TOWN OF BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended
June 30, 2008

Prepared by Finance Department

DRAFT

A section of the Town Campus area encompassing many Town buildings and facilities.

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For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008

Prepared by:
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TOWN OF BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

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FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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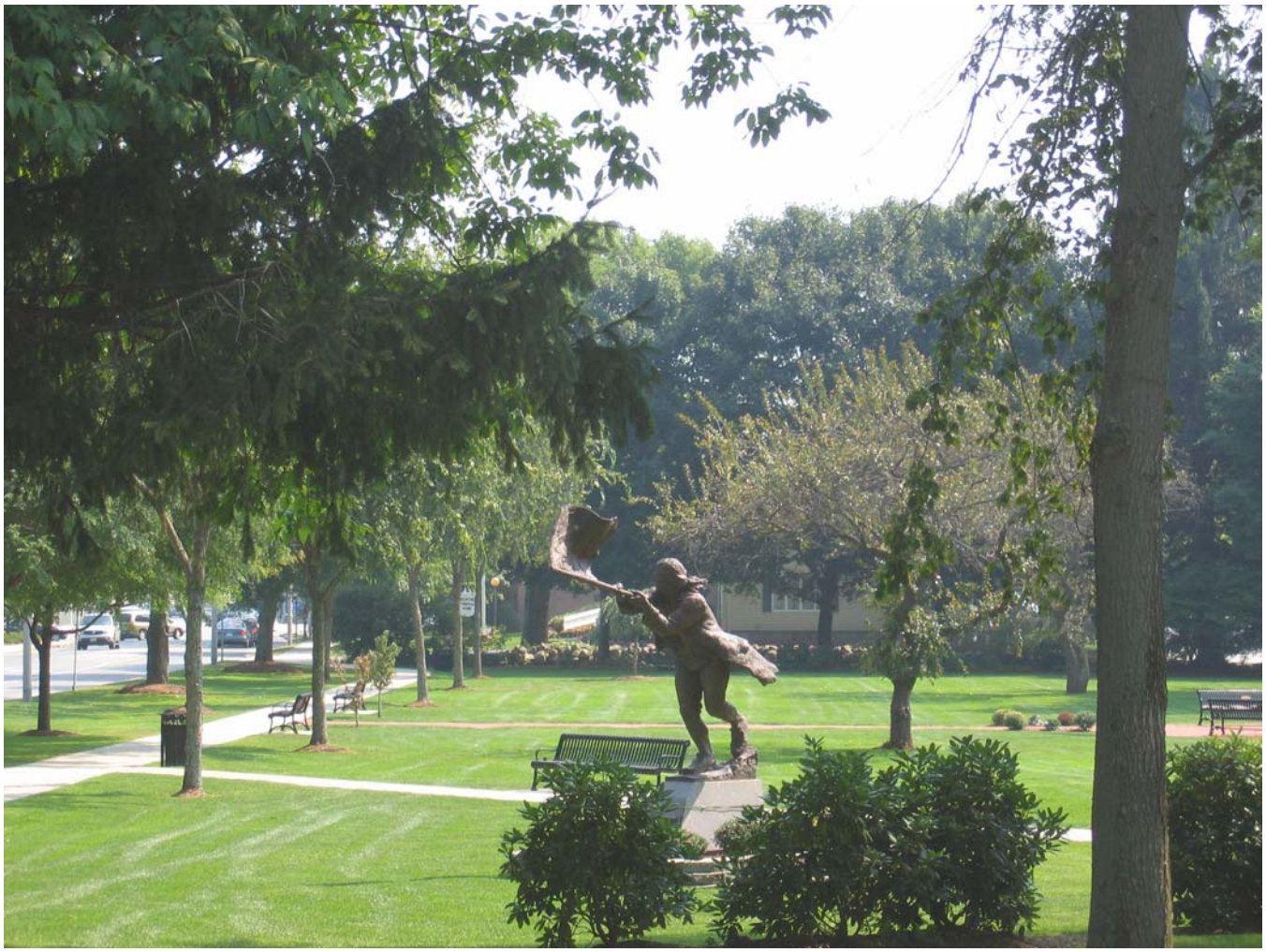
Introductory Section

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 Patriot Statue carries the Country's first battle flag, the Bedford Flag.

TOWN OF BEDFORD
BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01730

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Town Hall
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Bedford, MA 01730-2144

Phone 781-275-2218
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Letter of Transmittal

_____,2008

To the Honorable Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Bedford:

At the close of each fiscal year, state law requires the Town of Bedford to publish a complete set of 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 Bedford, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 for your review.

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

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Bedford. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure 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. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Bedford'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.

The Town of Bedford's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Bedford for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion on the Town of Bedford's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, and that they 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 Bedford was 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 Bedford'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 should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Bedford's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Town

Bedford was incorporated as a Town in 1729. The Town is located in eastern Massachusetts, approximately 15 miles northwest of Boston, has a population of approximately 12,500 and a land area of approximately 13.8 square miles. It is situated near the junction of Route 128 and the recently widened Route 3 to New Hampshire, which provides an excellent location for residents, businesses and commuters.

Evolving from an early 17th century colonial trading post, the Town today blends a strong sense of history, a rural small-town flavor and a progressive approach to encouraging high technology and commercial development. The Town's government holds the Massachusetts Municipal Association Pickard Innovation Award for sharing continuous quality improvement training services with other local governments in the area.

In the southern part of Bedford, straddling the contiguous Towns of Concord, Lexington and Lincoln, is Hanscom Field, a leading research facility in electronic systems and catalyst to many related firms. The Town has attracted industry since Hanscom Field was created in the 1940's; the facility has occasional military use, in addition, it is utilized by commuter/commercial air services, corporate aviation, private pilots, flight schools, some charters and light cargo carriers. Due to the airfield and its proximity to a major technology highway, Route 128, Bedford has developed into a research and high technology location with clusters of highly specialized, interrelated companies.

Quality of life is paramount and education is a top priority. Bedford is known throughout the state for its high quality school system; Bedford students consistently score in the top percentiles on national and state tests and approximately 86% of students graduating from the high school go on to higher education. The Town is the location of a campus of Middlesex Community College, several national historic landmarks, a swimming pond and lake, a bike path to the outskirts of the City of Boston and beautiful open space consisting of public garden plots, a Town forest, active and passive conservation areas and recreation land.

The Town offers a full range of services including police and fire protection, education, maintenance of streets and infrastructure, solid waste collection and disposal, health and human services, cultural and recreational, administrative and financial services. The Town is a member community of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) for its water and sewer services.

The Town operates under the Selectmen, Town Manager, and Open Town Meeting form of government. The five elected Selectmen make policy decisions, and the Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Selectmen and for managing the day-to-day operations of the Town. An elected, five-member School Committee appoints a School Superintendent who administers the public school system of the Town. School Committee members, like the Selectmen, are elected at-large to three-year staggered terms.

Any of the state's fiscal problems have only a slight impact on the delivery of services, as the Town is not highly dependent on state aid; accordingly, the Town has not been as adversely affected as other communities in Massachusetts. This leaves the Town in a position of having to rely mainly on property taxes and other local revenues to cover the increasing cost of providing services and replace any revenue lost from the state. The Town reviews its revenue sources on an ongoing basis to ensure that fees generated cover expenses incurred. This is best demonstrated by the annual water and sewer rate setting process. Also, the Town, anticipating revenue downturns, created substantial reserve accounts to deal with such circumstances; if reserves are utilized,

they are generally replenished at a future Town Meeting. It is also important to note that the Town, for the last few fiscal years, has maintained a levy capacity in excess of one million dollars and intends to do so again in FY09, even with circumstances attributable to state and national economic downturns. This capacity, in fact, could serve as a reserve should the Town ever decide to utilize it.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

The Town of Bedford continues to reflect a strong economic condition. The per capita income is significantly higher than state averages and the unemployment rate has always been extremely low. The Town remains a very desirable community given its close proximity to Boston and the level and quality of services provided. The residential sales market has been and continues to be, very strong, reflecting the great interest in the community.

The Town continues to maintain a strong commercial and industrial tax base; in FY08, commercial and industrial property revenue represented 36% of the Town's total tax levy capacity. The Town has several geographical advantages for commercial uses, which increase the probability of future commercial development. In order to maximize the economic and environmental benefits from the development of its remaining commercial land, the Town continues to be very proactive and certainly welcomes, supports and guides the location of desirable uses into the community.

This objective has been achieved through an attentive policy of short and long-term economic development. Specifically, the Town plans the controlled expansion of employment and commercial activity by attracting, guiding, and regulating the expansion of existing commercial buildings or the construction of new areas for the utmost social and fiscal benefit of the community. This policy promotes the careful construction of office, research, light assembly, and retail space as an alternative to unregulated development as a mean's of enhancing the Town's economy, employing its residents and increasing Town revenues. Residential values have increased slightly, from FY07 to FY08; this increase in value demonstrates the continued desirability of the Town as well as the resiliency of the Town's housing market in an era of significant downturns nationally. There are extensive proposals for new development in Bedford, including a variety of commercial and residential projects. With respect to residential growth, there continues to be significant plans for single family homes, condominiums and rental units; approximately 28% of residential development will be for affordable housing. Also, the Town continues to be a very desirable location for development for many reasons, including its' proximity to two major highways, namely, Route 128 and Route 3.

The Town was the first community in the state to adopt the Community Preservation Act, which allows for a 3% surcharge on real estate bills and is also matched by the state at 73%. Since its passage in FY 2002, the Town has collected approximately $12.5 million from a 3% surcharge on property and from corresponding annual State matches. This program continues to be approved annually by Town Meeting and has provided funding for many projects in the areas of housing, recreation, open space and other land acquisition, as well as, historic preservation.

Quarterly tax billings and excellent collection rates have eliminated the need to borrow on a short term basis to maintain cash flow. The Town's investment options are governed by Massachusetts General Laws and focus on the sound principles of safety, liquidity and yield.

The level of budgetary control is established by Town Meeting; this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations, which, is typically at the individual department level. The Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings and by the Finance Committee, with a transfer from the reserve fund, upon request by the Selectmen or appropriate independent board.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner, as is demonstrated by its Standard & Poor's AAA bond rating. The Town has been able to accomplish all this by such initiatives as;

- maintaining a six-year Capital Improvement Program
- ongoing financial modeling and forecasting for operating budgets capital and all revenues
- maintaining reserve balances despite tight budgets
- actively managing the costs of benefits
- establishing progressive reserves for retirement and post retirement benefits
- investing in technology to ensure efficient operations
- maintaining an aggressive pay as you go financing strategy for capital improvements
- investing in infrastructure
- strategic approvals for debt exclusion projects demonstrating strong community support

Since the mid 1980's, the Town desired to maintain a ten-year repayment policy, whenever possible, and a substantial portion of its current debt falls within that parameter. A large amount of recent debt, in particular, relates to new school construction, all of which is subject to a 57% reimbursement from the state under the State's previous school building reimbursement program. This policy has worked very well in structuring a smooth debt schedule. In addition, this policy permits the Town to continually address capital needs through debt replacement programs.

Since the mid-nineties, the community renovated or made substantial additions to all of its major Town and School facilities; the annual Town Meeting in March of 2006 overwhelmingly approved a Proposition 2 ½ contingent bond authorization of $48,135,330 which supplemented previous schematic and design authorizations, for High School renovations and additions. Subsequently, at a Special Election, voters approved funding this project as a debt exclusion project, which, of course, means that the annual debt costs associated with this project will be excluded from the Proposition 2 ½ cap requirement. This High School is now complete and the Town has received the first payment in the amount of $10 million in reimbursement from the Massachusetts School Building Assistance Authority. The Town is expecting to be reimbursed by the Authority for approximately 42% of overall project costs for this new project, so future reimbursements are anticipated.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, June 30, 2005, June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2007. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.

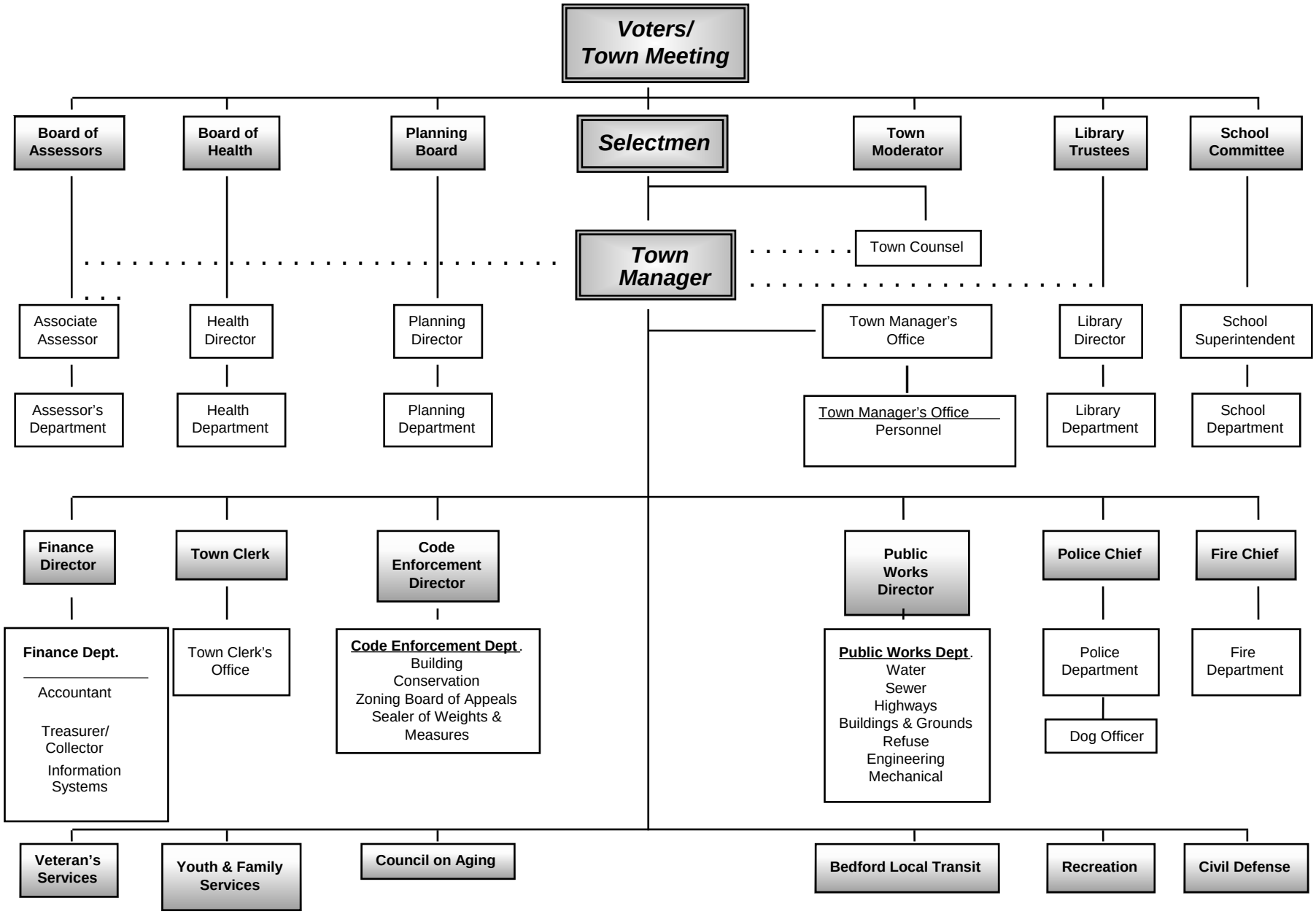
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Town Accountant, the Treasurer/Collector and the rest of the staff of the Finance Department. We would like to also express our appreciation to all the members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Town Selectmen, Town Manager, Finance Committee and Capital Expenditure Committee for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town, including its finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter Naum
Finance Director

Town of Bedford Organization Chart



Town of Bedford, Massachusetts
Principal Town Officials

Office	Manner of Selection	Term
Five Member Board of Selectmen	Elected	Staggered three-year terms
Town Manager	Appointed	Indefinite
Finance Director	Appointed	Indefinite
Treasurer/Collector	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Accountant	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Clerk	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Counsel	Appointed	1 year

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Bedford Massachusetts

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

President

Executive Director

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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.

Bedford Town Hall

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Selectmen
Town of Bedford, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bedford, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Bedford, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bedford, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position 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 _____, 2008, on our consideration of the Town of Bedford, 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 the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was 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 Bedford, 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 – budgetary basis, schedule of funding progress, and schedule of employer contributions, located after the notes to the financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principals 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 and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

DRAFT

_____, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Bedford, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management's discussion and analysis are part of these requirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Bedford's basic financial statements. The Town of Bedford's basic financial statements comprise 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 report functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, water, sewer, human services, culture and recreation, and interest.

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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund 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 Bedford maintains three major governmental funds that are presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements. The remaining nonmajor funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each nonmajor governmental fund can be found in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town of Bedford adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as Required Supplementary Information for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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.

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.

Entity-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by $141.2 million at the close of FY2008.

Net assets of $110.2 million (78%) 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. An additional portion of the net assets $8.8 million (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets $22.3 million (16%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	FY08	FY07
Assets:		
Current assets	$ 57,592,635	$ 43,098,688
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	16,273,693	17,417,411
Capital assets	166,134,241	148,561,392
Total assets	**240,000,569**	**209,077,491**
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	9,434,827	9,975,065
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	446,000	454,000
Current debt	46,678,571	24,336,741
Noncurrent debt	42,154,041	46,338,462
Total liabilities	**98,713,439**	**81,104,268**
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt	110,255,986	97,543,569
Restricted	8,762,675	7,975,216
Unrestricted	22,268,469	22,454,438
Total net assets	$ **141,287,130**	$ **127,973,223**

At the end of the current fiscal year the Town was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same situation held true in the prior year.

The governmental activities net assets increased by $13.3 million during the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to the recognition of a $10 million capital grant from the Massachusetts School Building Authority to reimburse eligible construction costs related to the High School building project. The increase is also comprised of an increase of $1.6 million in charges for services, which is attributable to water and sewer rate increases as well as strong collections and a $2.7 million increase in the collection of real estate and personal property taxes during the current year. These revenue increases where offset by approximately $1.9 million increase in public works expenditures.

Condensed financial data for fiscal years 2008 and 2007 is presented below.

	FY08	FY07
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 11,418,098	$ 9,852,332
Operating grants and contributions	13,975,158	13,240,827
Capital grants and contributions	11,583,339	1,646,828
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes	42,055,800	39,283,369
Tax liens	100,953	161,561
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,241,778	2,193,990
Community preservation tax	1,071,778	1,005,955
Penalties and interest on taxes	111,553	114,944
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,279,990	1,221,245
Unresticted grants and contributions	1,426,584	1,501,668
Unrestricted investment income	2,600,039	2,605,592
Total revenues	**87,865,070**	**72,828,311**
Expenses:		
General Government	4,803,810	5,417,160
Public Safety	8,011,411	7,680,670
Education	40,560,040	40,624,444
Public Works	8,121,538	6,301,533
Water	835,371	1,556,392
Sewer	3,720,208	4,024,790
Human Services	1,233,859	1,248,160
Culture and Recreation	3,479,397	3,324,537
Interest	3,785,529	3,057,173
Total expenses	**74,551,163**	**73,234,859**
Change in net assets	**$ 13,313,907**	**$ (406,548)**

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 $33.4 million, an increase of $24.5 million from prior year. The reasons for this increase are described below.

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the general fund was $4.3 million, while total fund balance was $8.8 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved and undesignated fund balance represents 6% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 13% of that same amount.

During fiscal year 2008, the general fund balance decreased by $1.3 million. This was due primarily to the Town's planned use of reserves to fund current year operations offset by an increase of available fund transfers from other funds to fund current year operations.

The **High School major fund** is used to account for the renovation project at the High School. To finance this project, the Town has issued temporary notes totaling $42 million, of which $32 million has been recorded as. long-term debt, since it was reissued subsequent to year end. The remaining $10 million represents temporary borrowing in anticipation of reimbursement from the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). This has been recorded as a receivable, and grant proceeds during fiscal year 2008. Through fiscal year 2008, the Town had expended $44.6 million to complete the project. There was a total net increase of approximately $24.5 million in this major fund during the year, primarily due to the capital grant revenue recorded from MSBA and the $32 million in bond proceeds.

The **Sewer major fund** is used to account for the Town's Sewer operations. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the sewer fund was $5.5 million, an increase of approximately $689,000 from prior year. The change is primarily due to an increase in charges for services of approximately $665,000.

Nonmajor governmental funds had a net increase of approximately $658,031. The increase is primarily due the net effect of transfers to the general fund to fund the operating budget and the deficit of revenues over expenditures in the Town's capital projects fund.

Financial Summary

- Tax revenue continues to be the most significant revenue source for the Town, comprising 65% of total general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts general law, which limits such increase to 2 ½ % over the preceding year plus an allowance for new growth. In FY08, additional taxes were collected outside Proposition 2 ½ for debt payments related to school, public works, public safety, and library building projects and additions.

- Intergovernmental revenue represents 17.6% of total general fund revenues. This includes state aid as well as $4.7 million in on-behalf payments made by the State to the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Association for teachers' pension benefits.

- Motor vehicle revenue continued to be a strong source of revenue. Motor vehicle revenues represent 3.5% of the total general fund revenues.

- License and permit revenue, in the Departmental & Other category, increased approximately $309,000, reflecting vigorous home renovation and building activity in the Town.

- Education continues to represent the largest category of general fund expenditures, 41% in FY08. The Town is committed to providing a high-quality education through its public schools.

- Public Safety and Public Works represent a combined 16% of general fund expenditures. This reflects the Town's commitment to providing safe, secure environment and essential public services.

- Debt service costs in FY08 were 12% of total general fund expenditures, reflecting increased principal and interest payments associated with school building programs. The Town is benefiting from a 57% reimbursement from the State under the State's previous school building reimbursement program and a 42% reimbursement for the new school construction project.

- Employee benefits equal 8% of total general fund expenditures in FY2008, reflecting high health insurance costs experienced throughout the state and region.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town Manager is responsible for preparing and presenting the budget to the Selectmen. The Finance Committee reviews the operating budget, as well as all Town-wide financial issues and presents their recommendations to Town Meeting for approval. The Town Finance Director assists the Town Manager and both of these individuals assist and advise the nine member Finance Committee.

The level of budgetary control is established by Town Meeting and this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department level. The Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings. The Finance Committee, upon request by the Selectmen or appropriate independent board, may approve during the year a transfer from a reserve fund established at Town Meeting. These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by Town Meeting.

Departmental and Other exceeded budget by approximately $526,000, primarily occurring in the licenses and permits account. Building permitting receipts continued to be strong, reflecting a strong residential housing market and commitment of residents to remain in Town.

Actual general fund expenditures are lower than final budget by approximately $4.1 million, with the majority of the variance occurring in unused appropriations of the reserve fund and insurance and benefits.

Overall, the Town's operating results, on a budgetary basis, performed better than planned while at the same time achieving a balance between the need for municipal services with the costs of providing these services. Actual expenditures and continuing appropriations were lower than anticipated by 6.1%.

The Town remains committed to conservative budgets, tight management controls, and to maintaining reserves, particularly the Stabilization Fund ($3.6 million at year end). As in the past, if reserves are used, there is a planned replenishment program that is implemented.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town manages capital expenditures through a Capital Expenditure Committee (CEC). The CEC reviews and offers recommendations to Town Meeting concerning all requests for funds for capital projects submitted by School and Town Departments. These projects and their costs appear in the Capital Project Plan Article presented at the Annual Town Meeting.

The Town defines capital projects using the following guidelines:

- Any item or project expenditure of $5,000 per item with a useful life of one year.
- By default, Operating Capital is any item between $1,000 and $4,999. These items are funded through departmental operating budgets and are not part of the capital article.
- Individual items of less than $5,000 each are also considered operating capital, unless the total "bundled" amount exceeds $30,000.
- Replacement computers are considered operating capital.

The CEC also provides the Town with a six-year projection of capital expenditures based on the various requests of Town Departments.

During fiscal year 2008, the Town's construction in progress increased by $19.7 million related to the high school project, bringing the total Construction in Progress to approximately $44.9 million at year end. The only project remaining in this category is the new high school project.

Outstanding long-term debt, as of June 30, 2008, totaled $78.8 million of which $57 million is related to current and previous school construction and remodeling projects, $16.4 million for public works, $3.1 million for land acquisitions, and $2.3 million for town center facility.

The Town had a $10,000,000 GAN outstanding at fiscal year end in anticipation of reimbursement from the Massachusetts School Building Authority.

Please refer to notes 4, 7 and 8 to the financial statements 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 Bedford's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 10 Mudge Way, Bedford, Massachusetts 01730.

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Basic Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
CURRENT:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	33,624,218
Investments		7,297,083
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Real estate and personal property taxes		408,206
Tax liens		421,680
Motor vehicle excise taxes		131,482
User fees		1,835,449
Departmental and other		184,823
Intergovernmental		13,635,925
Tax foreclosures		53,769
Total current assets		57,592,635
NONCURRENT:		
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Intergovernmental		16,273,693
Capital assets - nondepreciable		65,854,758
Capital assets - depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)		100,279,483
Total noncurrent assets		182,407,934
TOTAL ASSETS		240,000,569
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		
Warrants payable		1,725,792
Accrued payroll		1,298,405
Health claims payable		69,000
Tax refunds payable		1,579,980
Accrued interest		2,311,700
Other liabilities		1,048,507
Customer deposits payable		659,443
Compensated absences		742,000
Bonds and notes payable		46,678,571
Total current liabilities		56,113,398
NONCURRENT:		
Compensated absences		446,000
Bonds and notes payable		42,154,041
Total noncurrent liabilities		42,600,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES		98,713,439
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		110,255,986
Restricted for:		
Permanent funds:		
Expendable		391,983
Nonexpendable		458,578
Grants and gifts		1,915,667
Community preservation		5,996,447
Unrestricted		22,268,469
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$	141,287,130

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government……	$ 4,803,810	$ 515,684	$ 944,927	$ 1,106,033	$ (2,237,166)
Public safety……	8,011,411	1,912,935	438,495	-	(5,659,981)
Education……	40,560,040	738,510	10,727,199	10,000,000	(19,094,331)
Public works……	8,121,538	127,175	1,853	475,786	(7,516,724)
Water……	835,371	3,011,711	-	-	2,176,340
Sewer……	3,720,208	4,361,601	-	-	641,393
Human services……	1,233,859	69,505	109,440	-	(1,054,914)
Culture and recreation……	3,479,397	680,977	1,054,098	1,520	(1,742,802)
Interest……	3,785,529	-	699,146	-	(3,086,383)
Total Governmental Activities……	$ 74,551,163	$ 11,418,098	$ 13,975,158	$ 11,583,339	$ **(37,574,568)**

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities
Changes in net assets:		
Net (expense) revenue from previous page……	$	**(37,574,568)**
General revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable……		42,055,800
Tax liens……		100,953
Motor vehicle excise taxes……		1,827,624
Hotel/motel tax……		414,154
Community preservation tax……		1,071,778
Penalties and interest on taxes……		111,553
Payments in lieu of taxes……		1,279,990
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs……		1,426,584
Unrestricted investment income……		2,600,039
Total general revenues……		50,888,475
Change in net assets……		13,313,907
Net Assets:		
Beginning of year……		127,973,223
End of year……	$	141,287,130

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS	General	High School	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,985,365	$ 2,985,070	$ 5,462,506	$ 10,191,277	$ 33,624,218
Investments	239,957	-	-	7,057,126	7,297,083
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Real estate and personal property taxes	408,206	-	-	-	408,206
Tax liens	421,680	-	-	-	421,680
Motor vehicle excise taxes	131,482	-	-	-	131,482
User fees	880,503	-	954,946	-	1,835,449
Departmental and other	102,188	-	70,721	11,914	184,823
Intergovernmental	17,491,851	10,000,000	-	2,417,767	29,909,618
Tax foreclosures	53,769	-	-	-	53,769
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 34,715,001	$ 12,985,070	$ 6,488,173	$ 19,678,084	$ 73,866,328
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable	$ 361,418	$ 1,039,202	$ -	$ 325,172	$ 1,725,792
Accrued payroll	1,298,405	-	-	-	1,298,405
Health claims payable	69,000	-	-	-	69,000
Tax refunds payable	1,579,980	-	-	-	1,579,980
Accrued interest on short-term debt	1,682,000	-	-	-	1,682,000
Liabilities due depositors	659,443	-	-	-	659,443
Other liabilities	1,048,507	-	-	-	1,048,507
Deferred revenues	19,182,954	-	1,025,548	2,162,178	22,370,680
Notes payable	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,881,707	11,039,202	1,025,548	2,487,350	40,433,807
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations	1,969,641	-	-	-	1,969,641
Perpetual permanent funds	-	-	-	458,578	458,578
Unreserved:					
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	2,600,000	-	-	-	2,600,000
Undesignated, reported in:					
General fund	4,263,653	-	-	-	4,263,653
Special revenue funds	-	-	5,462,625	15,603,938	21,066,563
Capital projects funds	-	1,945,868	-	736,235	2,682,103
Permanent funds	-	-	-	391,983	391,983
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,833,294	1,945,868	5,462,625	17,190,734	33,432,521
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 34,715,001	$ 12,985,070	$ 6,488,173	$ 19,678,084	$ 73,866,328

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances……		$ 33,432,521
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds……		166,134,241
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds……		22,370,680
In the statement of net assets, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due……		(629,700)
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……	(78,832,612)	
Compensated absences……	(1,188,000)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities……		(80,020,612)
Net assets of governmental activities……		$ 141,287,130

See notes to basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	High School	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	$ 42,038,212	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 42,038,212
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,304,203	-	-	-	2,304,203
Community preservation tax	-	-	-	1,064,383	1,064,383
Charges for services	2,821,798	-	4,219,984	-	7,041,782
Penalties and interest on taxes	111,553	-	-	-	111,553
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,279,990	-	-	-	1,279,990
Intergovernmental	11,466,310	10,000,000	-	3,521,962	24,988,272
Departmental and other	3,293,468	-	-	3,588,091	6,881,559
Contributions	-	-	-	208,488	208,488
Investment income	1,761,174	-	-	838,865	2,600,039
TOTAL REVENUES	65,076,708	10,000,000	4,219,984	9,221,789	88,518,481
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	3,381,836	-	-	1,254,422	4,636,258
Public safety	5,436,592	-	-	1,166,185	6,602,777
Education	28,720,867	17,510,679	-	2,963,890	49,195,436
Public works	5,489,366	-	-	1,258,969	6,748,335
Water	999,290	-	-	-	999,290
Sewer	544,214	-	-	-	544,214
MWRA assessment	2,662,238	-	-	-	2,662,238
Human services	939,060	-	-	37,191	976,251
Culture and recreation	1,209,203	-	-	1,791,659	3,000,862
Pension benefits	6,942,882	-	-	-	6,942,882
Employee benefits	5,749,526	-	-	-	5,749,526
State and county charges	254,413	-	-	-	254,413
Debt service:					
Principal	4,336,741	-	-	-	4,336,741
Interest	3,850,962	-	-	-	3,850,962
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,517,190	17,510,679	-	8,472,316	96,500,185
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,440,482)	(7,510,679)	4,219,984	749,473	(7,981,704)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of debt	-	32,000,000	-	494,150	32,494,150
Transfers in	4,746,703	-	57,312	630,000	5,434,015
Transfers out	(630,000)	-	(3,588,423)	(1,215,592)	(5,434,015)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,116,703	32,000,000	(3,531,111)	(91,442)	32,494,150
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,323,779)	24,489,321	688,873	658,031	24,512,446
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,157,073	(22,543,453)	4,773,752	16,532,703	8,920,075
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 8,833,294	$ 1,945,868	$ 5,462,625	$ 17,190,734	$ 33,432,521

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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 24,512,446
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	23,362,507	
Depreciation expense	(5,789,658)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		17,572,849
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		(653,412)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Issuance of bonds and notes	(32,494,150)	
Debt service principal payments	4,336,741	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		(28,157,409)
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	(26,000)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	65,433	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities		39,433
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ 13,313,907

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,519	$ 754,156
Investments	70,049	-
TOTAL ASSETS	75,568	754,156
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities due depositors	-	754,156
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	754,156
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for other purposes	$ 75,568	$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Interest	$ 6,281
DEDUCTIONS:	
Charitable gifts	3,587
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,694
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	72,874
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	$ 75,568

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Bedford, 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 Town accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by five elected Selectmen 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 financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. It has been determined that there are no component units that meet the requirements for inclusion in the Town's financial statements.

B. Jointly Governed Organizations

The East Bedford Sewer District, incorporated in July 1983 under Chapter 305 of the Acts of 1983, was formed to provide a multi-million dollar expansion of the sewer system in the District. The area of the District includes the industrial area of Bedford and is bordered by the Towns of Billerica and Burlington.

Seven commissioners, two of who are employees of the Town, serve the District. Under the Act, the commissioners are empowered to carry out all necessary activities of the District without being accountable or subject to the supervision of the Town.

All of the District projects have been completed, all debt issued by the District has been retired and all of the liabilities of the District have been satisfied. Consequently, termination of the District can now occur by vote of the commissioners. Upon termination of the District, all funds and other properties owned by the District will revert to the Town.

C. 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 are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

D. 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. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental 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 and 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 *High School fund* is used to account for the upgrades and renovations to the High School.

The *Sewer fund* is used to account for the sewer user charges. Funds are voted to be transferred from this fund annually, as available and as needed, to fund the sewer budget of the general fund.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other 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 s*pecial 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.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds do not have a measurement focus. 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 donor restrictions and trustee policies only allow the trustees to authorize spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town maintains one human service private purpose trust fund.

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency fund is comprised of performance bonds.

E. 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.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements 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 on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st 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 six months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties 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 uncollectibles is not reported.

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

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

User Fees

User fees consist of water and sewer fees which 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. Water and Sewer liens are processed in December of every year and are 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 uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of ambulance and tower rentals and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance of uncollectibles 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 uncollectibles.

G. 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.

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of $5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

Capital Asset Type	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Buildings……	20-40
Machinery and equipment……	5-10
Vehicles……	5-15
Infrastructure……	5-50

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.

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

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.

J. 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 are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

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.

K. 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.

L. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

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

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

"Permanent funds - expendable" represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allow the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings that support governmental programs.

"Permanent funds - nonexpendable" represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

"Grants and gifts" represents amounts held for school grants, highway grants and gift funds.

"Community preservation" represents amounts held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes.

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.

Fund balances have been "designated for" the following:

"Subsequent year's expenditures" represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2009 operating budget.

M. Long-term debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide 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.

N. 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).

O. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide 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, following termination or retirement, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

P. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, this expenditure totaled approximately $918,000. There were 281 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2008.

Q. Individual Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2008, the High School Fund had a deficit of ($40,054,132). This deficit will be funded in future fiscal years through the issuance of general obligation bonds and other available funds. The Town issued $42,000,000 of short-term debt related to this project during fiscal year 2008.

R. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of 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.

S. Total Column

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 balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents." The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other Town funds.

The Town follows investment policies established under Massachusetts General Laws. The Commonwealth's 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). Additionally, they allow the Town to invest trust funds in trust companies incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth, banking companies incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth which are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, national banks, or invested by cities or towns in participation units in a combined investment fund or in paid-up shares and accounts of and in cooperative banks or in shares of savings and loan associations or in shares of savings deposits of federal savings and loan associations doing business in the Commonwealth to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or in bonds or notes which are legal investments for savings banks. Municipalities having trust funds in the custody of the Treasurer in an aggregate amount in excess of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages and collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth provided that not more than fifteen percent of any such trust funds shall be invested in bank stocks and insurance company stocks, nor shall more than one and one-half percent of such funds be invested in the stock of any one bank or insurance company.

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 of Massachusetts 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's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk for deposits. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled $19,718,771 and the bank balance totaled $21,032,905. Of the bank balance, $1,476,458 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, $157,387 was covered by the Depositors' Insurance Fund, $2,106,755 was collateralized, $1,040,000 was covered by Customer Asset Protection Company and $16,252,305 was subject to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the Town had the following investments:

		Maturity	
	Fair Value	**Under 1 Year**	**1-5 Years**
Investment Type			
Debt Securities			
U.S.Treasury Notes……	$ 34,781	$ -	$ 34,781
Government Sponsored Enterprises…	5,558,114	505,895	4,850,469
Corporate bonds……	400,000	400,000	-
Total Debt Securities……	5,992,895	$ 905,895	$ 4,885,250
Other Investments			
Equity Securities……	1,374,237		
Money Market Mutual Funds……	1,772,396		
MMDT……	12,892,726		
Total Investments……	$ 22,032,254		

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 the outside party. Of the Town's investments, $34,781 in U.S. Treasury Notes, $5,558,114 in Government Sponsored Enterprises, $400,000 in Corporate Bonds and $1,374,237 in equity securities, $576,285 is covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation, and the remaining $6,790,847 is covered by Customer Asset Protection Corporation, however there is no coverage for losses due to market fluctuations. The Town does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

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 does not have a formal policy relating to credit risk. All of the Town's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes and Government Sponsored Enterprises are rated AAA, while the Corporate bonds are rated A1.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town limits the amount that may be invested in any one issuer to no more than 5% of an institution's assets or no more than 10% of the Town's total investments.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2008, receivables for the individual major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Receivables:			
Real estate and personal property taxes	$ 408,206	$ -	$ 408,206
Tax liens	421,680	-	421,680
Motor vehicle excise taxes	153,517	(22,035)	131,482
User fees	1,835,449	-	1,835,449
Departmental and other	200,313	(15,490)	184,823
Intergovernmental	29,909,618	-	29,909,618
Total	$ 32,928,783	$ (37,525)	$ 32,891,258

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	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Receivable and other asset type:			
Real estate and personal property taxes	$ 203,669	$ -	$ 203,669
Tax liens	421,680	-	421,680
Motor vehicle excise taxes	131,482	-	131,482
User fees	880,503	954,946	1,835,449
Departmental and other	-	82,635	82,635
Intergovernmental	17,491,851	12,150,145	29,641,996
Tax foreclosures	53,769	-	53,769
Total	$ 19,182,954	$ 13,187,726	$ 32,370,680

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 20,143,215	$ 717,300	$ -	$ 20,860,515
Construction in progress	25,268,453	19,725,790	-	44,994,243
Total capital assets not being depreciated	45,411,668	20,443,090	-	65,854,758
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	82,108,128	229,677	-	82,337,805
Machinery and equipment	3,356,438	221,319	-	3,577,757
Vehicles	4,928,223	1,166,508	(33,959)	6,060,772
Infrastructure	92,744,310	1,301,913	-	94,046,223
Total capital assets being depreciated	183,137,099	2,919,417	(33,959)	186,022,557
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(22,869,871)	(2,890,117)	-	(25,759,988)
Machinery and equipment	(2,016,081)	(365,089)	-	(2,381,170)
Vehicles	(3,131,030)	(510,875)	33,959	(3,607,946)
Infrastructure	(51,970,393)	(2,023,578)	-	(53,993,971)
Total accumulated depreciation	(79,987,375)	(5,789,658)	33,959	(85,743,074)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	103,149,724	(2,870,241)	-	100,279,483
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 148,561,392	$ 17,572,849	$ -	$ 166,134,241

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 466,583
Public safety	345,924
Education	2,236,309
Public works	1,216,762
Water	424,772
Sewer	884,990
Culture and recreation	214,318
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 5,789,658

NOTE 5 - OPERATING LEASES

The School has a lease agreement for modular classrooms. The payment schedule is as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2009	$ 83,970

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers In:				
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 630,000	$ 630,000	(1)
Sewer Fund	3,588,423	-	-	3,588,423	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,158,280	57,312	-	1,215,592	(3)
Total	$ 4,746,703	$ 57,312	$ 630,000	$ 5,434,015	

(1) Represents a transfer of $380,000 transfer to the stabilization fund, and a $250,000 transfer to the Post Employment Benefits fund to offset the anticipated future costs of funding the accumulated post retirement benefit obligation for the Town.

(2) Represents transfer from the sewer fund to the general fund.

(3) Represents transfers from the sewer, cemetery, pension, grants, community preservation, and other special revenue funds to finance the Town's operating budget.

NOTE 7 - 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 loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2007	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2008
BAN	High School Renovation……	4.50%	7/27/2007	$ 20,000,000	$ -	$ 20,000,000	$ -
GAN	High School Renovation……	4.25%	7/24/2008	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
	Total……			$ 20,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 20,000,000	$ 10,000,000

On July 24, 2008, the Town paid down $42,410,000 in GANs/BANs outstanding at year-end with a portion of the proceeds of a new BAN issuance totaling $39,649,000, with an interest rate of 2.5%, payable on July 24, 2009, and with a $10,000,000 payment received from the Massachusetts School Building Authority. As of June 30, 2008, $32,410,000 of the BANs outstanding at year end have been classified as long-term debt as further disclosed in note 8.

NOTE 8 - 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".

Subsequent to year end, on July 24, 2008, the Town issued $39,649,000 in BANs, of that amount $32,410,000 was reclassed as long-term debt during fiscal 2008 and will come due July 2010, and $7,239,000 will be recognized as a GAN during fiscal 2009.

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2008, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2007	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2008
Building Construction - School	4.40	$ 7,230,940	$ -	$ 659,445	$ 6,571,495
Building Remodeling - School	4.40	550,000	-	50,000	500,000
Land Acquisition	4.30	482,500	-	54,500	428,000
Engineering Services - School	4.40	231,560	-	21,055	210,505
Building Addition - School	5.40	7,720,000	-	555,000	7,165,000
Traffic Signal Installation	5.40	95,000	-	25,000	70,000
Water Bonds-MWRA	0.00	218,090	-	43,618	174,472
Water Bonds-MWRA	0.00	120,000	-	20,000	100,000
Building Construction - Public Works	4.05	1,960,000	-	135,000	1,825,000
Departmental Equipment - Public Safety	2.83	75,000	-	75,000	-
Building Construction - School	4.11	11,710,000	-	735,000	10,975,000
Land Acquisition	3.97	230,300	-	17,200	213,100
Land Acquisition	3.97	331,450	-	24,550	306,900
Land Acquisition	3.98	350,000	-	25,000	325,000
Land Acquisition	3.97	383,250	-	28,250	355,000
Engineering Services - Public Works	4.05	331,112	-	22,222	308,890
Building Construction - Public Works	4.05	338,888	-	22,778	316,110
Building Remodeling - Town Hall	3.30	1,250,000	-	315,000	935,000
Outdoor Recreation Facility	3.50	600,000	-	300,000	300,000
Architectural Services Building - School	3.50	265,000	-	135,000	130,000
Building Remodeling - Municipal	3.80	2,850,000	-	175,000	2,675,000
Land Acquisition	3.83	1,200,000	-	75,000	1,125,000
Building Construction - Public Works	3.82	4,215,000	-	275,000	3,940,000
Sewer Bonds-MWRA	0.00	74,580	-	24,860	49,720
Water Equipment	3.74	448,000	-	63,000	385,000
Water Mains	3.96	1,780,000	-	90,000	1,690,000
Water Bonds-MWRA	0.00	382,433		38,243	344,190
High School Renovation	3.90	2,250,000	-	135,000	2,115,000
Land Acquisition	3.90	400,000	-	25,000	375,000
Town Center Facility	3.92	2,110,000	-	125,000	1,985,000
Town Hall Remodeling	3.93	392,000	-	27,000	365,000
Sewer Bonds-MWRA	0.00	100,100		20,020	80,080
Sewer Bonds-MWRA	0.00	-	84,150	-	84,150
High School Renovation - Long-term BAN	4.25	-	32,000,000	-	32,000,000
Fire Pumper - Long-term BAN	4.25	-	410,000	-	410,000
Total bonds and notes payable		$ 50,675,203	$ 32,494,150	$ 4,336,741	$ 78,832,612

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2009……	$ 4,268,571	$ 1,905,666	$ 6,174,237
2010……	36,228,571	1,750,920	37,979,491
2011……	3,788,711	1,609,553	5,398,264
2012……	3,453,711	1,468,177	4,921,888
2013……	3,355,073	1,330,116	4,685,189
2014……	3,313,243	1,189,619	4,502,862
2015……	3,293,243	1,048,870	4,342,113
2016……	3,243,243	908,594	4,151,837
2017……	3,183,246	768,565	3,951,811
2018……	3,145,000	628,846	3,773,846
2019……	2,420,000	486,888	2,906,888
2020……	2,410,000	379,100	2,789,100
2021……	2,410,000	270,093	2,680,093
2022……	1,765,000	175,869	1,940,869
2023……	1,595,000	98,516	1,693,516
2024……	740,000	31,545	771,545
2025……	120,000	8,800	128,800
2026……	100,000	4,000	104,000
Totals……	$ 78,832,612	$ 14,063,737	$ 92,896,349

The Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA) operates an Infiltration/Inflow Financial Assistance Program for community owned collection systems. For each community approved for the project, financial assistance received from the MWRA consists of a grant and non-interest bearing loan. The loans are payable in five equal annual installments. During fiscal year 2008 the Town received $84,150 in loan proceeds from this program. At June 30, 2008, the outstanding principal amount of these loans totaled $832,612.

The Commonwealth has approved school construction assistance for the Town. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority, provides resources for construction costs and debt service interest of general obligation school bonds outstanding. During fiscal year 2008, $1,777,316 of such assistance was received. Approximately $22,035,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately $4,618,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and $17,417,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, an $17,417,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue has been recorded in the fund based financial statements and the change in the receivable has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

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, 2008, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Middle School	$ 229
Middlesex Turnpike	145,000
Land Acquisition	4,000
Water Standpipe Painting	150,000
Water Bonds	10,000
Water Main	925,000
Infiltration/Inflow Program	150,000
Bedford High School	6,135,330
Shawsheen Well Replacement	100,000
Sewer System Expansion	341,000
Road Resurfacing	3,250,000
Total	$ 11,210,559

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2008	Current Portion
Long-Term Bonds and Notes	$ 50,675,203	$ 32,494,150	$ (4,336,741)	$ 78,832,612	$ 4,268,571
Compensated Absences	1,162,000	734,000	(708,000)	1,188,000	742,000
Total	$ 51,837,203	$ 33,228,150	$ (5,044,741)	$ 80,020,612	$ 5,010,571

Compensated absence liabilities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenses which is primarily the general fund.

NOTE 9 - SPECIAL REVENUE RESERVE

Stabilization Fund

At June 30, 2008, $3,602,228 was aside in a stabilization fund, which is classified as a non-major governmental fund in the fund based financial statements. The stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval.

Pension Fund

The Town has $1,715,575 in a pension fund, which is classified as a non-major governmental fund in the fund based financial statements. Upon approval during the budget process, the pension fund may be used to fund the annual pension obligation due to the Retirement System.

Post Retirement Benefits

In order to offset the anticipated costs associated with funding post retirement benefits, the Town has established a reserve account to be used to offset future costs. Through June 30, 2008, the cumulative amount of approximately $1,997,350 has been raised for this purpose and has been classified as a non-major governmental fund in the fund financial statements.

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; workers compensation; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town participates in a premium-based health care plan for its active employees. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

The Town is self-insured for its retirees Medicare Supplement Plan. These activities are accounted for in the General Fund. At June 30, 2008 the incurred-but-not-reported claims totaled $69,000. This estimate is based on actual claims paid. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2006 are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End (Current)
Fiscal Year 2007……..	$ 61,000	$ 686,082	$ (683,082)	$ 64,000
Fiscal Year 2008……..	64,000	756,609	(751,609)	69,000

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Middlesex Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Middlesex Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain 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 $4,773,542 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, and, accordingly, are reported in the General Fund as Intergovernmental revenues and Pension expenditures.

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 Middlesex 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 PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 25 Linnell Circle, Billerica, Massachusetts, 01865.

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. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were approximately $2,156,000, $1,927,000, and $1,669,000, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS

The Town is in the process of renovating and expanding the High School building. The project has been authorized for $48,135,330. Construction began in fiscal year 2006 and the Town anticipates it will continue through fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 14 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

The GASB issued Statement #50, *Pension Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*. This GASB has changed the disclosures related to pensions.

The GASB issue Statement #53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. The standards require government to measure most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Management elected to implement this standard early. This standard did not impact the basic financial statements

Other Future GASB Pronouncements:

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

The GASB issued Statement #52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. The standards in this statement require all investments in land and real estate in permanent and similar funds to be reported at fair value. Management does not expect this pronouncement to impact the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

GENERAL FUND

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	$ 41,593,188	$ 41,593,188	$ 41,951,333	$ -	$ 358,145
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,076,000	2,076,000	2,229,763	-	153,763
Charges for services	2,440,000	2,440,000	2,821,798	-	381,798
Penalties and interest on taxes	-	-	111,553	-	111,553
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,257,842	1,257,842	1,279,990	-	22,148
Intergovernmental	6,713,919	6,713,919	6,692,768	-	(21,151)
Departmental and other	1,882,245	1,882,245	2,409,057	-	526,812
Investment income	2,100,000	2,100,000	1,748,047	-	(351,953)
TOTAL REVENUES	58,063,194	58,063,194	59,244,309	-	1,181,115
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Selectmen	1,585,903	1,103,024	654,580	13,578	434,866
Finance/Administrative Services	715,825	1,089,847	972,023	55,653	62,171
Financial Committees	588,584	403,375	528	-	402,847
Board of Assessors	235,954	251,821	237,699	10,201	3,921
Legal Services	178,500	178,500	165,282	80	13,138
Town Clerk	173,909	181,166	170,152	9,313	1,701
Elections and Registrations	38,675	38,675	27,991	7,912	2,772
Planning Board	117,799	121,986	120,014	-	1,972
Facilities	1,313,109	1,312,458	868,890	368,206	75,362
Town Center	151,352	151,352	143,000	7,609	743
Police Department	2,950,064	2,990,879	2,950,174	40,621	84
Fire Department	2,032,725	2,107,241	2,106,333	-	908
Code Enforcement	378,102	390,160	380,085	5,547	4,528
School Department	28,970,299	28,946,700	28,197,765	565,958	182,977
Vocational Education	551,092	551,092	523,102	-	27,990
Public works	10,732,607	10,803,527	9,935,240	862,597	5,690
Board of Health	470,947	479,551	466,954	13,394	(797)
Hazardous Waste	16,870	16,870	12,346	-	4,524
Mosquito Control	31,722	31,722	31,722	-	-
Bedford Local Transit	50,383	70,369	70,333	-	36
Council on Aging	153,902	160,410	158,447	-	1,963
Youth and Family Services	209,815	230,605	199,258	-	31,347
Public Library	1,088,072	1,109,053	1,095,506	8,172	5,375
Recreation Commission	109,225	113,292	113,331	-	(39)
Historic Preservation Commission	1,200	1,200	366	800	34
Pension benefits	2,162,000	2,162,000	2,169,340	-	(7,340)
Insurance and Benefits	5,648,331	5,649,206	4,991,917	-	657,289
State and county charges	263,286	263,286	254,413	-	8,873
Debt service:					
Principal	4,316,721	4,336,741	4,336,741	-	-
Interest	3,277,072	3,257,052	3,000,962	-	256,090
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	68,514,045	68,503,160	64,354,494	1,969,641	2,179,025
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(10,450,851)	(10,439,966)	(5,110,185)	(1,969,641)	3,360,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	4,746,703	4,746,703	4,746,703	-	-
Transfers out	(630,000)	(630,000)	(630,000)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,116,703	4,116,703	4,116,703	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,334,148)	(6,323,263)	(993,482)	(1,969,641)	3,360,140
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	12,610,686	12,610,686	12,610,686	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year	$ 6,276,538	$ 6,287,423	$ 11,617,204	$ (1,969,641)	$ 3,360,140

See notes to required supplementary information.

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 plan 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.

Middlesex 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)
01/01/96	$ 373,750,361	$ 634,920,488	$ 261,170,127	58.9%	$ 218,345,024	119.6%
01/01/98	476,708,969	763,093,878	286,384,909	62.5%	215,380,186	133.0%
01/01/00	570,263,467	905,280,472	335,017,005	63.0%	253,228,818	132.3%
01/01/02	599,699,143	1,020,828,178	421,129,035	58.7%	280,740,439	150.0%
01/01/04	618,163,380	1,223,828,127	605,664,747	50.5%	306,025,949	197.9%
01/01/06	653,156,866	1,364,582,969	711,426,103	47.9%	330,999,861	214.9%

The Town's share of the UAAL, as of January 1, 2006, is approximately 2.9%.

See notes to required supplementary information.

Middlesex Retirement System
Schedule of Employer Contributions

	System Wide			Town of Bedford	
Plan Year Ended December 31	Annual Required Contributions	(A) Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed	(B) Actual Contributions	(B/A) Town's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions
2003	$ 35,411,500	$ 35,411,500	100%	$ 1,178,000	3.33%
2004	52,902,366	52,902,366	100%	1,387,000	2.62%
2005	52,298,150	52,298,150	100%	1,516,000	2.90%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by the Finance Committee (the "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.

Amendments to the originally adopted budget and transfers between departments require approval at a Special Town meeting. Transfers between and within departments (except for the School Department) subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires the approval of the Town Manager. Expenditures within the appropriation of the School Department are not restricted.

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 (department) 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 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 2008 approved budget authorized approximately $69,144,000 in appropriations, prior year carry-forwards and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2008, the overall budget was decreased by approximately ($11,000).

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

B. 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, 2008, is presented below:

Net change in fund balances, budgetary basis……	$	(993,482)
Perspective difference:		
Activity of health care trust recorded in the general fund for GAAP……		139,929
Basis of accounting differences:		
Recognition of revenue based on available criteria……		74,440
Net change in 60 day receipts……		57,859
Net change in tax refunds payable……		29,020
Net change in accrued interest……		(850,000)
Net change in recording expenditures……		218,455
Increase in revenue due to on-behalf payments……		4,773,542
Increase in expenditures due to on-behalf payments……		(4,773,542)
Net change in fund balances, GAAP basis……	$	(1,323,779)

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations by Board of Health, Recreation Commission and Pension Benefits. These over-expenditures will be funded through tax levy and available funds during fiscal year 2009.

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

The District contributes to the Middlesex County Contributory Retirement System ("Retirement System"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan ("Plan") administered by the Middlesex 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 systemwide actuarially determined contribution which is apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll.

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 Town.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the Retirement System's most recent actuarial valuation:

Valuation Date……	January 1, 2006
Actuarial Cost Method……	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method……	Level dollar for the 1992, 2002 and 2003 ERIs and 4.50% inceasing for the remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period……	As of July , 2006, 4 years remaining for 1992 ERI liability; 13 year remaining for 2002 and 14 years reamining for 2003 and 22 years remaining for unfunded liability
Asset Valuation Method……	The difference between the expected return and the actual investment return on a market value basis is recognized over a 5 year period as described by Revenue Procedure 2000-40

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return……	8.25%
Projected salary increases……	4.00% for the next 4 years
Cost of living adjustments……	3.00% on first $12,000
Plan Membership:	
Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits……	4,763
Terminatied participants entitled to a return of their employee contributions……	3,080
Terminated participants with a vested right to a deferred or immediate benefit……	78
Active participants……	9,106
Total……	17,027

Combining Statements

Nonmajor Governmental Fund

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:

Town Revolving Funds – This fund is used to account for the non-school related activity of revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½.

School Revolving Funds – This fund is used to account for the school department's revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½ and Chapter 71.

Grants – This fund is used to account for grant funds received from state and federal governments which are designated for specific programs.

Community Preservation Funds – This fund is used to account for funds received in accordance with the Massachusetts Community Preservation Act (the "CPA"). Funds are received under the CPA through a surcharge of up to 3% of the real property tax levy and matching state grants. These funds are spent for the acquisition, creation and preservation of open space, historic resources and affordable housing.

Other Funds – This fund is used to account for cemetery improvement funds, bequests that do not contain a non-expendable portion, and other receipts reserved for future appropriation.

Post Employment Benefits – This fund is used to account for amounts accumulated for future Town obligations related to post employment benefits.

Pension Funds – This fund is used to account for funds accumulated to fund future obligations to the Retirement system.

Gifts – This fund is used to account for gifts which have been accepted by the Town to be used for the purpose specified by the donor.

Stabilization – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide general and/or capital reserves.

Capital Project Funds

Town Capital Project Funds —is used to account for the proceeds of bonds sold, intergovernmental grants and operating transfers in to finance major capital acquisitions and construction projects of the governmental funds.

Permanent Funds

Other Trust Funds – accounts for all non library related contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the government.

Library Trust Funds – accounts for gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to library activities.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	Town Revolving Funds	School Revolving Funds	Grants	Community Preservation Funds	Other Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,031,267	$ 38,254	$ 330,527	$ 4,916,927	$ 325,035
Investments	-	-	-	-	1,307,170
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Departmental and other	-	-	-	11,914	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,342,392	1,075,375	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,031,267	$ 38,254	$ 1,672,919	$ 6,004,216	$ 1,632,205
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable	$ 40,233	$ 12,743	$ 121,048	$ 7,869	$ 109,801
Deferred revenues	100	-	1,074,788	1,087,290	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,333	12,743	1,195,836	1,095,159	109,801
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for:					
Perpetual permanent funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	990,934	25,511	477,083	4,909,057	1,522,404
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	990,934	25,511	477,083	4,909,057	1,522,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 1,031,267	$ 38,254	$ 1,672,919	$ 6,004,216	$ 1,632,205

(Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS	Post Employment Benefits	Pension Funds	Gifts	Stabilization	Special Revenue Sub-total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 53,499	$ 315,451	$ 369,327	$ 2,001,933	$ 9,382,220
Investments	1,943,851	1,400,124	-	1,600,295	6,251,440
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Departmental and other	-	-	-	-	11,914
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,417,767
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,997,350	$ 1,715,575	$ 369,327	$ 3,602,228	$ 18,063,341
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable	$ -	$ -	$ 5,531	$ -	$ 297,225
Deferred revenues	-	-	-	-	2,162,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	5,531	-	2,459,403
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for:					
Perpetual permanent funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	1,997,350	1,715,575	363,796	3,602,228	15,603,938
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,997,350	1,715,575	363,796	3,602,228	15,603,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 1,997,350	$ 1,715,575	$ 369,327	$ 3,602,228	$ 18,063,341

(Continued)

Captial Project Funds	Permanent Funds			Total
Town Capital Projects	Other Trust Funds	Library Trust Funds	Sub-total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 764,131	$ 25,321	$ 19,605	$ 44,926	$ 10,191,277
-	120,429	685,257	805,686	7,057,126
-	-	-	-	11,914
-	-	-	-	2,417,767
$ 764,131	$ 145,750	$ 704,862	$ 850,612	$ 19,678,084
$ 27,896	$ -	$ 51	$ 51	$ 325,172
-	-	-	-	2,162,178
27,896	-	51	51	2,487,350
-	146,000	312,578	458,578	458,578
-	-	-	-	15,603,938
736,235	-	-	-	736,235
-	(250)	392,233	391,983	391,983
736,235	145,750	704,811	850,561	17,190,734
$ 764,131	$ 145,750	$ 704,862	$ 850,612	$ 19,678,084

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Town Revolving Funds	School Revolving Funds	Grants	Community Preservation Funds	Other Funds
REVENUES:					
Community preservation tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,064,383	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,475,474	1,040,705	5,783
Departmental and other	2,506,832	647,903	1,100	1,350	357,681
Contributions	-	-	-	-	58,400
Investment income	2,728	-	224	179,055	104,747
TOTAL REVENUES	2,509,560	647,903	2,476,798	2,285,493	526,611
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	36,033	-	21,009	820,542	356,414
Public safety	492,890	-	253,115	-	-
Education	251,025	654,331	2,043,787	-	-
Public works	15,521	-	357,713	-	-
Human services	-	-	6,257	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,766,531	-	15,448	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,562,000	654,331	2,697,329	820,542	356,414
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(52,440)	(6,428)	(220,531)	1,464,951	170,197
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of bonds and notes	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(180,000)	(666,592)	(80,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	(180,000)	(666,592)	(80,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(52,440)	(6,428)	(400,531)	798,359	90,197
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,043,374	31,939	877,614	4,110,698	1,432,207
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 990,934	$ 25,511	$ 477,083	$ 4,909,057	$ 1,522,404

(Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Post Employment Benefits	Pension Funds	Gifts	Stabilization	Sub-total
REVENUES:					
Community preservation tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,064,383
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	3,521,962
Departmental and other	-	-	2,000	-	3,516,866
Contributions	27,756	-	122,332	-	208,488
Investment income	166,053	122,782	1,314	158,810	735,713
TOTAL REVENUES	193,809	122,782	125,646	158,810	9,047,412
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	5,139	-	1,239,137
Public safety	-	-	10,236	-	756,241
Education	-	-	3,332	-	2,952,475
Public works	-	-	23,045	-	396,279
Human services	-	-	30,934	-	37,191
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,781,979
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	72,686	-	7,163,302
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	193,809	122,782	52,960	158,810	1,884,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of bonds and notes	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	250,000	-	-	380,000	630,000
Transfers out	-	(289,000)	-	-	(1,215,592)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	250,000	(289,000)	-	380,000	(585,592)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	443,809	(166,218)	52,960	538,810	1,298,518
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,553,541	1,881,793	310,836	3,063,418	14,305,420
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 1,997,350	$ 1,715,575	$ 363,796	$ 3,602,228	$ 15,603,938

(Continued)

Captial Project Funds	Permanent Funds			Total
Town Capital Projects	Other Trust Funds	Library Trust Funds	Sub-total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,064,383
-	-	-	-	3,521,962
68,850	-	2,375	2,375	3,588,091
-	-	-	-	208,488
13,518	7,784	81,850	89,634	838,865
82,368	7,784	84,225	92,009	9,221,789
15,285	-	-	-	1,254,422
409,944	-	-	-	1,166,185
11,165	250	-	250	2,963,890
862,690	-	-	-	1,258,969
-	-	-	-	37,191
-	-	9,680	9,680	1,791,659
1,299,084	250	9,680	9,930	8,472,316
(1,216,716)	7,534	74,545	82,079	749,473
494,150	-	-	-	494,150
-	-	-	-	630,000
-	-	-	-	(1,215,592)
494,150	-	-	-	(91,442)
(722,566)	7,534	74,545	82,079	658,031
1,458,801	138,216	630,266	768,482	16,532,703
$ 736,235	$ 145,750	$ 704,811	$ 850,561	$ 17,190,734

(Concluded)

Agency Fund

This fund is used to account for performance deposits from contractors.

AGENCY FUND

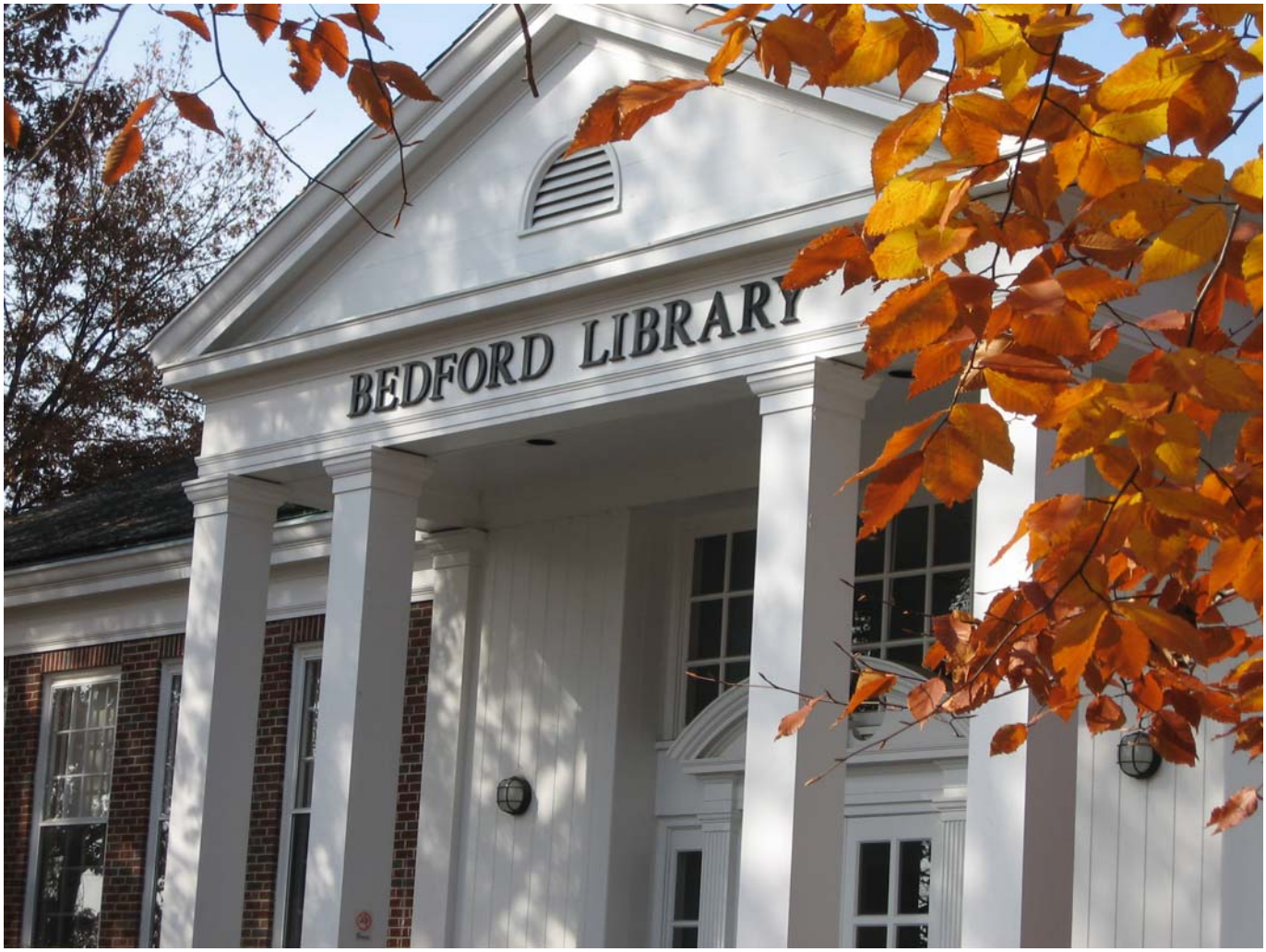
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2008
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents……..	$ 962,956	$ 45,000	$ (253,800)	$ 754,156
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities due depositors-performance bonds……	$ 962,956	$ 45,000	$ (253,800)	$ 754,156

Statistical Section

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



Bedford Public Library

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Assets By Component

Last Six Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt…….	$ 78,176,677	$ 95,482,398	$ 100,692,223	$ 95,710,758	$ 97,543,569	$ 110,255,986
Restricted……	3,440,266	3,610,780	4,210,164	7,541,861	29,661,172	8,762,675
Unrestricted……	28,552,709	25,376,342	24,578,770	25,127,152	22,454,438	22,268,469
Total governmental activities net assets……	$ 110,169,652	$ 124,469,520	$ 129,481,157	$ 128,379,771	$ 149,659,179	$ 141,287,130

Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	$ 3,807,398	$ 3,772,895	$ 3,508,154	$ 4,454,453	$ 5,417,160	$ 4,803,810
Public safety	6,121,292	6,977,830	7,137,762	7,729,571	7,680,670	8,011,411
Education	30,977,175	32,969,852	36,069,305	38,154,240	40,624,444	40,560,040
Public works	6,188,942	6,369,035	7,174,095	8,502,605	6,301,533	8,121,538
Water	1,095,979	1,218,754	1,203,407	1,666,657	1,556,392	835,371
Sewer	3,607,768	3,583,490	3,799,633	3,575,318	4,024,790	3,720,208
Human services	1,041,360	1,087,001	1,134,207	1,188,031	1,248,160	1,233,859
Culture and recreation	2,547,382	2,742,460	2,926,165	2,969,017	3,324,537	3,479,397
Interest	1,718,959	2,107,999	2,371,621	2,538,102	3,057,173	3,785,529
Other	160,944	135,735	100,173	104,533	-	-
Total government activities expenses	$ 57,267,199	$ 60,965,051	$ 65,424,522	$ 70,882,527	$ 73,234,859	$ 74,551,163
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	$ 1,361,686	$ 1,422,105	$ 1,406,584	$ 554,482	$ 494,536	$ 515,684
Public safety	985,997	1,157,301	1,230,217	1,795,234	1,623,338	1,912,935
Water	1,508,488	1,395,880	2,040,900	2,233,926	2,452,167	3,011,711
Sewer	2,641,437	2,972,278	3,665,038	3,176,871	3,768,559	4,361,601
Culture and recreation	553,367	539,172	602,368	674,806	669,349	680,977
Other	475,381	738,725	956,726	893,728	844,383	935,190
Operating grants and contributions	10,861,284	11,300,605	11,394,461	12,602,391	13,240,827	13,975,158
Capital grant and contributions	309,059	15,375,096	5,589,840	2,511,723	1,646,828	11,583,339
Total government activities program revenues	$ 18,696,699	$ 34,901,162	$ 26,886,134	$ 24,443,161	$ 24,739,987	$ 36,976,595
Net (Expense)/Program Revenue	$ (38,570,500)	$ (26,063,889)	$ (38,538,388)	$ (46,439,366)	$ (48,494,872)	$ (37,574,568)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets						
Governmental activities:						
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable	$ 31,778,492	$ 34,689,227	$ 37,072,390	$ 38,005,547	$ 39,283,369	$ 42,055,800
Tax liens	229,811	116,756	68,389	52,735	161,561	100,953
Motor vehicle excise taxes	1,662,355	1,556,475	1,722,438	1,775,459	1,999,356	1,827,624
Hotel/motel tax	365,723	290,124	333,363	348,691	194,634	414,154
Community preservation tax	790,366	867,530	914,068	957,169	1,005,955	1,071,778
Penalties and interest on taxes	96,681	86,601	202,590	149,003	114,944	111,553
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,074,375	1,086,718	1,120,149	1,158,303	1,221,245	1,279,990
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	958,429	821,154	920,307	1,150,260	1,501,668	1,426,584
Unrestricted investment income	1,059,414	849,172	1,196,331	1,740,813	2,605,592	2,600,039
Total governmental activities	$ 38,015,646	$ 40,363,757	$ 43,550,025	$ 45,337,980	$ 48,088,324	$ 50,888,475
Changes in Net Assets	$ (554,854)	$ 14,299,868	$ 5,011,637	$ (1,101,386)	$ (406,548)	$ 13,313,907

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund										
Reserved	$ 4,063,611	$ 4,765,456	$ 5,209,614	$ 4,748,845	$ 4,416,955	$ 4,075,621	$ 2,868,941	$ 1,916,370	$ 2,894,274	$ 1,969,641
Unreserved	7,380,042	7,549,338	9,968,421	10,157,329	9,423,410	7,817,761	8,095,344	8,433,363	7,262,799	6,863,653
Total general fund	$ 11,443,653	$ 12,314,794	$ 15,178,035	$ 14,906,174	$ 13,840,365	$ 11,893,382	$ 10,964,285	$ 10,349,733	$ 10,157,073	$ 8,833,294
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,211,798	$ 357,421	$ 410,760	$ 433,499	$ 442,235	$ 458,578
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	6,246,270	8,101,353	7,569,287	6,877,739	13,864,807	15,618,928	15,685,838	19,363,627	19,079,172	21,066,563
Capital projects funds	5,041,604	(4,931,415)	1,690,579	(10,811,938)	457,079	(8,081,261)	(6,268,766)	(11,762,971)	(21,084,652)	2,682,103
Permanent funds	-	-	-	-	111,586	288,571	309,518	339,365	326,247	391,983
Total all other governmental funds	$ 11,287,874	$ 3,169,938	$ 9,259,866	$ (3,934,199)	$ 18,645,270	$ 8,183,659	$ 10,137,350	$ 8,373,520	$ (1,236,998)	$ 24,599,227

Fiscal years 1999 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									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	$ 26,306,348	$ 26,994,763	$ 30,140,869	$ 31,423,148	$ 31,843,800	$ 34,846,274	$ 36,338,335	$ 38,852,987	$ 39,563,532	$ 42,038,212
Motor vehicle and excise taxes	1,848,276	2,010,176	2,104,318	2,046,217	2,046,311	1,841,960	2,087,997	2,033,162	2,221,374	2,304,203
Community preservation tax	-	-	-	762,941	790,366	867,530	914,068	957,169	1,012,746	1,064,383
Charges for Services	5,438,618	4,965,989	4,772,195	4,903,320	4,797,526	4,279,419	5,461,275	5,692,856	5,767,818	7,041,782
Penalties and interest on taxes	-	-	-	-	96,513	86,601	202,590	149,003	114,944	111,553
Intergovernmental	4,690,838	6,418,269	8,340,586	10,544,409	11,764,179	9,520,263	12,731,392	13,620,318	20,503,881	24,988,272
Departmental and other	3,766,589	3,923,794	4,378,891	4,487,716	5,403,466	5,365,426	5,349,711	6,381,572	6,333,400	6,881,559
Contributions	-	-	-	-	453,774	658,776	130,403	93,829	79,977	208,488
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	1,074,375	1,086,718	1,120,149	1,158,303	1,221,245	1,279,990
Investment income	1,274,838	1,330,428	1,406,603	999,760	1,059,414	849,172	1,194,734	1,737,101	2,605,592	2,600,039
Total Revenue	43,325,507	45,643,419	51,143,462	55,167,511	59,329,724	59,402,139	65,530,654	70,676,300	79,424,509	88,518,481
Expenditures:										
Current										
General government	2,629,042	2,986,394	3,751,278	4,742,806	4,664,145	4,927,798	4,111,132	4,778,605	4,234,474	3,558,065
Public safety	4,260,566	4,459,510	4,008,306	5,120,150	5,220,758	5,697,240	5,704,789	6,131,694	5,689,344	5,855,008
Education	16,854,527	18,208,572	20,157,105	22,600,379	23,790,522	27,536,759	27,601,291	28,351,663	30,177,656	29,336,001
Public works	8,595,804	7,857,921	8,087,938	9,248,874	6,156,118	5,007,956	5,007,137	5,503,216	4,242,610	6,060,042
Water	-	-	-	-	938,338	1,043,454	1,030,314	1,376,498	1,146,802	410,599
Sewer	-	-	-	-	396,484	363,749	457,225	487,537	605,818	172,980
MWRA Assessment	-	-	-	-	2,275,937	2,290,688	2,357,318	2,379,363	2,565,613	2,662,238
Human services	1,878,236	1,895,475	1,969,784	2,140,267	2,087,189	880,545	911,285	953,399	985,359	976,251
Culture and recreation	975,303	920,171	953,592	1,017,429	1,072,486	2,428,987	2,476,829	2,532,496	2,840,052	2,971,970
Pension and employee benefits	2,281,282	2,521,787	5,622,931	6,157,177	7,592,224	9,026,190	10,348,948	10,939,048	11,778,148	12,692,408
State and county charges	396,455	392,429	361,068	345,967	315,717	273,892	268,898	245,823	247,083	254,413
Capital outlay	11,489,912	10,010,878	4,827,969	12,855,728	9,906,872	6,179,177	8,907,749	3,967,694	25,443,810	23,362,507
Other	140,656	133,145	136,498	220,501	160,944	135,735	100,173	104,533	-	-
Debt service										
Principal	1,803,290	2,623,290	2,233,290	2,843,290	2,871,048	3,944,051	3,831,051	3,840,911	4,067,911	4,336,741
Interest	651,310	1,112,642	1,744,534	1,565,005	1,753,230	2,074,512	2,473,221	2,362,202	3,065,540	3,850,962
Total Expenditures	51,956,383	53,122,214	53,854,293	68,857,573	69,202,012	71,810,733	75,587,360	73,954,682	97,090,220	96,500,185
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,630,876)	(7,478,795)	(2,710,831)	(13,690,062)	(9,872,288)	(12,408,594)	(10,056,706)	(3,278,382)	(17,665,711)	(7,981,704)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds	15,475,000	-	11,445,000	698,342	21,168,000	-	11,081,300	900,000	7,862,533	32,494,150
Transfers in	3,531,882	3,874,481	4,158,703	4,430,198	4,251,000	5,086,931	5,220,575	8,864,993	7,374,549	5,434,015
Transfers out	(3,765,882)	(3,642,481)	(3,939,703)	(4,904,405)	(4,251,000)	(5,086,931)	(5,220,575)	(8,864,993)	(7,374,549)	(5,434,015)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,241,000	232,000	11,664,000	224,135	21,168,000	-	11,081,300	900,000	7,862,533	32,494,150
Net change in fund balance	$ 6,610,124	$ (7,246,795)	$ 8,953,169	$ (13,465,927)	$ 11,295,712	$ (12,408,594)	$ 1,024,594	$ (2,378,382)	$ (9,803,178)	$ 24,512,446
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.07%	8.67%	8.11%	7.87%	7.80%	9.17%	9.45%	8.86%	9.96%	11.19%

Notes:

Fiscal years 1999 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format.

In fiscal year 2001, the on-behalf payments by the Commonwealth for teachers pension benefits were reported for the first time.

From 1999 through 2000, "Other Revenues", were put into "Departmental and Other"

From 1999 through 2002 Water, Sewer and MWRA Assessments are included in Public Works expenditures.

From 1999 through 2001, Payment in Lieu of Taxes was included with Departmental and Other Revenues

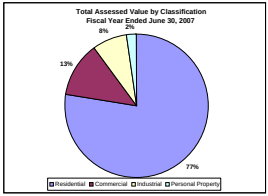
From 1999 through 2001, Penalties and Interest on Taxes was included with Departmental and Other Revenues

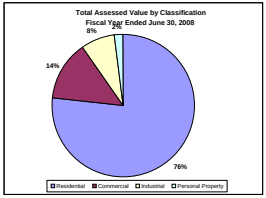
From 1999 through 2002, debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures included capital expenditures recorded in the functional categories of current expenditures.

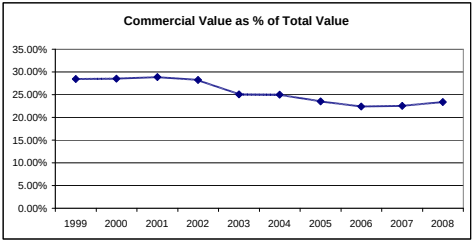
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates								
Fiscal Year	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate	Total Town Value
1999	$1,147,881,580	$11.97	$191,042,620	$226,433,900	$39,069,700	$456,546,220	$28.17	$16.58	$1,604,427,800
2000	$1,194,973,960	$12.17	$216,986,740	$220,107,500	$39,994,300	$477,088,540	$28.68	$16.88	$1,672,062,500
2001	$1,339,250,178	$11.79	$240,004,322	$259,462,300	$43,477,100	$542,943,722	$24.90	$15.57	$1,882,193,900
2002	$1,529,210,560	$10.64	$295,400,640	$260,194,800	$46,541,080	$602,136,520	$24.94	$14.68	$2,131,347,080
2003	$1,695,483,832	$10.77	$321,582,468	$195,247,600	$50,403,300	$567,233,368	$25.13	$14.37	$2,262,717,200
2004	$1,770,531,398	$11.32	$321,376,702	$202,126,900	$65,833,400	$589,337,002	$26.38	$15.08	$2,359,868,400
2005	$1,942,148,370	$11.18	$328,604,530	$207,834,400	$61,502,700	$597,941,630	$25.42	$14.53	$2,540,090,000
2006	$2,065,086,899	$11.47	$335,913,501	$194,761,600	$64,409,670	$595,084,771	$25.59	$14.63	$2,660,171,670
2007	$2,167,785,491	$11.29	$354,199,909	$211,299,100	$65,929,100	$631,428,109	$25.27	$14.44	$2,799,213,600
2008	$2,217,491,600	$11.38	$395,663,665	$220,907,300	$59,236,100	$675,807,065	$25.80	$14.75	$2,893,298,665







Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Bedford
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 year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2008			1999*		
Name	**Nature of Business**	**Assessed Valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Assessed Valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
BP-CROSBY CORP CTR, LLC	OFFICE	$ 68,198,600	1	2.36%			
MARINER BEDFORD WOODS, INC.	OFFICE	$ 60,424,500	2	2.09%			
BEDFORD BUS PARK LTD PARTNERS	OFFICE	$ 30,469,600	3	1.05%	$ 12,645,400	6	1.62%
TECHNOFORD, LLC	OFFICE	$ 30,070,600	4	1.04%			
BONE (DE) QRS 15-12 INC	OFFICE	$ 27,075,000	5	0.94%			
HERITAGE	CONDOS & APARTMENTS	$ 24,957,400	6	0.86%			
MILLIPORE FILTER CORP	R&D	$ 23,769,000	7	0.82%	$ 18,733,800	3	2.4%
AVALON AT GREAT MEADOWS INC	CONDOS	$ 21,111,100	8	0.73%			
PROGRESS SOFTWARE CORP	R&D	$ 20,096,600	9	0.69%			
GREAT ROAD SHOPPING CENTER	RETAIL	$ 18,244,700	10	0.63%			
MITRE CORP	R&D				$ 37,776,300	1	4.85%
UNITED TRUST	OFFICE				$ 19,960,000	2	2.56%
RAYTHEON	MANUFACTURER				$ 13,525,300	4	1.74%
ATLANTIC CO.	RETAIL				$ 12,862,500	5	1.65%
WM J. CALLAHAN JR. TRUST	COMMERCE				$ 12,130,700	7	1.56%
BEACON PROPERTIES LP	OFFICE BUILDING				$ 11,442,400	8	1.47%
OA WASSERMAN	HOTEL				$ 11,423,800	9	1.47%
RG LITTLE	OFFICE				$ 10,783,800	10	1.38%
	Totals	$ 324,417,100		11.21%	$ 161,284,000		20.70%

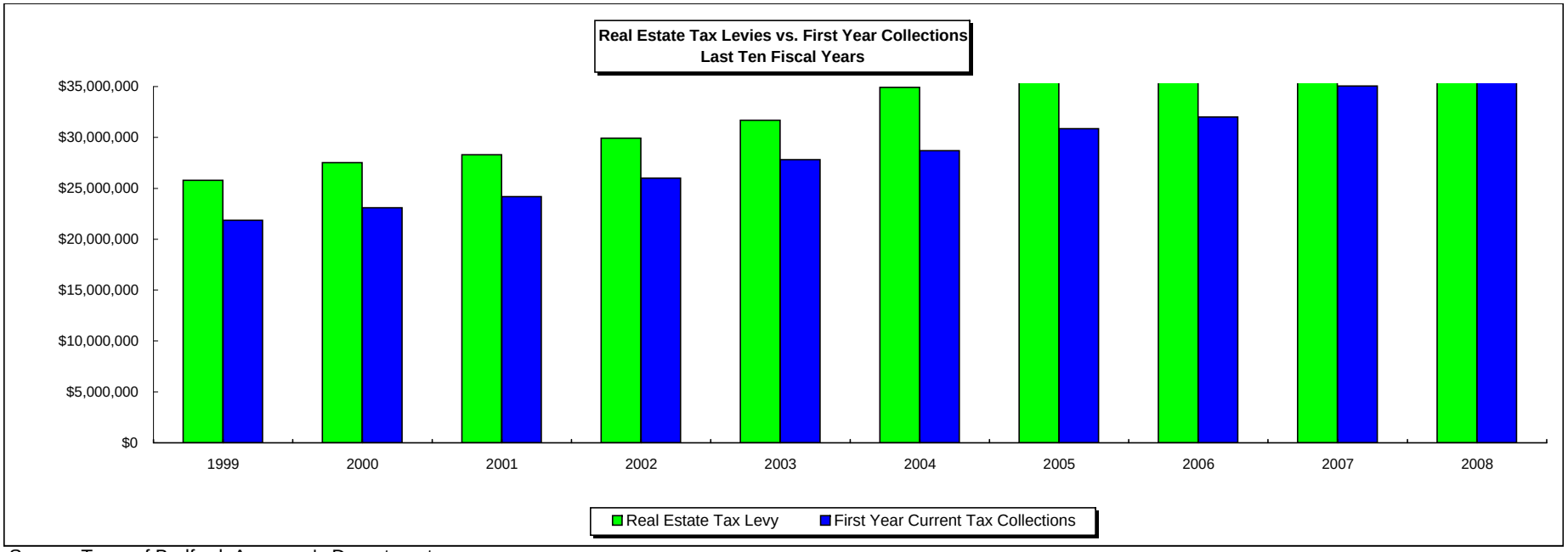
source: Town of Bedford, Assessor's Department

* 1999 figures not available. 1998 figures are displayed.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	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
1999	$26,582,739	$801,753	$25,780,986	96.98%	$26,011,408	100.9%	$326,636	$26,338,044	102.16%
2000	$28,208,267	$692,542	$27,515,725	97.54%	$27,817,303	101.1%	$71,935	$27,889,238	101.36%
2001	$29,289,328	$1,000,661	$28,288,667	96.58%	$28,711,952	101.5%	$89,251	$28,801,203	101.81%
2002	$31,266,438	$1,332,742	$29,933,696	95.74%	$30,868,852	103.1%	$21,187	$30,890,039	103.19%
2003	$32,492,525	$806,658	$31,685,867	97.52%	$32,019,624	101.1%	$257,063	$32,276,687	101.86%
2004	$35,567,244	$635,561	$34,931,683	98.21%	$35,062,337	100.4%	$173,940	$35,236,277	100.87%
2005	$36,896,158	$796,670	$36,099,488	97.84%	$36,462,845	101.0%	$179,200	$36,642,045	101.50%
2006	$39,980,320	$990,148	$38,990,172	97.52%	$38,068,727	97.6%	$457,267	$38,525,994	98.81%
2007	$40,415,312	$921,765	$39,493,547	97.72%	$39,184,776	99.2%	$114,606	$39,299,382	99.51%
2008	$42,650,057	$1,062,647	$41,587,410	97.51%	$41,877,137	100.7%	$0	$41,877,137	100.70%



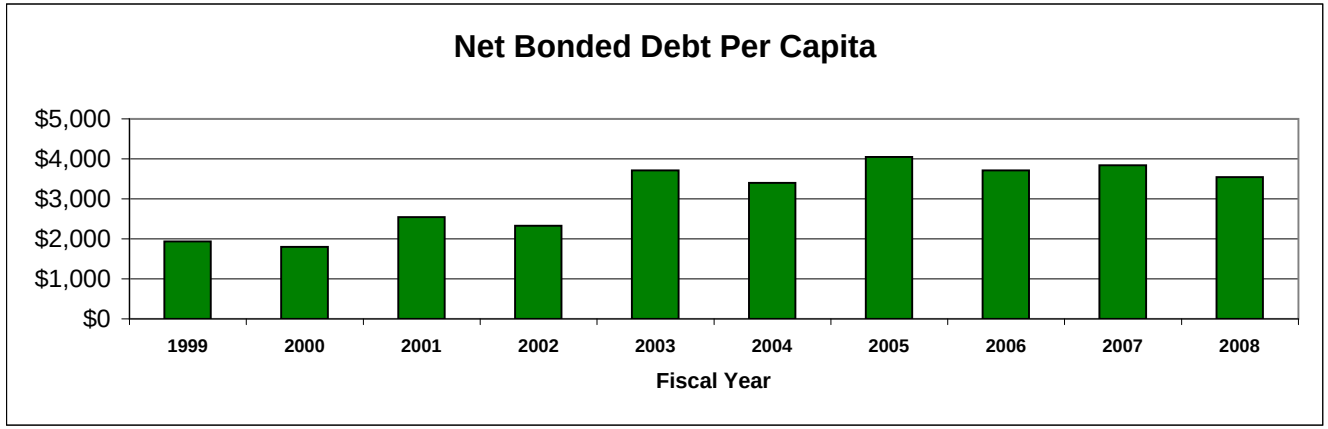
Source: Town of Bedford, Assessor's Department

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	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
1999	12,996	$ 499,410,288	$1,604,427,800	$25,202,594	$1,939	5.05%	1.57%
2000	12,519	$ 490,895,028	$1,672,062,500	$22,582,671	$1,804	4.60%	1.35%
2001	12,519	$ 500,709,924	$1,882,193,900	$31,885,147	$2,547	6.37%	1.69%
2002	12,519	$ 510,725,124	$2,131,347,080	$29,134,342	$2,327	5.70%	1.37%
2003	12,519	$ 520,940,628	$2,262,717,200	$46,515,294	$3,716	8.93%	2.06%
2004	12,519	$ 531,356,436	$2,359,868,400	$42,571,243	$3,401	8.01%	1.80%
2005	12,519	$ 541,985,067	$2,540,090,000	$50,721,492	$4,052	9.36%	2.00%
2006	12,519	$ 490,895,028	$2,660,171,670	$46,478,873	$3,713	9.47%	1.75%
2007	13,102	$ 524,027,592	$2,799,213,600	$50,292,770	$3,839	9.60%	1.80%
2008	13,102	$ 513,755,624	$2,893,298,665	$46,422,612	$3,543	9.04%	1.60%

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census



Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Equalized Valuation	$ 1,412,198,800	$ 1,794,647,400	$ 1,794,674,400	$ 2,270,729,600	$ 2,270,729,600	$ 2,632,511,200	$ 2,632,511,200	$ 2,946,953,200	$ 2,946,953,200	$ 3,141,130,500
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation	$ 70,609,940	$ 89,732,370	$ 89,733,720	$ 113,536,480	$ 113,536,480	$ 131,625,560	$ 131,625,560	$ 147,347,660	$ 147,347,660	$ 157,056,525
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit	$ 23,774,870	$ 21,151,580	$ 30,363,290	$ 28,218,342	$ 46,515,294	$ 42,571,243	$ 50,721,492	$ 46,478,873	$ 47,726,680	$ 43,728,950
Authorized and unissued debt	$ 14,131,913	$ 14,601,279	$ 20,318,102	$ 39,336,760	$ 21,168,760	$ 22,516,760	$ 30,546,311	$ 49,259,752	$ 32,468,319	$ 11,210,559
Legal debt margin	$ 32,703,157	$ 53,979,511	$ 39,052,328	$ 45,981,378	$ 45,852,426	$ 66,537,557	$ 50,357,757	$ 51,609,035	$ 67,152,661	$ 102,117,016
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit	53.68%	39.84%	56.48%	59.50%	59.61%	49.45%	61.74%	64.97%	54.43%	34.98%

Source: Audited financial Statements and Town Statement of Indebtedness

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
1999	12,996	$ 499,410,288	$ 38,428	39.3	2,093	1.90%
2000	12,519	$ 490,895,028	$ 39,212	41.0	2,086	1.90%
2001	12,519	$ 500,709,924	$ 39,996	41.0	2,176	3.00%
2002	12,519	$ 510,725,124	$ 40,796	41.0	2,205	4.50%
2003	12,519	$ 520,940,628	$ 41,612	41.0	2,224	5.20%
2004	12,519	$ 531,356,436	$ 42,444	41.0	2,330	3.00%
2005	12,519	$ 541,985,067	$ 43,293	41.0	2,261	3.30%
2006	12,519	$ 490,895,028	$ 39,212	41.0	2,271	4.30%
2007	13,102	$ 524,027,592	$ 39,996	41.0	2,280	3.70%
2008	13,102	$ 513,755,624	$ 39,212	42.1	2,342	3.80%

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

Principal Employers (excluding Town)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2008			1999*		
Employer	**Nature of Business**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Town Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Town Employment**
Hanscom Field (USAF)	R&D	5,500	1	34%	3,267	2	19%
MITRE Corporation	Engineering, Architecture, Surveying	1,829	2	11%	2,100	3	12%
Veterans Medical Center	Federal Government Hospital	950	3	6%	1,000	5	6%
Middlesex Community College	Community College	927	4	6%	400	8	2%
Progress Software	Computer Software Development	700	5	4%	524	7	3%
iRobot	High-Tech Manufacturing	500	6	3%			
RSA Security	Data Security	500	7	3%			
Millipore	Fluid purification and analysis	465	8	3%	1,000	6	6%
Intel	Computer Software	400	9	2%			
Hologic	Manufacture of Medical Devices	400	10	2%			
Lincoln Lab	R&D				5,755	1	33%
Raytheon Corporation	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles				1,200	4	7%
Scitex America Corp.	Computer Peripherals, Software, and Graphic Arts				292	9	2%
Shiva	Computer Intergraded Design				250	10	1%

Source: Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training
* 1999 figures not available. 1998 figures are displayed.

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function								
General government……	108	108	105	94	113	113	113	113
Public Safety……	63	64	65	66	66	64	64	64
Education……	277	277	278	305	305	305	305	305
Water……	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sewer……	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public works……	31	32	32	32	31	30	30	30
Human services……	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Culture and recreation……	34	35	33	32	30	43	43	43
Total ……	538	542	538	554	570	580	580	580

Information for the years 1999 to 2000 is not available
Source: Town personnel records

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government										
Population	12,497	12,466	12,361	12,571	12,497	12,997	12,987	12,519	13,102	13,315
Registered Voters, Annual Town Election	7,683	8,167	8,460	8,433	8,341	8,504	8,656	8,678	8,725	9,028
Town Clerk										
Births	132	139	147	126	114	111	121	202	96	135
Marriages	101	81	76	69	75	60	61	60	73	49
Deaths	174	220	212	250	218	232	239	93	188	188
Police										
Accidents covered by an officer	358	369	784	626	725	594	612	477	477	416
Citations issued	3,162	3,712	2,497	2,003	2,020	1,863	2,073	2,200	2,200	1,915
Arrests	132	174	114	141	141	144	114	144	144	122
Larcenies	107	63	118	148	202	132	134	159	159	175
Total fines from violations	57,175	57,849	42,980	54,538	118,145	32,598	53,668	95,925	95,925	161,310
Fire										
Rescue assist	622	749	820	891	891	891	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,125
False alarm	373	315	319	308	315	319	308	284	331	374
Public assist	162	176	198	196	185	181	188	210	242	188
Emergency responses/Ambulance	890	963	1,103	887	887	887	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,125
Rescue and Emergency medical service	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,161	1,182	1,182	1,125
Education										
Public school enrollment	2,086	2,176	2,295	2,344	2,399	2,470	2,260	2,271	2,280	2,334
Public Works										
Cemetery										
Interments	60	60	60	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59
Water										
Service connections	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,979
Sewer										
Service connections	3,350	3,350	3,350	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,887
Human Services										
Board of Health										
Inspections	293	602	277	312	331	354	263	247	315	367
Council on Aging										
Contacts by phone made to elderly	8,800	9,000	9,200	9,200	9,200	10,000	9,600	9,284	9,284	8,805
Rides provided to med. appoints	426	468	403	350	352	400	519	608	608	432
Libaries										
Volumes in collection	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	101,716	105,383	109,154	112,868	112,868	112,433
Circulation	96,052	205,697	221,734	258,718	275,808	292,370	288,829	284,622	284,622	301,708

Source: Various Town Departments
n/a - no information available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government										
Number of Buildings	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17
Police										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Vehicles	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9
Education										
Number of elementary schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Fire hydrants	700	700	700	800	800	800	800	800	800	810
Sanitary sewers (miles)	76	76	76	85	85	85	85	85	85	87
Number of wells	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of water storage tanks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Human Services										
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Park and playground (acreage)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments