at June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Outstanding at June 30, 2009</u>
Water.....	5.50	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 360,000
Water (MWPAT) DW -04-17.....	2.00	322,669	-	15,042	307,627
Water (MWPAT) DW 06-09.....	2.00	1,970,881	-	78,145	1,892,736
Water (MWPAT) DW 04-17-A.....	2.00	-	177,933	-	177,933
Water (MWPAT) DW 04-17-B (2).....	2.00	27,391	-	-	27,391
Total bonds and notes payable.....		\$ <u>2,770,941</u>	\$ <u>177,933</u>	\$ <u>183,187</u>	\$ <u>2,765,687</u>

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Water Enterprise Fund bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010.....	\$ 197,413	\$ 59,371	\$ 256,784
2011.....	198,856	54,101	252,957
2012.....	201,054	48,303	249,357
2013.....	203,300	42,347	245,647
2014.....	115,589	38,146	153,735
2015.....	117,923	35,811	153,734
2016.....	120,306	33,428	153,734
2017.....	122,738	30,998	153,736
2018.....	125,216	28,518	153,734
2019.....	127,744	25,999	153,743
2020.....	130,326	23,408	153,734
2021.....	132,959	20,774	153,733
2022.....	135,645	18,089	153,734
2023.....	138,385	15,349	153,734
2024.....	141,181	12,553	153,734
2025.....	144,033	9,701	153,734
2026.....	146,942	6,791	153,733
2027.....	126,436	4,057	130,493
2028.....	128,991	1,504	130,495
2029.....	10,650	107	10,757
Total.....	\$ 2,765,687	\$ 509,354	\$ 3,275,041

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$148,128 and interest costs for \$14,212. Thus, net MWPAT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$393,300. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$148,128 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding revenue have been reported in Sewer Enterprise Fund. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The fiscal year 2009 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$142,413 and \$41,263, respectively. Approximately 25% of the debt is supported by special assessments either accumulated or due in future years.

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2009, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Sewer Article.....	\$ 4,953,000
Water Tank / Water Main	3,113,619
Water Article (MWPAT).....	2,061,900
Water Land / Building Purchase.....	150,000
Total.....	\$ 10,278,519

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Funds:	Balance June 30, 2008	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increase	Other Decrease	Balance June 30, 2009	Current Portion
Long-Term Bonds and Notes.....	\$ 14,233,000	\$ -	\$ (1,123,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,110,000	\$ 1,065,000
Landfill Closure.....	-	-	-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	-
Other Postemployment Benefits.....	-	-	-	3,439,751	(1,194,338)	2,245,413	-
Compensated Absences.....	1,017,196	-	-	315,428	(292,953)	1,039,671	288,968
Total.....	\$ 15,250,196	\$ -	\$ (1,123,000)	\$ 5,555,179	\$ (1,487,291)	\$ 18,195,084	\$ 1,353,968

Business-Type Activities:

Long-Term Bonds and Notes.....	\$ 7,682,266	\$ 177,933	\$ (1,473,084)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,387,115	\$ 1,488,841
Other Postemployment Benefits.....	-	-	-	144,736	(50,255)	94,481	-
Compensated Absences.....	34,445	-	-	30,234	(22,875)	41,804	27,458
Total.....	\$ 7,716,711	\$ 177,933	\$ (1,473,084)	\$ 174,970	\$ (73,130)	\$ 6,523,400	\$ 1,516,299

The General Fund and Enterprise Funds have been used to liquidate any long-term liabilities.

NOTE 8 – INVENTORY

The Water Enterprise Fund has inventoried \$373,240 of meters that were purchased during fiscal year 2009 and will be placed in service through fiscal years 2010 and 2011. They will be transferred to fixed assets at the time they are placed in service.

NOTE 9 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws require the Town to construct a final capping system on its inactive landfill and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town stopped accepting waste and closed the site in accordance with regulations in place at that time. Recently the Town was compelled to provide for the capping and monitoring of its landfill by an administrative consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. The Town completed a study in order to estimate the cost of landfill closure and post closure care costs. As a result, the estimate of \$1,800,000 has been recorded as a liability in the entity-wide financial statements. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

NOTE 10 – RISK FINANCING

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

The Town participates in a health insurance risk pool trust administered by the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts (the County), a municipal corporation that obtains health insurance for member governments at costs eligible to larger groups. The County offers a variety of premium based plans to its members with each participating governmental unit being charged a premium for coverage based on rates established by the County. The Town is obligated to pay the County its required premiums and, in the event the County is terminated, its pro-rata share of a deficit, should one exist.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plymouth Contributory Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled \$3,893,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures/expenses.

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Plymouth Contributory Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at South Russell Street, Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll on a closed basis. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. The Town contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,479,014, \$1,408,949, and \$1,191,408, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

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

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

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

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 25 percent of the cost of current-year medical premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses and 50 percent of medical premiums for surviving spouses. The Town also contributes 50 percent of premiums for life insurance to all eligible retired plan members, their spouses and surviving spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining premium costs. For fiscal year 2009, the Town contributed \$1,244,593 to the plan.

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

Normal cost.....	\$	1,190,704
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.....		<u>2,393,783</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense).....		3,584,487
Contributions made.....		<u>(1,244,593)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation.....		2,339,894
Net OPEB obligation--beginning of year.....		<u>-</u>
Net OPEB obligation--end of year.....	\$	<u><u>2,339,894</u></u>

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2009 was as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/2009	\$ 3,584,487	35%	\$ 2,339,894

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$40,569,782 million, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$20,862,933, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 194.5 percent.

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

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

In the July 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment return assumption, which is based on the expected yield on the assets of the Town, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical/drug cost trend rate of 10% decreasing by 1% for 5 years to an ultimate level of 5% per year. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year period. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 is 29 years.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$10.3 million for various water and sewer projects. These projects will be funded through the issuance of long-term debt.

NOTE 14 - 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, 2009, 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 expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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, 2009, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 15 – SOUTH SHORE TRI-TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

On August 14, 1998, Chapter 301 of the Acts of 1998 was enacted that established the South Shore Tri-Town Development Corporation (SSTTDC), a joint venture between the Towns of Abington, Weymouth, and Rockland. The purpose of the SSTTDC is to develop the land previously known as the South Weymouth Naval Air Base and occupied by the United States Navy. In the future, the Town may pledge its full faith and credit to back certain long-term financing of the SSTTDC.

NOTE 16 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2009, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- The GASB issued *Statement # 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This standard has required additional disclosure and has impacted the Town's financial statements.
- The GASB issued *Statement #55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This standard did not impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued *Statement #56, Codification of Accounting and Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards*. The Standards in this statement incorporate certain accounting and financial reporting guidance included in the Statements on Auditing Standards of the AICPA into the state and local governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. This standard did not impact the basic financial statements.

Future Implementation of GASB Pronouncements:

- The GASB issued *Statement #51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010. Management believes this pronouncement will not impact the financial statements
- The GASB issued *Statement #54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. The implementation of this GASB will impact the Town's financial statements, as it changes fund balance components into Nonspendable, Restricted; Committed; Assigned; and Unassigned.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 24,282,065	\$ 24,119,752	\$ 23,686,549	\$ -	\$ (433,203)
Tax liens.....	-	-	295,069	-	295,069
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,758,963	1,758,963	1,583,940	-	(175,023)
Intergovernmental.....	10,730,938	10,731,015	9,892,555	-	(838,460)
Departmental and other.....	1,228,589	1,224,304	684,375	-	(539,929)
Investment income.....	560,240	310,240	194,809	-	(115,431)
TOTAL REVENUES.....	38,560,795	38,144,274	36,337,297	-	(1,806,977)
EXPENDITURES:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
TOWN MEETING					
Salaries.....	24,200	24,200	19,244	-	4,956
Expenses.....	5,850	5,850	5,772	-	78
TOTAL.....	30,050	30,050	25,016	-	5,034
SELECTMEN					
Salaries.....	245,559	245,559	244,041	-	1,518
Expenses.....	67,402	67,402	60,549	2,323	4,530
TOTAL.....	312,961	312,961	304,590	2,323	6,048
FINANCE COMMITTEE					
Salaries.....	2,627	2,627	2,578	-	49
Expenses.....	1,200	1,200	341	-	859
TOTAL.....	3,827	3,827	2,919	-	908
RESERVE FUND.....					
Reserve Fund.....	20,048	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTING					
Salaries.....	139,325	139,325	135,884	-	3,441
Expenses.....	6,314	6,352	4,372	1,980	-
TOTAL.....	145,639	145,677	140,256	1,980	3,441
ASSESSORS					
Salaries.....	155,581	155,581	97,393	-	58,188
Expenses.....	47,017	46,979	37,097	2,057	7,825
TOTAL.....	202,598	202,560	134,490	2,057	66,013
TREASURER-COLLECTOR					
Salaries.....	179,845	179,845	175,938	-	3,907
Expenses.....	50,000	50,000	41,923	-	8,077
TOTAL.....	229,845	229,845	217,861	-	11,984
TOWN COUNSEL					
Expenses.....	34,000	39,034	37,652	-	1,382
DATA PROCESSING					
Expenses.....	95,667	135,666	157,409	12,519	(34,262)
TAX TITLE					
Expenses.....	35,000	80,000	66,468	-	13,532
TOWN CLERK					
Salaries.....	95,327	95,327	94,672	-	655
Expenses.....	7,085	7,085	3,843	-	3,242
TOTAL.....	102,412	102,412	98,515	-	3,897

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
ELECTIONS AND REGISTRATIONS					
Salaries.....	19,222	19,222	18,924	-	298
Expenditures.....	5,175	5,175	5,116	-	59
TOTAL.....	24,397	24,397	24,040	-	357
PLANNING BOARD					
Salaries.....	48,401	48,401	32,268	-	16,133
Expenses.....	3,346	3,346	1,434	-	1,912
TOTAL.....	51,747	51,747	33,702	-	18,045
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS					
Salaries.....	18,149	18,149	18,631	-	(482)
Expenses.....	400	400	398	-	2
TOTAL.....	18,549	18,549	19,029	-	(480)
BUILDING DEPARTMENT					
Expenses.....	67,000	67,000	67,199	-	(199)
PERMANENT BUILDING COMMITTEE					
Expenses.....	47,925	47,925	41,934	3,925	2,066
TOWN REPORTS					
Expenses.....	12,000	12,000	9,341	-	2,659
NORTH RIVER COLLABORATIVE					
North River Collaborative.....	10,000	10,000	9,561	-	439
ADA COMMITTEE					
Expenses.....	300	300	-	-	300
Total General Government.....	1,443,965	1,498,998	1,389,982	22,804	86,212
PUBLIC SAFETY					
POLICE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries.....	2,474,798	2,474,798	2,413,701	3,978	57,119
Expenses.....	275,624	275,624	275,500	-	124
Capital.....	34,773	40,676	40,676	-	-
TOTAL.....	2,785,195	2,791,098	2,729,877	3,978	57,243
FIRE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries.....	1,866,796	1,866,796	1,864,293	619	1,884
Expenses.....	151,850	151,850	127,230	3,911	20,709
Capital.....	44,604	196,928	159,729	37,199	-
TOTAL.....	2,063,250	2,215,574	2,151,252	41,729	22,593
BUILDING INSPECTOR					
Salaries.....	82,229	82,229	56,107	-	26,122
Expenses.....	9,820	9,820	6,060	-	3,760
TOTAL.....	92,049	92,049	62,167	-	29,882
GAS INSPECTOR					
Salaries.....	4,673	4,673	4,617	-	56
Expenses.....	600	600	573	-	27
TOTAL.....	5,273	5,273	5,190	-	83

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
PLUMBING INSPECTOR					
Salaries.....	10,609	10,609	10,605	-	4
Expenses.....	550	550	459	-	91
TOTAL.....	11,159	11,159	11,064	-	95
SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES					
Salaries.....	4,904	4,904	4,900	-	4
Expenses.....	2,500	2,500	2,261	-	239
TOTAL.....	7,404	7,404	7,161	-	243
WIRE INSPECTOR					
Salaries.....	25,480	25,480	24,397	-	1,083
Expenses.....	1,300	1,300	958	-	342
TOTAL.....	26,780	26,780	25,355	-	1,425
CIVIL DEFENSE					
Expenses.....	3,500	3,500	3,500	-	-
ANIMAL CONTROL					
Salaries.....	17,508	17,508	17,157	-	351
Expenses.....	4,000	4,000	3,693	-	307
TOTAL.....	21,508	21,508	20,850	-	658
Total Public Safety.....	5,016,118	5,174,345	5,016,416	45,707	112,222
EDUCATION					
Salaries/Expenses/Capital.....	19,307,903	19,311,456	18,782,264	178,115	351,077
South Shore Regional Assessment.....	1,302,503	1,302,503	1,288,359	-	14,144
Total Education.....	20,610,406	20,613,959	20,070,623	178,115	365,221
PUBLIC WORKS					
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT					
Salaries.....	648,821	656,321	623,295	7,500	25,526
Expenses.....	199,510	199,510	181,589	13,957	3,964
TOTAL.....	848,331	855,831	804,884	21,457	29,490
HIGHWAY-SNOW					
Expenses.....	80,000	80,000	559,041	-	(479,041)
HIGHWAY-STREET LIGHTS					
Expenses.....	94,720	94,720	107,917	-	(13,197)
CARE OF VETERAN'S LOTS					
Expenditures.....	600	600	600	-	-
HIGHWAY-OFFICE					
Expenses.....	3,915	3,915	3,634	-	281
BOARD OF HEALTH-WASTE COLLECTION					
Expenses.....	1,205,167	1,174,133	1,111,212	4,767	58,154
CABLE COMMITTEE					
Expenses.....	150	150	-	-	150
Total Public Works.....	2,232,883	2,209,349	2,587,288	26,224	(404,163)
HUMAN SERVICES					
BOARD OF HEALTH-OPERATING					
Salaries.....	93,938	93,938	93,800	-	138
Expenses.....	8,982	8,982	6,100	982	1,900
TOTAL.....	102,920	102,920	99,900	982	2,038
BOARD OF HEALTH-PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE					
Expenses.....	29,942	29,942	29,067	-	875

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
COUNCIL ON AGING					
Salaries.....	72,442	72,442	72,442	-	-
Expenses.....	10,694	10,694	10,106	-	588
TOTAL.....	83,136	83,136	82,548	-	588
VETERANS SERVICES					
Salaries.....	40,454	40,454	39,676	-	778
Expenses.....	57,800	57,800	49,294	-	8,506
TOTAL.....	98,254	98,254	88,970	-	9,284
WOMENS CRISIS CENTER					
Expenditures.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	-
Total Human Services.....	318,252	318,252	304,485	982	12,785
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
LIBRARY					
Salaries.....	256,869	263,453	246,068	-	17,385
Expenses.....	182,124	182,124	179,888	-	2,236
TOTAL.....	438,993	445,577	425,956	-	19,621
PARK & RECREATION					
Salaries.....	206,803	206,803	203,101	-	3,702
Expenses.....	51,053	60,852	60,203	-	649
Capital.....	3,352	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.....	261,208	267,655	263,304	-	4,351
HISTORICAL COMMISSION					
Other Charges & Expenses.....	927	927	471	-	456
PUBLIC CELEBRATIONS					
Memorial/Veteran's Day.....	2,200	2,200	2,200	-	-
Total Culture and Recreation.....	703,328	716,359	691,931	-	24,428
OTHER					
DEBT AND INTEREST					
Debt principal.....	1,112,576	1,123,000	1,123,000	-	-
Debt interest.....	637,560	637,560	599,626	37,934	-
TOTAL.....	1,750,136	1,760,560	1,722,626	37,934	-
RETIREMENT					
Retirement.....	1,541,163	1,541,163	1,523,971	-	17,192
UNEMPLOYMENT					
Unemployment.....	25,000	60,000	47,661	-	12,339
HEALTH INSURANCE					
Health Insurance.....	4,143,302	4,143,302	3,462,801	-	680,501
LIFE INSURANCE					
Life Insurance.....	17,000	17,000	14,355	-	2,645

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
MEDICARE					
Medicare.....	226,361	244,452	249,437	-	(4,985)
WORKERS COMPENSATION					
Workers compensation.....	489,179	405,588	375,849	-	29,739
STATE & COUNTY CHARGES					
State & County.....	521,785	426,600	418,879	-	7,721
Total Other.....	8,713,926	8,598,665	7,815,579	37,934	745,152
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	39,038,878	39,129,927	37,876,304	311,766	941,857
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.....	(478,083)	(985,653)	(1,539,007)	(311,766)	(865,120)
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>					
Transfers in.....	861,043	1,337,405	1,337,405	-	-
Transfers out.....	(968,912)	(1,124,006)	(1,123,645)	-	361
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)....	(107,869)	213,399	213,760	-	361
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(585,952)	(772,254)	(1,325,247)	(311,766)	(864,759)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	997,594	997,594	997,594	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ 411,642	\$ 225,340	\$ (327,653)	\$ (311,766)	\$ (864,759)

See notes to required supplementary information.

(Concluded)

Retirement System Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

The Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of planned assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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

**Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System
Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
01/01/08	\$ 683,819,938	\$ 1,056,020,215	\$ 372,200,277	64.8%	\$ 252,682,832	147.3%
01/01/07	606,629,089	987,840,418	381,211,329	61.4%	244,574,136	155.9%
01/01/06	558,533,863	918,851,707	360,317,844	60.8%	226,262,731	159.2%
01/01/04	520,104,805	802,158,453	282,053,648	64.8%	208,312,002	135.4%
01/01/02	466,325,660	733,198,204	266,872,544	63.6%	205,039,686	130.2%
01/01/00	450,210,619	611,204,058	160,993,439	73.7%	178,010,731	90.4%
01/01/98	316,253,566	492,303,777	176,050,211	64.2%	148,264,981	118.7%

The Town of Abington's share of the UAAL, as of January 1, 2008, is approximately 4%.

**Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System
Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Plan Year Ended December 31	System Wide			Town of Abington, Massachusetts		
	Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed	Actual Contributions	Town Contributions as a Percentage of Actual Contributions	
2006	\$ 30,800,000	\$ 30,800,000	100%	\$ 1,100,000	3.57%	
2007	34,100,000	34,100,000	100%	1,200,000	3.52%	
2008	38,900,000	38,900,000	100%	1,400,000	3.60%	
2009	41,300,000	41,300,000	100%	1,500,000	3.63%	

The Town's actual contributions equaled 100% of its required contributions of each year presented.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

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

The Schedule of Employer Contributions compares, overtime, the Annual Required Contributions to the Actual Contributions made.

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

**OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

JUNE 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
7/1/2007	\$ -	\$ 40,569,782	\$ 40,569,782	0%	\$ 20,862,933	194.5%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed
2009	\$ 3,584,487	\$ 1,244,593	35%

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Information for prior years is not available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date	7/1/2007
Actuarial cost method	Projected Union Credit
Amortization method	30 year amortization payments, closed
Remaining amortization period	29 year at July 1, 2008

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return	4.00%, pay-as-you-go scenario
Medical/drug cost trend rate	10.00%, decreasing by 1% for 5 years to an ultimate level of 5.00% per year.

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	259
Current active members	<u>335</u>
Total	<u><u>594</u></u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by the Finance Committee (Committee). The Committee presents an annual budget to the Open Town Meeting, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Town, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

Increases or transfers between and within departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires majority vote at a Special Town Meeting.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent fiscal year's original budget.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final claims and judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote at a Special Town Meeting.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2009 approved budget authorized approximately \$40.0 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2009, the Town approved supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$246 thousand.

The Town Accountant's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

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, 2009, is presented below:

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - budgetary basis.....	\$ (1,325,247)
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in tax refunds payable.....	205,000
Net change in recording liabilities.....	(54,384)
Net change in recording revenues.....	6,999
Increase in revenue due to on-behalf payments.....	3,892,703
Increase in expenditures due to on-behalf payments.....	<u>(3,892,703)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - GAAP basis.....	<u>\$ (1,167,632)</u>

Appropriation Deficits

At June 30, 2009 expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for Snow and Ice, Medicare, Highway-Street Lights, Building, Zoning Board and Data processing. These deficits will be funded through the tax levy and available funds in fiscal year 2010.

NOTE B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The Town contributes to the Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System ("Retirement System"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan ("Plan") administered by the Plymouth County Retirement Board. The Retirement System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. Plan members are required to contribute to the Retirement System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the Retirement System its share of the system-wide actuarially determined contribution which is apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date..... January 1, 2008
 Actuarial Cost Method..... Entry Age Normal Cost Method
 Amortization Method..... Increasing at 4.1% per year
 Remaining Amortization Period..... 20 years remaining as of January 1, 2008, closed
 Asset Valuation Method..... Assets held by the fund are valued at market value as reported by the Public Employees' Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The actuarial value is based on a 5 year smoothing of realized and unrealized investment earnings greater than or less than the expected return. The result must be within 10% of market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return..... 8.5%
 Projected salary increases..... 4 - 4.5%
 Cost of living adjustments..... 3.0% for the first \$12,000 of retirement income

Plan Membership:

Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits.....	2,889
Inactive participants.....	1,917
Disabled participants.....	332
Active participants.....	<u>7,036</u>
Total.....	<u><u>12,174</u></u>

NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town’s health and life insurance plans, which covers both active and retired members, including teachers.

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

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information which compares, over time, to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets. Since this is the Town’s initial year of implementation of GASB Statement 45, information for prior years is not available.

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

The Schedule of Employer Contributions compares, overtime, the Annual Required Contributions to the Actual Contributions made.

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

Combining Statements



On December 23, 2007, the Council on Aging received a generous gift from Anderson Insulation; a fully equipped Handicap Accessible Ford E-250 Van. The van is currently in use each day to provide transportation to Abington's Senior Citizens.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital project funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town's special revenue funds are grouped into the following categories:

Ambulance Fund – This fund is used to account for Public Safety activity conducted for the purpose of providing medical assistance and medical transportation for citizens and other stakeholders of the Town who are in need of such attention.

Highway Improvement – This fund is used to account for grant funds received from the State provided for the specific purpose of maintaining and making minor improvements to locally owned roadways and infrastructure.

Stabilization Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to provide general and/or capital reserves.

School Lunch – This fund accounts for resources provided and used under Federal and State school lunch programs.

Private/Local/Gifts/Grants – These funds account for resources provided by a variety of private corporations and community based groups that serve a specific need within the Town as specified by the donor or grantor.

Revolving Funds – These funds account for various activities that are self-funding in nature and approved at Town Meeting in accordance with Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44.

Federal Funds – These funds account for funds received from the Federal Government mainly in relation to various educational and public safety activities.

State Grants – These funds account for funds received from the State mainly in relation to various educational, public safety, culture and recreation activities.

Other Funds – These funds account for various bequests made by benefactors to the Town for which principal portions of bequests as well as the related earnings can be expended by the Town.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

Permanent Funds – These funds account for all contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the government.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2009

<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>						
ASSETS	Ambulance Fund	Highway Improvement	Stabilization Fund	School Lunch	Private/Local Gifts/Grants	Revolving Funds
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 707,621	\$ -	\$ 402,880	\$ 34,404	\$ 218,037	\$ 546,662
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:						
Departmental and other.....	181,508	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	203,504	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds.....	142,971	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 1,032,100	\$ 203,504	\$ 402,880	\$ 34,404	\$ 218,037	\$ 546,662
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Warrants payable.....	\$ 108,412	\$ 158,100	\$ -	\$ 474	\$ 9,848	\$ 46,106
Accrued liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	299
Other liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	2,011
Deferred revenues.....	181,508	179,504	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds.....	-	142,971	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	289,920	480,575	-	474	9,848	48,416
FUND BALANCES:						
Reserved for:						
Perpetual permanent funds.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:						
Undesignated, reported in:						
Special revenue funds.....	742,180	(277,071)	402,880	33,930	208,189	498,246
Permanent funds.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	742,180	(277,071)	402,880	33,930	208,189	498,246
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 1,032,100	\$ 203,504	\$ 402,880	\$ 34,404	\$ 218,037	\$ 546,662

<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>				<i>Permanent Funds</i>	Total
Federal Grants	State Grants	Other Funds	Sub-total	Permanent Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 43,141	\$ 157,249	\$ 87,814	\$ 2,197,808	\$ 214,277	\$ 2,412,085
-	-	-	181,508	-	181,508
-	-	-	203,504	-	203,504
-	-	-	142,971	-	142,971
<u>\$ 43,141</u>	<u>\$ 157,249</u>	<u>\$ 87,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,725,791</u>	<u>\$ 214,277</u>	<u>\$ 2,940,068</u>
\$ 25,003	\$ 3,551	\$ 3,936	\$ 355,430	\$ 2	\$ 355,432
-	-	-	299	-	299
-	-	-	2,011	-	2,011
-	-	-	361,012	-	361,012
-	-	-	142,971	-	142,971
<u>25,003</u>	<u>3,551</u>	<u>3,936</u>	<u>861,723</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>861,725</u>
-	-	-	-	74,778	74,778
18,138	153,698	83,878	1,864,068	-	1,864,068
-	-	-	-	139,497	139,497
<u>18,138</u>	<u>153,698</u>	<u>83,878</u>	<u>1,864,068</u>	<u>214,275</u>	<u>2,078,343</u>
<u>\$ 43,141</u>	<u>\$ 157,249</u>	<u>\$ 87,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,725,791</u>	<u>\$ 214,277</u>	<u>\$ 2,940,068</u>

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>					
	Ambulance Fund	Highway Improvement	Stabilization Fund	School Lunch	Private/Local Gifts/Grants	Revolving Funds
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental.....	\$ -	\$ 242,145	\$ -	\$ 131,329	\$ -	\$ -
Departmental and other.....	495,495	-	-	408,177	-	869,291
Contributions.....	-	-	-	-	54,891	5,220
Investment income.....	-	-	13,880	-	-	-
	<u>495,495</u>	<u>242,145</u>	<u>13,880</u>	<u>539,506</u>	<u>54,891</u>	<u>874,511</u>
TOTAL REVENUES.....						
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government.....	-	-	-	-	107	76,684
Public safety.....	281,288	-	-	-	36,012	5,017
Education.....	-	-	-	543,543	8,483	533,514
Public works.....	-	525,333	-	-	-	-
Human services.....	-	-	-	-	-	19,884
Culture and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	6,673	191,819
	<u>281,288</u>	<u>525,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>543,543</u>	<u>51,275</u>	<u>826,918</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	<u>214,207</u>	<u>(283,188)</u>	<u>13,880</u>	<u>(4,037)</u>	<u>3,616</u>	<u>47,593</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	(254,162)	-	(645,000)	-	-	(13,633)
	<u>(254,162)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(645,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,633)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(39,955)	(283,188)	(631,120)	(4,037)	3,616	33,960
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	782,135	6,117	1,034,000	37,967	204,573	464,286
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ <u>742,180</u>	\$ <u>(277,071)</u>	\$ <u>402,880</u>	\$ <u>33,930</u>	\$ <u>208,189</u>	\$ <u>498,246</u>

<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>				<i>Permanent Funds</i>	Total
Federal Grants	State Grants	Other Funds	Sub-total	Permanent Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 279,894	\$ 742,341	\$ -	\$ 1,395,709	\$ -	\$ 1,395,709
487,437	100	5,266	2,265,766	-	2,265,766
-	6,000	12,937	79,048	-	79,048
-	406	1,105	15,391	4,290	19,681
<u>767,331</u>	<u>748,847</u>	<u>19,308</u>	<u>3,755,914</u>	<u>4,290</u>	<u>3,760,204</u>
-	8,057	-	84,848	-	84,848
34,600	95,088	13,281	465,286	-	465,286
736,862	517,180	-	2,339,582	-	2,339,582
-	-	-	525,333	-	525,333
-	10,708	-	30,592	-	30,592
-	10,041	4,190	212,723	7,689	220,412
<u>771,462</u>	<u>641,074</u>	<u>17,471</u>	<u>3,658,364</u>	<u>7,689</u>	<u>3,666,053</u>
<u>(4,131)</u>	<u>107,773</u>	<u>1,837</u>	<u>97,550</u>	<u>(3,399)</u>	<u>94,151</u>
1,730	112,921	-	114,651	-	114,651
-	(146,551)	-	(1,059,346)	-	(1,059,346)
<u>1,730</u>	<u>(33,630)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(944,695)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(944,695)</u>
(2,401)	74,143	1,837	(847,145)	(3,399)	(850,544)
<u>20,539</u>	<u>79,555</u>	<u>82,041</u>	<u>2,711,213</u>	<u>217,674</u>	<u>2,928,887</u>
<u>\$ 18,138</u>	<u>\$ 153,698</u>	<u>\$ 83,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,068</u>	<u>\$ 214,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,078,343</u>

Agency Fund

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency funds consist of off-duty work details, performance bonds, and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

AGENCY FUND
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>July 1, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2009</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and short-term investments.....	\$ 341,859	\$ 317,160	\$ (373,915)	\$ 285,104
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable.....	\$ 31,399	\$ 381,217	\$ (363,817)	\$ 48,799
Accrued liabilities.....	299	-	-	299
Liabilities due depositors.....	310,161	-	(74,155)	236,006
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	\$ 341,859	\$ 381,217	\$ (437,972)	\$ 285,104

This page intentionally left blank.

Statistical Section

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



The Townspeople of Abington approved funding for improvements to the Island Grove Bath House and the purchase of a new dock system at a Special Town Meeting on Monday, November 13, 2006.

In June 2007, the Town of Abington celebrated the 125th Anniversary of the Park and Recreation Commission. Thanks to those who have served and the commitment of the Townspeople, hundreds of Abington children receive Red Cross Certified swimming lessons each summer.

Island Grove, one of the “hidden jewels” of Abington offers a children’s summer day camp, walking trails, and beach and picnic areas.

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Assets By Component

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	\$ 20,684,225	\$ 21,533,529	\$ 21,685,647	\$ 21,373,322	\$ 21,448,031	\$ 21,803,412	\$ 22,459,836
Restricted.....	538,130	623,215	555,806	466,605	794,770	522,338	594,300
Unrestricted.....	<u>3,542,328</u>	<u>4,677,001</u>	<u>5,287,504</u>	<u>5,885,513</u>	<u>6,061,245</u>	<u>3,655,551</u>	<u>(1,871,428)</u>
Total governmental activities net assets.....	\$ <u>24,764,683</u>	\$ <u>26,833,745</u>	\$ <u>27,528,957</u>	\$ <u>27,725,440</u>	\$ <u>28,304,046</u>	\$ <u>25,981,301</u>	\$ <u>21,182,708</u>
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	\$ 26,937,151	\$ 27,905,205	\$ 29,562,202	\$ 29,930,333	\$ 30,388,252	\$ 31,832,076	\$ 30,888,724
Unrestricted.....	<u>8,066,060</u>	<u>7,118,168</u>	<u>7,446,645</u>	<u>5,511,723</u>	<u>6,469,009</u>	<u>5,748,502</u>	<u>5,376,504</u>
Total business-type activities net assets.....	\$ <u>35,003,211</u>	\$ <u>35,023,373</u>	\$ <u>37,008,847</u>	\$ <u>35,442,056</u>	\$ <u>36,857,261</u>	\$ <u>37,580,578</u>	\$ <u>36,265,228</u>
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	\$ 47,621,376	\$ 49,438,734	\$ 51,247,849	\$ 51,303,655	\$ 51,836,283	\$ 53,635,488	\$ 53,348,560
Restricted.....	538,130	623,215	259,935	466,605	794,770	522,338	594,300
Unrestricted.....	<u>11,608,388</u>	<u>11,795,169</u>	<u>13,030,020</u>	<u>11,397,236</u>	<u>12,530,254</u>	<u>9,404,053</u>	<u>3,505,076</u>
Total primary government net assets.....	\$ <u>59,767,894</u>	\$ <u>61,857,118</u>	\$ <u>64,537,804</u>	\$ <u>63,167,496</u>	\$ <u>65,161,307</u>	\$ <u>63,561,879</u>	\$ <u>57,447,936</u>

Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	FY2003	2004	20085	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government.....	\$ 1,964,016	\$ 1,787,578	\$ 2,171,004	\$ 2,015,710	\$ 1,932,835	\$ 2,073,532	\$ 2,628,712
Public safety.....	5,450,380	5,294,988	6,226,343	6,467,204	6,789,009	7,632,488	7,967,165
Education.....	21,607,321	21,286,127	23,320,815	25,376,419	26,275,061	29,075,425	31,167,455
Public works.....	2,856,516	3,262,382	3,407,855	3,231,015	3,175,019	3,292,599	5,344,887
Human services.....	318,948	349,317	403,721	405,289	386,460	496,409	529,545
Culture and recreation.....	1,107,340	1,185,611	1,189,957	1,302,939	1,324,296	1,286,417	1,188,766
Interest.....	364,214	207,541	156,899	153,530	184,355	588,590	596,660
Total government activities expenses.....	<u>33,789,842</u>	<u>33,373,544</u>	<u>36,876,594</u>	<u>38,952,106</u>	<u>40,067,035</u>	<u>44,445,460</u>	<u>49,423,190</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water.....	1,362,919	1,553,312	1,638,047	1,731,430	1,637,403	1,884,022	2,759,230
Sewer.....	1,873,038	1,971,954	2,037,998	2,221,785	2,912,810	2,775,426	2,992,321
Golf.....	33,830	54,368	28,993	15,257	16,404	22,649	32,258
Total business-type activities expenses.....	<u>3,269,787</u>	<u>3,579,634</u>	<u>3,705,038</u>	<u>3,968,472</u>	<u>4,566,617</u>	<u>4,682,097</u>	<u>5,783,809</u>
Total primary government expenses.....	<u>\$ 37,059,629</u>	<u>\$ 36,953,178</u>	<u>\$ 40,581,632</u>	<u>\$ 42,920,578</u>	<u>\$ 44,633,652</u>	<u>\$ 49,127,557</u>	<u>\$ 55,206,999</u>
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Education charges for services.....	\$ 970,845	\$ 1,205,078	\$ 1,288,149	\$ 1,337,350	\$ 1,384,709	\$ 1,421,794	\$ 1,452,513
Public Safety charges for services.....	499,320	662,358	779,473	915,270	933,468	990,026	752,304
Other charges for services.....	439,008	506,942	495,823	467,160	530,546	538,258	523,155
Operating grants and contributions.....	9,652,433	9,726,841	11,552,052	11,530,847	11,930,741	12,531,558	13,300,607
Capital grant and contributions.....	193,377	1,229,043	314,190	472,305	108,475	502,624	318,354
Total government activities program revenues.....	<u>11,754,983</u>	<u>13,330,262</u>	<u>14,429,687</u>	<u>14,722,932</u>	<u>14,887,939</u>	<u>15,984,260</u>	<u>16,346,933</u>
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water.....	1,430,125	1,574,759	1,870,548	1,926,380	2,378,227	2,268,720	1,918,264
Sewer.....	1,671,465	1,198,044	1,224,759	1,771,551	2,043,741	2,162,292	1,730,688
Golf.....	111,351	85,809	87,083	95,000	95,000	103,282	82,417
Sewer betterments.....	1,731,328	357,602	97,267	53,163	398,920	26,430	24,892
Operating grants and contributions.....	179,524	158,750	137,103	114,719	90,848	62,078	41,263
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	<u>5,123,793</u>	<u>3,374,964</u>	<u>3,416,760</u>	<u>3,960,813</u>	<u>5,006,736</u>	<u>4,622,802</u>	<u>3,797,524</u>
Total primary government program revenues.....	<u>\$ 16,878,776</u>	<u>\$ 16,705,226</u>	<u>\$ 17,846,447</u>	<u>\$ 18,683,745</u>	<u>\$ 19,894,675</u>	<u>\$ 20,607,062</u>	<u>\$ 20,144,457</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities.....	\$ (22,034,859)	\$ (20,043,282)	\$ (22,446,907)	\$ (24,229,174)	\$ (25,179,096)	\$ (28,461,200)	\$ (33,076,257)
Business-type activities.....	1,854,006	(204,670)	(288,278)	(7,659)	440,119	(59,295)	(1,986,285)
Total primary government net expense.....	<u>\$ (20,180,853)</u>	<u>\$ (20,247,952)</u>	<u>\$ (22,735,185)</u>	<u>\$ (24,236,833)</u>	<u>\$ (24,738,977)</u>	<u>\$ (28,520,495)</u>	<u>\$ (35,062,542)</u>
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 15,557,261	\$ 18,440,081	\$ 18,639,864	\$ 19,826,485	\$ 21,200,960	\$ 21,137,601	\$ 24,085,326
Tax liens.....	131,176	71,100	560,726	391,088	451,562	349,645	348,222
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	1,214,922	1,646,439	1,638,637	1,978,177	1,728,912	1,719,764	1,568,855
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,032,254	1,857,672	1,889,507	2,143,373	2,610,822	2,714,113	2,508,184
Unrestricted investment income.....	102,550	90,893	186,025	413,876	512,697	614,436	214,490
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	-	-	397,398	219,500	-	-	-
Miscellaneous.....	565,869	230,991	293,019	124,241	227,835	385,509	223,521
Transfers.....	(151,070)	(224,832)	(463,057)	(968,846)	(975,086)	(782,612)	(670,935)
Total governmental activities.....	<u>19,452,962</u>	<u>22,112,344</u>	<u>23,142,119</u>	<u>24,127,894</u>	<u>25,757,702</u>	<u>26,138,456</u>	<u>28,277,663</u>
Business-type activities:							
Transfers.....	151,070	224,832	463,057	968,846	975,086	782,612	670,935
Total primary government.....	<u>\$ 19,604,032</u>	<u>\$ 22,337,176</u>	<u>\$ 23,605,176</u>	<u>\$ 25,096,740</u>	<u>\$ 26,732,788</u>	<u>\$ 26,921,068</u>	<u>\$ 28,948,598</u>
Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities.....	\$ (2,581,897)	\$ 2,069,062	\$ 695,212	\$ (101,280)	\$ 578,606	\$ (2,322,744)	\$ (4,798,594)
Business-type activities.....	2,005,076	20,162	174,779	961,187	1,415,205	723,317	(1,315,350)
Total primary government.....	<u>\$ (576,821)</u>	<u>\$ 2,089,224</u>	<u>\$ 869,991</u>	<u>\$ 859,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,811</u>	<u>\$ (1,599,427)</u>	<u>\$ (6,113,944)</u>

**Town of Abington, Massachusetts
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
General Fund										
Reserved.....	\$ 283,956	\$ 271,110	\$ 357,402	\$ 410,830	\$ 306,745	\$ 278,334	\$ 700,615	\$ 542,242	\$ 379,289	\$ 311,766
Unreserved.....	<u>2,523,959</u>	<u>2,696,390</u>	<u>2,660,281</u>	<u>1,463,364</u>	<u>2,311,127</u>	<u>2,643,073</u>	<u>1,041,296</u>	<u>1,402,177</u>	<u>33,995</u>	<u>(1,066,114)</u>
Total general fund.....	<u>\$ 2,807,915</u>	<u>\$ 2,967,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,017,683</u>	<u>\$ 1,874,194</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,872</u>	<u>\$ 2,921,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,911</u>	<u>\$ 1,944,419</u>	<u>\$ 413,284</u>	<u>\$ (754,348)</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,778	\$ 97,358	\$ 97,358	\$ 74,778	\$ 74,778	\$ 74,778	\$ 74,778
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	1,440,643	2,279,575	2,577,873	1,388,545	1,281,707	2,299,998	3,172,502	3,482,871	2,711,215	1,864,068
Capital projects funds.....	(1,401,177)	(1,450,381)	(115,924)	37,081	36,002	34,964	(389,609)	6,547,769	3,120,717	98,084
Permanent funds.....	-	-	-	156,538	154,603	127,613	135,321	140,564	142,894	139,497
Total all other governmental funds....	<u>\$ 39,466</u>	<u>\$ 829,194</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,949</u>	<u>\$ 1,656,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,670</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,933</u>	<u>\$ 2,992,992</u>	<u>\$ 10,245,982</u>	<u>\$ 6,049,604</u>	<u>\$ 2,176,427</u>

Fiscal years 2000 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 14,033,349	\$ 15,011,471	\$ 15,196,966	\$ 16,189,873	\$ 18,063,109	\$ 19,188,525	\$ 19,696,926	\$ 21,020,762	\$ 21,324,651	\$ 23,898,548
Tax liens.....	70,351	110,634	65,798	131,176	71,100	560,726	195,259	331,711	331,095	295,069
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,109,287	1,480,007	1,401,933	1,484,558	1,680,580	1,644,392	1,810,674	1,694,920	1,758,965	1,583,940
Intergovernmental.....	11,884,182	13,411,913	12,865,353	11,858,304	11,601,315	13,742,680	13,575,684	14,879,645	15,358,170	16,002,150
Departmental and other.....	3,424,121	3,184,206	3,837,396	2,545,739	2,515,418	3,215,177	3,407,360	3,068,991	3,191,528	2,950,141
Special assessments.....	456,108	437,537	361,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions.....	50,772	-	-	46,504	153,415	39,713	45,132	40,268	186,141	79,048
Investment income.....	140,634	102,114	69,747	102,550	90,893	186,025	413,876	512,697	614,436	214,490
Total Revenue.....	31,168,804	33,737,882	33,798,534	32,358,704	34,175,830	38,577,238	39,144,911	41,548,994	42,764,986	45,023,386
Expenditures:										
General government.....	1,608,150	1,334,710	904,491	1,592,781	1,392,621	1,592,607	1,790,939	1,402,992	1,516,878	1,476,255
Public safety.....	3,703,072	3,921,385	4,283,997	4,214,206	3,950,437	4,374,912	5,021,177	5,405,272	10,418,427	6,033,630
Education.....	14,763,592	15,278,580	16,028,531	16,677,091	16,009,513	17,690,516	19,109,844	20,875,264	22,338,135	25,111,314
Public works.....	2,743,542	3,620,610	3,253,270	2,403,933	2,173,080	2,917,543	2,738,375	2,795,668	2,714,165	3,167,006
Human services.....	178,629	285,044	252,493	259,525	276,556	316,160	284,453	283,701	2,130,000	361,911
Culture and recreation.....	484,644	675,117	728,299	738,972	804,409	755,381	865,530	1,052,803	929,443	912,342
Pension benefits.....	2,928,579	3,193,918	2,951,334	3,088,371	3,547,925	4,003,148	4,121,288	4,625,168	5,128,297	5,416,674
Employee benefits.....	1,948,490	2,094,228	2,638,303	3,223,348	3,468,456	3,787,991	4,095,334	4,337,849	4,623,033	4,772,623
State and district assessments.....	73,100	35,033	106,977	121,107	127,619	217,998	297,883	330,671	385,253	418,879
Capital outlay.....	612,626	49,204	1,197,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service.....										
Principal.....	1,145,000	1,697,705	1,707,345	240,000	571,000	450,000	440,000	435,000	907,000	1,123,000
Interest.....	344,587	684,360	572,479	320,918	227,474	175,742	155,293	170,776	486,483	599,626
Total Expenditures.....	30,534,011	32,869,894	34,625,062	32,880,252	32,549,090	36,281,998	38,920,116	41,715,164	51,577,114	49,393,260
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	634,793	867,988	(826,528)	(521,548)	1,626,740	2,295,240	224,795	(166,170)	(8,812,128)	(4,369,874)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds.....	-	-	2,326,000	201,797	-	-	-	8,592,000	3,853,000	-
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,965,000	-
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,754	38,736	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,989,509)	-
Transfers in.....	414,944	849,595	1,169,495	532,850	566,387	294,280	2,993,728	2,049,517	1,454,289	1,512,056
Transfers out.....	(529,287)	(768,270)	(986,029)	(705,638)	(1,536,721)	(1,295,722)	(3,962,574)	(3,024,603)	(2,236,901)	(2,182,991)
Total other financing sources (uses).....	(114,343)	81,325	2,509,466	29,009	(970,334)	(1,001,442)	(968,846)	7,621,668	3,084,615	(670,935)
Net change in fund balance.....	\$ 520,450	\$ 949,313	\$ 1,682,938	\$ (492,539)	\$ 656,406	\$ 1,293,798	\$ (744,051)	\$ 7,455,498	\$ (5,727,513)	\$ (5,040,809)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	4.98%	7.26%	6.82%	1.71%	2.45%	1.72%	1.53%	1.55%	3.18%	3.84%

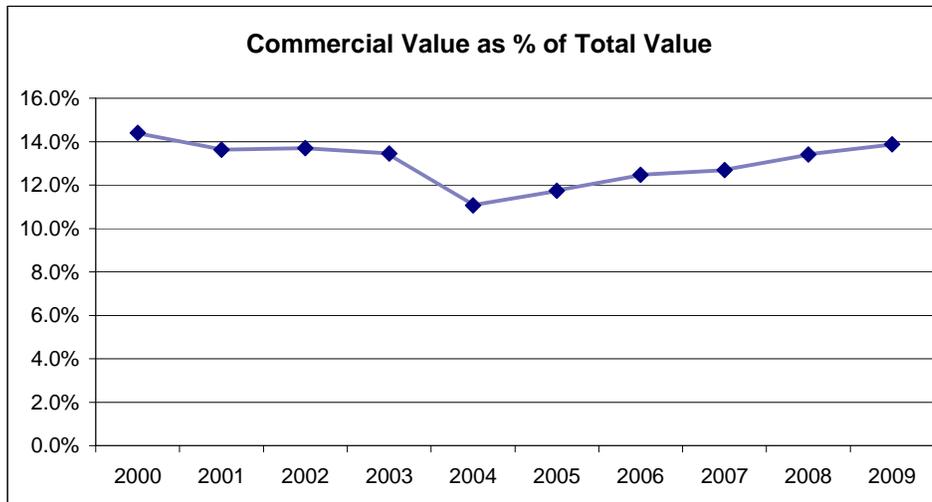
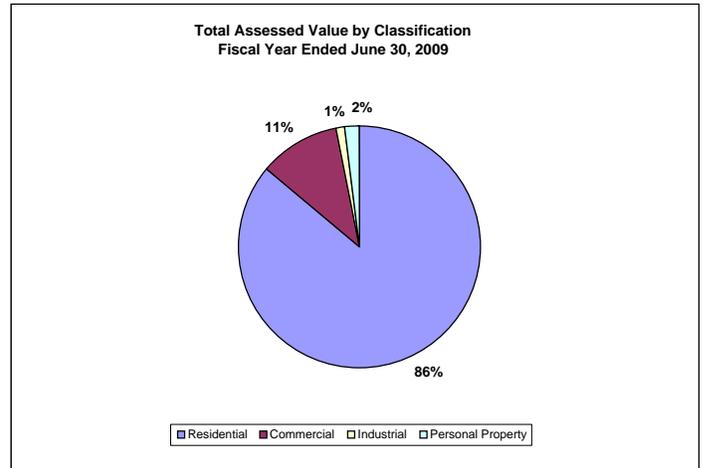
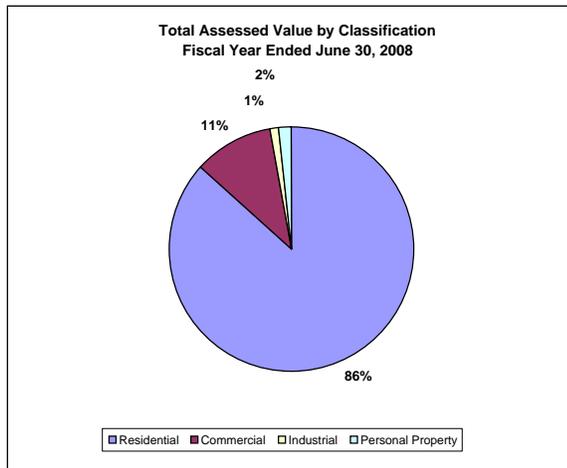
Notes:

Fiscal years 2000 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format.
In fiscal year 2003 the Town established a Sewer Enterprise Fund. Prior to fiscal year 2003 sewer activities, including debt service, were reported within the governmental funds.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates									
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate	Total Town Value	
2000	(1) \$638,407,700	\$19.10	\$82,883,400	\$9,266,500	\$15,279,700	\$107,429,600	\$19.10	\$19.10	\$745,837,300	
2001	\$816,452,253	\$16.05	\$98,986,247	\$12,212,200	\$17,577,670	\$128,776,117	\$16.05	\$16.05	\$945,228,370	
2002	\$833,736,357	\$16.46	\$99,496,143	\$12,363,800	\$20,567,030	\$132,426,973	\$16.46	\$16.46	\$966,163,330	
2003	(1) \$861,879,424	\$16.35	\$99,951,076	\$12,448,400	\$21,562,100	\$133,961,576	\$16.35	\$16.35	\$995,841,000	
2004	\$1,329,267,215	\$12.18	\$120,481,985	\$16,380,400	\$28,547,000	\$165,409,385	\$12.18	\$12.18	\$1,494,676,600	
2005	\$1,578,032,895	\$10.81	\$159,621,805	\$21,698,700	\$28,382,000	\$209,702,505	\$10.81	\$10.81	\$1,787,735,400	
2006	(1) \$1,737,162,084	\$10.24	\$192,407,016	\$25,224,000	\$29,844,400	\$247,475,416	\$10.24	\$10.24	\$1,984,637,500	
2007	\$1,770,145,493	\$10.80	\$204,611,907	\$23,319,200	\$29,430,900	\$257,362,007	\$10.80	\$10.80	\$2,027,507,500	
2008	\$1,731,789,914	\$11.14	\$211,705,086	\$23,830,600	\$32,475,600	\$268,011,286	\$11.14	\$11.14	\$1,999,801,200	
2009	(1) \$1,701,541,803	\$12.39	\$213,202,397	\$24,534,000	\$36,369,600	\$274,105,997	\$12.39	\$12.39	\$1,975,647,800	



(1) Revaluation year.

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Abington

All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value. The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding fiscal year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any

Town of Abington, Massachusetts

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Name	Nature of Business	2009			1998		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Abington Woods, LLC	Apartments	31,612,400	2	1.600%	3,184,500	6	0.483%
Abington Commons	Apartments	26,492,800	1	1.341%	-	n/a	0.000%
TRT Abington LLC	Supermarket (Stop & Shop)	17,774,100	5	0.900%	6,204,100	1	0.940%
Wal-Mart	Department Store + P.P.	17,420,300	4	0.882%	6,145,000	2	0.931%
GPT-Chestnut Glenn LLC	Apartments	16,099,100	3	0.815%	4,530,900	3	0.687%
Target Corp	Department Store + P.P.	13,927,300	6	0.705%	-	n/a	0.000%
GPT - Abington Glenn LLC	Apartments & Land	11,922,100	7	0.603%	2,350,000	8	0.356%
Glenn R Lapointe	Contractor	8,497,700	8	0.430%	4,166,700	4	0.632%
Mass Electric <i>(formerly Eastern Edison)</i>	Utility (Personal Prop)	7,869,900	9	0.398%	3,649,400	5	0.553%
Gables	Condos	7,310,800	10	0.370%	-	n/a	0.000%
Ventas Realty LP	Nursing Home	-	n/a	0.000%	2,752,100	7	0.417%
South Shore Terminal	Trucking Terminal	-	n/a	0.000%	1,802,500	10	0.273%
Cape Cod Lumber	Building Supply	-	n/a	0.000%	1,374,300	9	0.208%
Totals \$		<u>158,926,500</u>		<u>6.444%</u>	<u>\$ 36,159,500</u>		<u>4.998%</u>

Source: Town Assessing and Accounting Departments

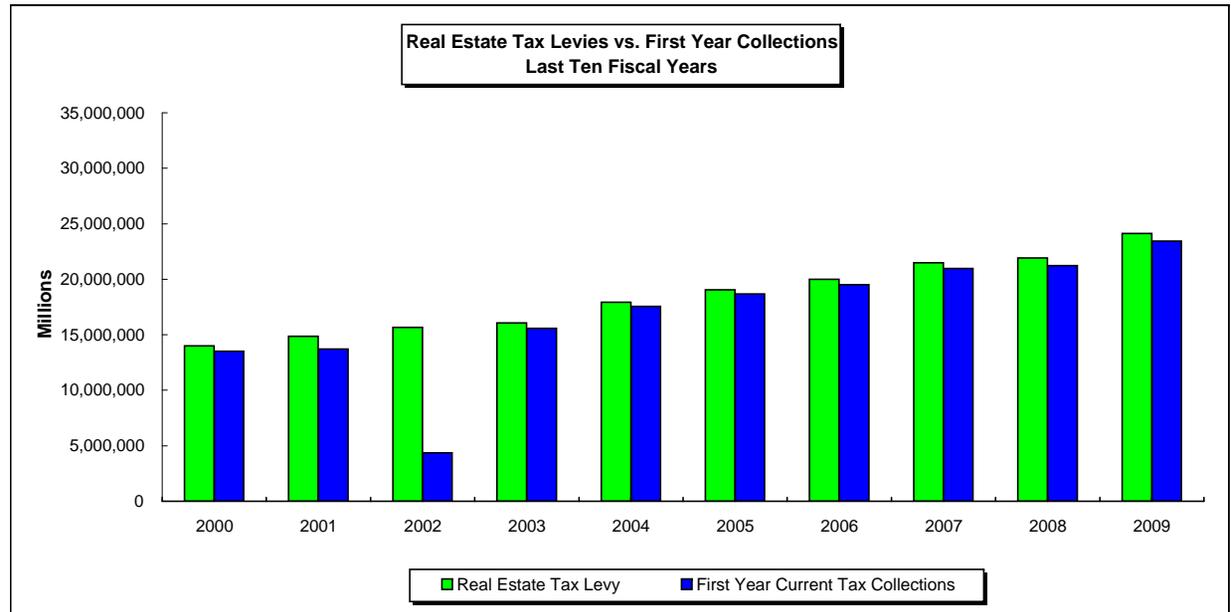
Note- Information for 1999 was not available.

N/A - Not Applicable.

**Town of Abington, Massachusetts
Property Tax Levies and Collections**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		(2) Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	(2) Net Tax Levy	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2000	(1)	\$14,245,492	\$232,821	\$14,012,671	\$13,518,900	96.5%	\$479,652	\$13,998,552	99.90%
2001		\$15,170,916	\$307,203	\$14,863,713	\$13,708,270	92.2%	\$1,138,668	\$14,846,938	99.89%
2002	(2)	\$15,903,048	\$246,267	\$15,656,781	\$4,364,838	27.9%	\$11,252,921	\$15,617,760	99.75%
2003	(1)	\$16,282,000	\$215,802	\$16,066,198	\$15,566,493	96.9%	\$426,325	\$15,992,818	99.54%
2004		\$18,205,161	\$288,895	\$17,916,266	\$17,565,813	98.0%	\$533,667	\$18,099,480	101.02%
2005		\$19,325,420	\$276,430	\$19,048,990	\$18,675,726	98.0%	\$242,041	\$18,917,767	99.31%
2006	(1)	\$20,322,688	\$320,581	\$20,002,107	\$19,501,293	97.5%	\$192,141	\$19,693,434	98.46%
2007		\$21,897,081	\$409,123	\$21,487,958	\$20,962,589	97.6%	\$253,680	\$21,216,269	98.74%
2008		\$22,277,785	\$362,821	\$21,914,964	\$21,233,361	96.9%	\$284,445	\$21,517,806	98.19%
2009	(1)	\$24,478,276	\$358,525	\$24,119,751	\$23,437,072	97.2%	\$0	\$23,437,072	97.17%



(1) Revaluation year.

(2) Final tax bills were not sent out until June 2002 therefore current year collections were low.

Town of Abington, Massachusetts

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income	Assessed Value	Governmental Activities Debt				
				General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2000	14,605	\$612,955,000	\$745,837,300	\$3,820,000	\$0	\$262	0.62%	0.51%
2001	14,952	\$623,958,400	\$945,228,370	\$3,580,000	\$375,240	\$265	0.63%	0.42%
2002	15,219	\$648,777,600	\$966,163,330	\$4,766,000	\$259,523	\$330	0.77%	0.52%
2003	16,052	\$666,174,600	\$995,841,000	\$4,526,000	\$148,043	\$291	0.70%	0.47%
2004	15,445	\$695,025,000	\$1,494,676,600	\$3,955,000	\$51,896	\$259	0.58%	0.27%
2005	15,362	\$703,579,600	\$1,787,735,400	\$3,505,000	\$0	\$228	0.50%	0.20%
2006	15,843	\$741,379,950	\$1,984,637,500	\$3,065,000	\$0	\$193	0.41%	0.15%
2007	16,378	\$804,733,030	\$2,027,507,500	\$11,222,000	\$0	\$685	1.39%	0.55%
2008	16,913	\$880,885,026	\$1,999,801,200	\$14,233,000	\$0	\$842	1.62%	0.71%
2009	16,689	\$815,457,918	\$1,975,647,800	\$13,110,000	\$0	\$786	1.61%	0.66%

Fiscal Year	Business-type Activities (1)		Total Primary Government			
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2000	\$7,990,041	\$0	\$11,810,041	\$809	1.93%	1.58%
2001	\$6,532,336	\$0	\$10,487,576	\$701	1.68%	1.11%
2002	\$9,590,991	\$0	\$14,616,514	\$960	2.25%	1.51%
2003	\$12,446,727	\$0	\$17,120,770	\$1,067	2.57%	1.72%
2004	\$10,834,711	\$0	\$14,841,607	\$961	2.14%	0.99%
2005	\$9,394,816	\$0	\$12,899,816	\$840	1.83%	0.72%
2006	\$8,322,355	\$0	\$11,387,355	\$719	1.54%	0.57%
2007	\$7,103,009	\$0	\$18,325,009	\$1,119	2.28%	0.90%
2008	\$7,682,266	\$0	\$21,915,266	\$1,296	2.49%	1.10%
2009	\$6,387,115	\$0	\$19,497,115	\$1,168	2.39%	0.99%

(1) Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds
 Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Town of Abington, Massachusetts
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2009

<u>Town of Abington, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:			
South Shore Vocational Technical High School.....	\$ <u>1,005,000</u>	13.00%	\$ 130,650
Town direct debt.....			<u>13,110,000</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			\$ <u><u>13,240,650</u></u>

Source: Accounting Department

Town of Abington, Massachusetts

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ <u>745,837,300</u>	\$ <u>945,228,370</u>	\$ <u>966,163,330</u>	\$ <u>995,841,000</u>	\$ <u>1,494,676,600</u>	\$ <u>1,787,735,400</u>	\$ <u>1,984,637,500</u>	\$ <u>2,027,507,500</u>	\$ <u>1,999,801,200</u>	\$ <u>1,975,647,800</u>
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation.....	37,291,865	47,261,419	48,308,167	49,792,050	74,733,830	89,386,770	99,231,875	101,375,375	99,990,060	98,782,390
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	11,810,041	10,112,336	17,989,991	16,972,727	14,789,711	12,899,816	11,387,355	18,325,009	21,915,266	19,497,115
Authorized and unissued debt.....	<u>10,820,746</u>	<u>12,195,746</u>	<u>6,531,914</u>	<u>2,947,168</u>	<u>2,947,168</u>	<u>7,397,168</u>	<u>14,450,042</u>	<u>13,744,542</u>	<u>12,656,452</u>	<u>10,278,519</u>
Legal debt margin.....	\$ <u><u>14,661,078</u></u>	\$ <u><u>24,953,337</u></u>	\$ <u><u>23,786,262</u></u>	\$ <u><u>29,872,155</u></u>	\$ <u><u>56,996,951</u></u>	\$ <u><u>69,089,786</u></u>	\$ <u><u>73,394,478</u></u>	\$ <u><u>69,305,824</u></u>	\$ <u><u>65,418,342</u></u>	\$ <u><u>69,006,756</u></u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.....	60.69%	47.20%	50.76%	40.01%	23.73%	22.71%	26.04%	31.63%	34.58%	30.14%

Town of Abington, Massachusetts
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2000	14,770	\$ 612,955,000	\$41,500	36.7	2,300	2.50%
2001	14,716	\$ 623,958,400	\$42,400	36.7	2,315	3.30%
2002	15,018	\$ 648,777,600	\$43,200	36.7	2,339	4.50%
2003	15,106	\$ 666,174,600	\$44,100	36.7	2,391	5.40%
2004	15,445	\$ 695,025,000	\$45,000	36.7	2,450	4.90%
2005	15,362	\$ 703,579,600	\$45,800	36.7	2,450	4.70%
2006	15,843	\$ 741,379,950	\$46,795	36.7	2,370	4.90%
2007	16,378	\$ 804,733,030	\$49,135	36.7	2,342	4.80%
2008	16,913	\$ 880,885,026	\$52,083	36.7	2,325	4.60%
2009	16,689	\$ 815,457,918	\$48,862	36.7	2,306	10.00%

Source: Town reports, State Department of Revenue, State Department of Education and State Department of Employment and Training

Town of Abington, Massachusetts

Principal Employers (excluding Town)

Employer	Nature of Business	2009			2002		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Stop 'n' Shop	Groceries	311	1	24%	200	3	16%
New England Art	Greeting Card Company	217	2	16%	235	1	19%
Wal-Mart	Retail	202	3	15%	215	2	18%
Colony Healthcare	Nursing Home	112	4	8%	120	4	10%
Sovereign (Abington Savings Bank)	Banking & Lending	88	5	7%	95	7	8%
R. F. Owens Co. (Trucchis)	Groceries	87	6	7%	85	8	7%
Target	Department	86	7	7%	n/a	n/a	0%
Yellow Freight Trucking	Trucking	77	8	6%	75	9	6%
Anderson Insulation Co	Insulation Installer	73	9	6%	n/a	n/a	0%
Cape Cod Lumber	Lumber & Building Supplies	70	10	5%	n/a	n/a	0%
Ames Department Store	Retail	n/a	n/a	0%	100	5	8%
Mildrid Alfred	Nursing Home	n/a	n/a	0%	100	6	8%
		<u>1323</u>		<u>100%</u>	<u>1225</u>		<u>100%</u>

Note: FY2002 was the most recent year where the information is available.

Note: For 2009, a total of 28 principal employers were surveyed and 19 responses were received, the top ten are reflected in this report.

Town of Abington, Massachusetts
Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Function:										
General government.....	23	21	21	16	17	22	22	22	19	19
Public safety.....	55	53	57	57	47	52	51	56	61	61
Education.....	265	268	272	274	242	256	292	282	284	284
Public works.....	15	19	18	14	18	20	17	23	23	23
Human services.....	6	4	4	4	5	5	5	10	11	11
Culture and recreation.....	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>
Total	<u><u>381</u></u>	<u><u>381</u></u>	<u><u>383</u></u>	<u><u>379</u></u>	<u><u>339</u></u>	<u><u>368</u></u>	<u><u>400</u></u>	<u><u>407</u></u>	<u><u>416</u></u>	<u><u>416</u></u>

Source: Various Town Departments

Town of Abington, Massachusetts
Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government:										
Births.....	199	160	166	202	172	n/a	288	181	221	177
Deaths.....	159	154	161	170	165	n/a	119	118	157	149
Marriages.....	65	86	79	77	73	n/a	75	77	94	61
Inspectional Services:										
Building Permits Residential.....	364	411	699	499	427	n/a	481	452	340	270
Building Permits Commercial.....	32	29	73	43	47	n/a	92	121	68	16
Municipal							3	7	8	3
Police:										
Physical arrests.....	987	970	1,019	782	718	893	945	982	1024	1157
Protective custody.....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	53	25	41	29
Drug Offenses.....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	189	220	297	175
Motor vehicle accidents.....	475	465	452	429	153	134	420	443	468	543
Traffic citations.....	n/a	1,488	2,726	1,419	1,918	2,757	3,463	2,869	3720	4075
Parking violations.....	n/a	97	228	43	29	120	91	126	74	171
Motor vehicle criminal offenses						n/a	407	375	425	435
Police personnel and officers.....	33	31	31	31	25	30	30	30	30	28
Fire:										
Inspections.....	1,027	807	1,200	1,609	872	n/a	1,075	1,037	971	970
Emergency responses.....	1,771	2,170	1,806	1,357	2,040	n/a	3,286	3,022	3,293	3,325
Fire personnel and officers.....	22	22	26	26	22	22				
Officers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	6	6	6
Firefighters (14 are EMT or Paramedic)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16	16	16	15
Education:										
Number of teachers.....	158	160	163	162	142	141	146	146	157	130.2
Number of administrators.....	11	11	11	11	10	11	13	13	13	12.3
Number of aides.....	26	26	27	28	27	34	51	44	44	31
Number of tutors.....	12	12	12	15	8	13	14	12	12	11
Number of other employees.....	58	59	59	58	57	57	67	67	58	52
Number of students.....	2,265	2,323	2,359	2,389	2,398	2,385	2,370	2,342	2325	2306
Water:										
Service connections.....	4,426	4,484	4,616	4,636	4,667	4,695	4,725	4,793	4,884	5,004
Consumption in gallons.....	399,590,830	476,819,452	480,597,099	523,494,786	652,147,405	553,374,566	636,000,000	602,000,000	514,000,000	477,000,000
Daily consumption.....	1,094,769	1,306,355	1,316,704	1,434,232	1,786,705	1,516,095	1,750,000	1,650,000	1,408,000	1,307,000
Sewer:										
Service connections.....	3,769	3,827	3,959	3,979	4,010	4,034	4,741	4,726	5,174	4,777
Annual collection in gallons.....	338,726,070	416,098,525	387,603,973	350,192,065	502,773,690	335,532,320	380,605,602	366,596,156	358,699,225	399,948,324
Daily average collection.....	928,017	1,139,996	1,061,929	959,430	1,377,462	1,355,071	1,042,755	1,004,373	980,052	1,095,749
Libraries:										
Volumes in circulation.....	59,175	61,800	63,865	70,297	70,555	n/a	n/a	67,439	67,184	65,838
Total volumes borrowed.....	103,678	103,754	109,044	100,738	95,700	n/a	101,115	111,041	105,971	114,056
Abington Borrowers.....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,907	7,301	6,947	6,757

Source: Various Town Departments
N/A - Information Not Available

Town of Abington, Massachusetts
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government:										
Number of Buildings.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police:										
Number of Stations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Number of Stations.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Education:										
Number of elementary schools.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Number of middle schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works:										
Water mains (miles).....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	60	60	60	61	62
Fire hydrants.....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	625	625	625	636	640
Road miles.....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	75	75	75	75.7	77
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks and playgrounds.....	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Park and playground (acreage).....	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Railroad right of way (acreage).....	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545
Public beaches.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ball fields.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Other fields (multiuse).....	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Tennis courts.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	3
Municipal golf course.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal golf course acreage (open space).....	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Island grove.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Island grove acreage.....	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Griffins dairy acreage (open space).....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Council on Aging (Senior Center).....	n/a	1	1							

Source: Various Town Departments

N/A - Information Not Available