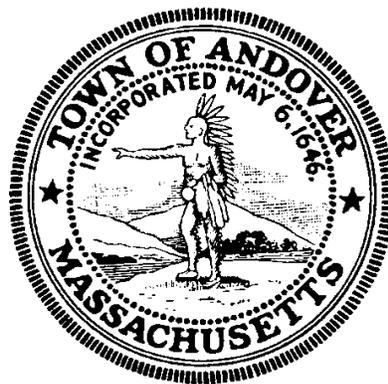


**TOWN OF ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**



Photo by Robert Dennis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



Board of Selectmen

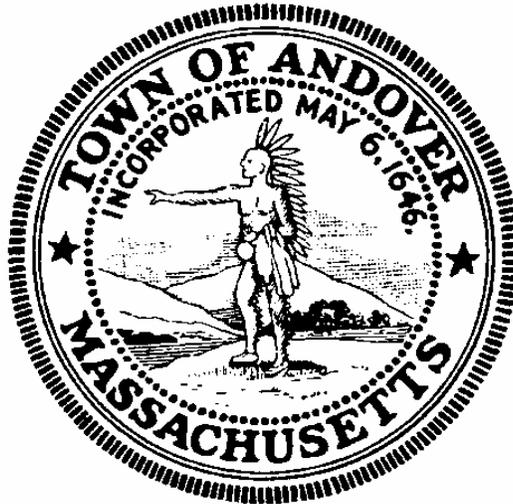


Gerald Stabile, Alex Vispoli (Chairman), Brian Major, Mary Lyman (Vice-Chairman), Ted Teichert

TOWN OF ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2009



Prepared by:

Rodney Smith, Town Accountant

TOWN OF ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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Introductory Section

Andover then.....



Old Town Hall 1940's

Photo Source: Andover Historical Society

Andover now....

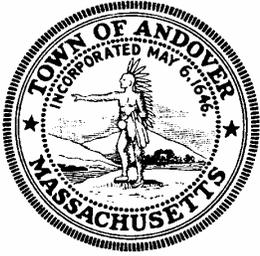


Old Town Hall 2009

Photo Source: Andover File Copy

Introductory Section

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Town of Andover

36 Bartlet Street
Andover, Massachusetts 01810
(978) 623-8211
FAX (978) 623-8208

Letter of Transmittal

November 30, 2009

To Members of the Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Andover:

At the close of each fiscal year state law requires the Town of Andover 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 Andover, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 for your review.

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

The Town of Andover'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 Andover for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town of Andover's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Andover 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 Andover'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 Andover's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Town

Andover is located in Essex County in the northeastern part of Massachusetts, approximately 23 miles north of Boston. Located on the banks of the Merrimack River, Andover is bordered on the north by the cities of Lawrence and Methuen, on the east by the Town of North Andover, on the south by the Towns of North Reading and Wilmington, and on the west by the Towns of Tewksbury and Dracut. Andover has approximately 32 square miles of land area, and 235 miles of roadways.

Andover is bisected by two major highway systems, Routes 93 and 495, and a number of secondary roadways including Routes 28, 133, 114 and 125. Public transportation is available via two commuter rail service stations from Andover to the metropolitan Boston area provided by the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, and a regional bus service provided by the Merrimack Valley Transit Authority.

Andover was originally settled in 1636 under the native-American name of Cochichawicke, a local waterway. The community was incorporated in 1646 as the Town of Andover, named after a Town in England where many of its settlers had come from.

From the earliest days of the Town, manufacturing has played a major part in its development. The region's first powder mill was established in 1775; the manufacture of paper began in 1789; and in the early nineteenth century, several woolen mills prospered. While all of these early forms of manufacturing have since moved away, Andover continues to attract major modern industries.

Andover is known for its forward thinking government, committed to quality, responsiveness, and service. The Town's governing Charter was enacted by the Legislature in 1956, and amended in 1974. The Charter authorizes an open Town Meeting-Board of Selectmen-Town Manager form of government. The Town is overseen by an elected five-member Board of Selectmen, and is administered by an appointed professional Town Manager, who also oversees approximately 20 departments and divisions. Andover's public schools are overseen by an elected five-member School Committee, and administered by an appointed professional Superintendent. There are also various appointed boards and committees which have specific responsibilities concerning various aspects of Town governance. Town Meeting, which is generally unique to New England, serves as Andover's legislative body. It offers all registered voters of the community the opportunity to participate in the major decisions of the Town. Town Meeting is facilitated by an elected Town Moderator, who is responsible for appointing a nine member Finance Committee, which in turn is responsible for advising Town Meeting on all matters brought before it.

The Town provides a full array of high quality services to the general public, including: full-time police and fire protection; schools for grades kindergarten through 12, (six elementary, three middle, one senior high, and one regional vocational technical high school); solid waste disposal and recycling; street maintenance and snow removal; public health and natural resource protection; community development and planning; elder, youth and veteran services; a full service library; and various parks, playgrounds, conservation lands, and recreational programs. The Town also operates its own water supply, purification, and distribution system, and provides sanitary waste disposal via connections to a regional treatment facility. During the summer months the Town operates Pomp's Pond, a family and youth oriented recreation area located off Abbot Street, which includes recreational and instructional swimming, shaded picnic tables, boat rentals, volleyball, and a children's playground. The Town of Andover is committed to a high degree of community responsiveness, providing high quality services to its citizens, and conducting all its affairs in a professional manner.

The Town Manager is responsible for preparing and presenting the budget to the Finance Committee and the Board of Selectmen. The Selectmen review all requests and Town wide issues and present a budget to Town Meeting for approval. A nine member Finance Committee reviews the budget and makes its independent recommendations to Town Meeting.

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. These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by Town Meeting.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

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

Local economy: Andover is home to businesses of all sizes. The Town is known for its vibrant and diversified local economy. With its major intersecting highways, busy rail line, and proximity to international airports in Boston, MA and Manchester, NH, Andover is a true business “cross roads.” The Town offers several industrial parks, a thriving downtown central business district, and a number of mixed use commercial areas. Andover is a highly sought after location for large companies representing major industries, including those involved in defense contracting, computer hardware and software, life science, pharmaceutical, biotech, and medical products. Andover’s ten largest commercial/industrial employers are Raytheon Co & Endrock Associates, Internal Revenue Services, Philips Electronics, Wyeth BioParma, Phillips Academy, Putnam Investments, Vicor, Hewlett Packard Services, Verizon, and Enterasys. There are approximately 259 acres of developable commercial and industrial land remaining in Town, as well as significant office space rental opportunities, suitable for accommodating almost any business need. The Town anticipates continued expansion of its sizable \$7.16 billion tax base given its favorable location, diverse high-end employment base, and availability of developable land. Andover has seen solid growth rates annually since 1999, reflecting continued expansion of commercial and industrial properties and sustained value appreciation.

The Town is currently working with the neighboring Towns of Wilmington and Tewksbury to create a unified development plan for 700 acres of undeveloped land in the Lowell Junction area. Over the past several years there has been significant momentum in realizing a new Lowell Junction Interchange. The anticipated creation of a new interchange on I-93 near the Procter & Gamble (formerly Gillette) facility will make more than 100 acres of land accessible for industrial expansion with the potential of bringing online approximately 2 million square feet of new hi-tech office/industrial space. In total, the development area has a potential to yield approximately 4 million square feet of new office/industrial/commercial space (2 million square feet in Andover) with direct access off Route 93, with estimates that this in-fill development could support as many as 11,500 new jobs if fully developed. The Towns of Andover, Tewksbury and Wilmington are currently engaged in the process of refining the Unified Development Vision that would result in more efficient land utilization, increased tax revenues and increased economic development than will occur if each community acts independently of the others.

While the development vision was moving forward in the spring of 2008, Town Meeting voters in the three communities voted to designate three separate Priority Development Sites under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts “43D” expedited permitting regulation. This process requires the communities to commit to providing full permitting for development sites within 180 days. In exchange, the Commonwealth has provided planning grants (totaling \$300,000) and economic development assistance for these sites. The three communities are now working to advance the planning that would allow the Mixed-Use Land Vision for the Development Area to move forward. The Towns have decided to pursue a form-based code as a method of expediting permitting and

encoding the refined version of the development vision. The development of the form-based code commenced during the summer of 2009, with the anticipation that the code will be adopted in the near future.

Working in collaboration with the communities of Tewksbury and Wilmington, the Town has successfully developed a "Mixed-Use Centers" land use vision for the development area. In anticipation of a new "Lowell Junction" interchange becoming a reality, the Town of Andover applied for and was successfully awarded \$1.2 million dollars in MORE Grant funding from the Executive Office of Economic Development to assist with the engineering, design and construction of supporting infrastructure.

In June of 2009, Governor Patrick signed into law the groundbreaking \$1 billion Life Science bill. The legislation is a 10-year, \$1 billion investment in the industry and will secure and expand Massachusetts' life science super cluster. According to Governor Patrick "With this initiative we take our rightful place as a global leader in the life sciences." As part of the bill, Governor Patrick has committed \$12.6 million dollars to help facilitate infrastructure improvements associated with the Lowell Junction development, thus helping facilitate future growth/expansion at Wyeth, one of the state's largest life science companies.

Long-term financial planning: The Town of Andover has a proud history of maintaining a solid financial position in all economies, as indicated by its "Aa1" bond rating. The Town's financial actions are generally guided by a number of formal financial policies including long range planning tools such as a multi-year forecast, a five year Capital Improvement Program, prioritizing spending plans and identifying discretionary spending, pay-as-you go financing strategies, long-term planning for all liabilities including pension and insurance reserves, and municipal best practices, which are reviewed annually at the beginning of each budget development cycle.

Given the number of years of reduced state aid, the Town has been able to minimize the impact to municipal and school services through a combination of prudent budgeting, user fee adjustments, strong tax collections, and continued property growth, along with taking steps towards slowing the rising rate of employee healthcare costs. The Town has also been able to maintain a significant level of reserve capacity during these challenging years.

The Town is currently managing approximately \$98.2 million worth of long and short-term debt. This indebtedness consists of approximately \$92.6 million of general obligation bonds and \$5.6 million of short-term notes outstanding. Approximately \$17.7 million or 19% of the \$92.6 million is scheduled to be paid by the end of fiscal 2011 and the remaining \$74.9 million by fiscal 2029. Approximately \$41 million is self-supporting through enterprise fund revenues. Also, the Commonwealth will be reimbursing the Town approximately \$12 million of the general obligation bonds future principal and interest payments through a program to assist communities in the building of new school facilities.

The Town has authorized but not issued debt for land acquisition, landfill closure, school construction, water and sewer infrastructure, and other various projects totaling \$26.2 million as of June 30, 2009.

The Town of Andover has enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing enterprise funds and many other user supported programs. This has allowed the Town to shift the operating costs to the users of certain services so that little or no tax support goes towards providing these services. By doing so, the Town is able to provide the maximum tax dollars available to all other services.

An Audit Committee assists the Town Manager with the selection of the independent auditor, oversight of the audit process, and resolution of audit findings.

Cash management policies and practices: The Town of Andover issues property tax bills quarterly and derives approximately 72% of annual General Fund revenue from this source. The quarterly billings result in a cyclical build-up and then spend-down of operational cash reserves. Every effort is made to put our reserves to work. For the past 12 months, this has been a challenging proposition due to the struggling economy and the accompanying weak financial markets which has resulted in a low rate of return for most traditional investment vehicles. The Federal Open Market Committee has dropped the Federal Funds Rate from 2.0% down to a sliding scale of 0.0% to .025%. Short term rates, and most permissible investments, are highly influenced by this rate. The Town's investment policy remains conservative with particular attention to the constraints of safety and liquidity while attempting to secure the highest yield possible within those constraints.

On a daily basis, the Treasurer's Office transfers funds into various depository accounts at local/regional banking institutions. Short term funds are transferred to various banks and financial institutions to obtain the highest competitive return. The Treasurer is responsible for having on hand adequate cash to pay invoices and fund payroll on a weekly basis. Regulations depicting the type of investments that general fund receipts and free cash can be invested in limit the Treasurer's ability to invest longer term. In today's challenging market environment, short-term earnings are modest.

The Treasurer continually evaluates cash flow data to determine the amount of money that can be invested for a longer term and thus, yield a higher return on investments. The Treasurer's Office operates on an aggregate cash basis and invests in the same manner. Currently, the maturities of the various investments range from 30 days to one year with an average maturity of approximately three months.

While maintaining a highly diversified investment portfolio, the Treasurer also aims to maintain competitive relationships with numerous banks and other financial institutions. Through these relationships, the Treasurer continually investigates new investment vehicles and products to assist in generating the highest possible yield, while at the same time maintaining safety and liquidity. Since short-term rates fluctuate frequently amongst these institutions, the Treasurer monitors the investments, and the market, to keep abreast of what is happening with the investment environment.

Various financial institutions Trust Division's manage the Town's trust funds. Each trust fund has a distinct purpose which therefore will affect the mix of holdings in cash, fixed income securities and equities that will vary by fund depending on that fund's particular needs. The amount of annual income required and the timing of disbursements generally governs the types and the quantities of the investments in the fund's portfolio.

Risk management: The Town of Andover manages its risk through a combination of self-insured programs and premium based coverage with commercial insurance carriers. Health care and workers compensation are a combination of self-insured and premium based plans. The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation and unemployment compensation claims. Buildings and property are fully insured against fire, theft and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed the Town's deductible per incident. These deductibles vary by type of incident, none of which exceed \$25,000.

Pension and other post-employment benefits: The Town of Andover contributes to the Andover Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost sharing defined benefit pension plan administered by the Andover Contributory Retirement Board. Every two years, an independent actuary engaged by the Andover Contributory Retirement Board calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the Town of Andover must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a requirement by law, the Town of Andover fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. The System has succeeded in funding 73% of the present value of the projected benefits earned by employees based on the last actuarial valuation of January 2007. The remaining unfunded amount is being systematically funded over 18 years as part of the annual required contribution calculated by the actuary. The System will be conducting its next actuarial valuation as of January, 2010.

The Town of Andover also provides post retirement health care and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. There were 366 retired employees receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. GAAP does not require governments to report a liability in the financial statements in connection with an employer's obligation to provide these benefits. For Fiscal 2009, the Town conducted an actuarial valuation to determine this unfunded liability and began to recognize the annual cost of reducing this liability in addition to the current year benefits.

Additional information on the Town of Andover's pension and post employment benefits can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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 year ended June 30, 2008. This was the fifth consecutive year that the Town has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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 Town received E-Government awards in FY07, FY08 and FY09 from Common Cause Massachusetts in recognition of its commitment to open government by posting all key government records on its website. The Town was one of 10 organizations recognized by the Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnership as a "Municipal Leader for Energy Efficiency" for its demonstrated leadership in cost effective energy conservation initiatives. Also, the Department of Public Works received an award, "Water Utility of the Year", from the New England Waterworks Association for having the best public or private water treatment facility in the six state region.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance and Accounting department staffs. We would like to 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 and Town Manager for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Andover's finances. And special thanks to Theo Moccia, Assistant Town Accountant, who was instrumental in coordinating and providing support for the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,



Reginald S. Stapczynski
Town Manager



Rodney P. Smith
Town Accountant

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Andover
Massachusetts

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

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



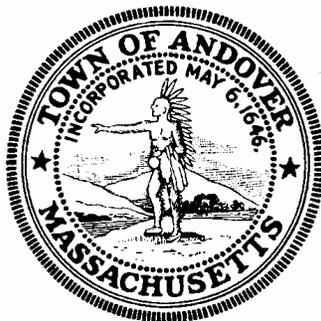
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. L. R.", written in a cursive style.

President

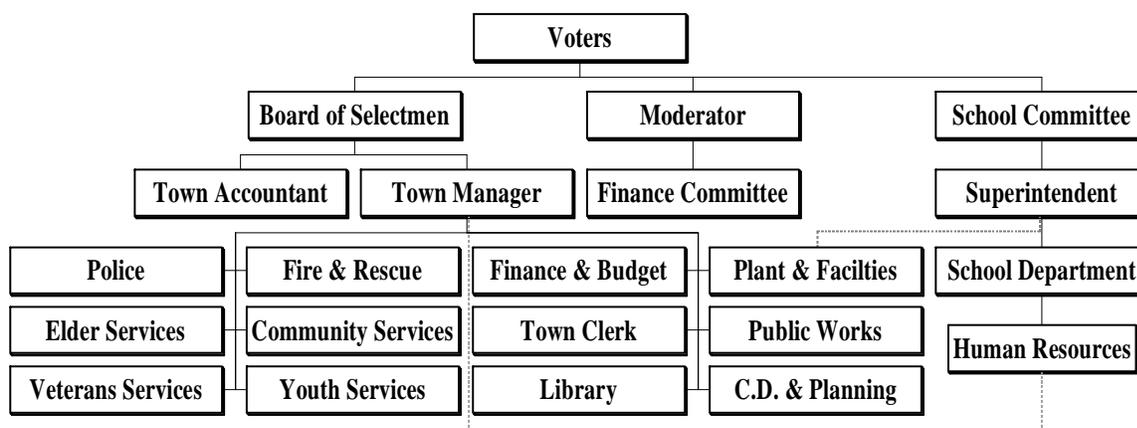
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey R. Emery", written in a cursive style.

Executive Director

Town of Andover



ORGANIZATION



The Mission of the Town of Andover is to ensure the safety, education, and well-being of the community; to be a leader in the delivery of efficient and effective quality services that respond to community needs; to promote the continuous improvement of staff skills and performance; to encourage an environment of trust; to respect cultural and economic diversity; and to preserve the historic character of the community.

Principal Town Officials

Elected Officials

Board of Selectmen

Alexander J. Vispoli, Chairman
Mary K. Lyman, Vice Chairman
Brian P. Major
Gerald Stabile, Jr.
Ted E. Teichert

Town Moderator

Sheila M. Doherty

School Committee

Debra Rahmin Silberstein, Chair
David A. Birnbach
Richard J. Collins
Dennis F. Forgue
Ann W. Gilbert

Appointed Officials

Town Manager

Reginald S. Stapczynski

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Claudia L. Bach

Town Accountant

Rodney P. Smith

Finance Director

Anthony J. Torrisi

Treasurer

David J. Reilly

Town Assessor

David Billard

Town Clerk

Randall L. Hanson

Fire Chief

Michael B. Mansfield

Police Chief

Brian J. Pattullo

Human Resources Director

Candace Hall-Nourse

Library Director

Beth H. Mazin

Plant & Facilities Director

Joseph R. Piantedosi

Public Works Director

John A. Petkus, Jr.

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Financial Section

Andover then.....



Elm Square Early 1900's

Photo Source: Andover Historical Society

Andover now....



Elm Square Early 2009

Photo Source: Andover File Copy

Financial Section

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Wakefield, MA 01880
T. 781-914-1700
F. 781-914-1701
www.powersandsullivan.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen
Town of Andover, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Andover, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 (except for the Andover Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 Andover, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 opinion.

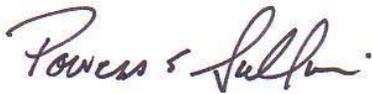
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Andover, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2009 (except for the Andover Contributory Retirement System which is as of December 31, 2008), and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2009, on our consideration of the Town of Andover, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or 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.

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

Our audit was made 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 Andover, 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.

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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Powers & Sullivan".

November 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Andover, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

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

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's general fund and stabilization fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$8 million which represents 7% of total general fund budgetary basis expenditures.
- The assets of the Town of Andover exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$149.3 million (net assets).
- Of this amount, 7% or \$9.5 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total governmental debt (short-term and long-term combined) decreased by \$310,000 during the current fiscal year. This was due to the net effect of \$3.8 million and \$6.3 million in principal payments on short-term and long-term debt, respectively and the issuance of \$5.6 million and \$4.2 million in short-term and long-term debt, respectively, which was primarily for school construction, landfill closure, building renovations, and infrastructure improvements.
- The Town's total business-type debt (short-term and long-term combined) decreased by \$1.1 million during the current fiscal year. This was due to the net effect of \$549,000 million and \$3.2 million in principal payments on short-term and long-term debt, respectively and the issuance of \$2.7 million in long-term debt for infrastructure improvements.
- The Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) is committed to providing assistance in the form of a capital grant equal to 60% of approved cost related to the Town's school construction projects through its school building assistance program.
- The Town implemented Governmental Auditing Standards Board (GASB) Statement # 45, which resulted in the recognition of an other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability totaling \$12.7 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Andover's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Andover itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate public employee retirement system for which the Town of Andover is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately within the fiduciary fund statements.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

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

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds.

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

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to active employees' and retirees' health and life insurance, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, and general liability insurance.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town of Andover's assets exceeded liabilities by \$149.3 million at the close of Fiscal 2009, which was a decrease of \$7.4 million from the prior year.

Net assets of \$136.5 million (91%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, 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 net assets \$3.4 million (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* \$9.5 million (7%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town as a whole is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. All business-type activities categories report positive balances while governmental activities report positive balances in two out of three categories.

The governmental activity and business-type activity components of the Town are presented below.

Governmental Activities

The Town of Andover's assets exceeded liabilities for governmental activities by \$81.3 million at the close of Fiscal 2009.

	<u>FY09</u>	<u>FY08</u>
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 34,744,896	\$ 36,005,674
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	9,837,284	13,662,017
Capital assets.....	<u>131,092,536</u>	<u>129,018,970</u>
Total assets.....	<u>175,674,716</u>	<u>178,686,661</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	8,129,970	6,536,647
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	28,997,000	17,217,000
Current debt.....	12,032,220	10,071,421
Noncurrent debt.....	<u>45,199,693</u>	<u>47,470,415</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>94,358,883</u>	<u>81,295,483</u>
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt.....	89,103,313	91,685,536
Restricted.....	3,395,370	5,039,470
Unrestricted.....	<u>(11,182,850)</u>	<u>666,172</u>
Total net assets.....	<u>\$ 81,315,833</u>	<u>\$ 97,391,178</u>

	<u>FY09</u>	<u>FY08</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 10,653,290	\$ 11,494,327
Operating grants and contributions.....	25,833,302	22,874,102
Capital grants and contributions.....	1,044,667	776,474
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	96,597,993	93,240,977
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	5,267,764	5,602,656
Nonrestricted grants.....	2,502,913	2,558,964
Unrestricted investment income.....	1,005,941	1,434,652
Other revenues.....	764,078	928,067
Total revenues.....	<u>143,669,948</u>	<u>138,910,219</u>
Expenses:		
General government.....	5,176,443	4,955,896
Plant and facilities.....	5,647,761	5,369,831
Community development.....	2,259,268	2,045,906
Public safety.....	21,464,611	21,417,994
Education.....	106,493,310	89,739,079
Public works.....	7,993,148	16,215,311
Community services.....	3,401,157	3,196,831
Library.....	4,230,163	3,969,982
Interest.....	2,157,682	2,610,346
Total expenses.....	<u>158,823,543</u>	<u>149,521,176</u>
Excess (deficiency) before special items and transfers.....	(15,153,595)	(10,610,957)
Special item - change in MSBA reimbursement...	(2,915,711)	-
Transfers.....	<u>1,993,961</u>	<u>1,727,948</u>
Change in net assets.....	\$ <u>(16,075,345)</u>	\$ <u>(8,883,009)</u>

The governmental expenses totaled \$158.8 million of which \$37.5 million (24%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$106.1 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle excise, and non-restricted state aid.

The governmental net assets decreased by \$16.1 million during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to the recognition of \$12.4 million of post-employment benefits liabilities, a \$662,000 increase in the tax refunds payable liability, a \$2.9 million decrease in the MSBA receivable (reported as a special item, see Note 7) and \$914,000 of reserves used to balance the general fund operating budget. These reductions were offset by a \$1 million capital grant from the Massachusetts Highway Department.

The \$8.2 million decrease in public works expense is due to an increase in the estimated landfill closure and post-closure care liability that was recognized in fiscal 2008. No such changes in the estimated liability occurred in fiscal 2009.

The \$16.8 million increase in education expense is primarily due to the recognition of a \$9.1 million OPEB liability, a \$4.5 million increase in costs associated with employee benefits and pension costs and a \$2.5 million increase in the general fund school budget.

Business-Type Activities

For the Town's business-type activities, assets exceeded liabilities by \$68 million at the close of Fiscal 2009.

	<u>FY09</u>	<u>FY08</u>
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 16,481,359	\$ 13,838,640
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	13,431,101	6,973,511
Capital assets.....	<u>80,402,473</u>	<u>81,285,939</u>
Total assets.....	<u>110,314,933</u>	<u>102,098,090</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	764,424	366,506
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	571,000	289,000
Current debt.....	3,309,710	3,793,108
Noncurrent debt.....	<u>37,639,299</u>	<u>38,251,009</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>42,284,433</u>	<u>42,699,623</u>
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt.....	47,347,751	46,338,405
Unrestricted.....	<u>20,682,749</u>	<u>13,060,062</u>
Total net assets.....	<u>\$ 68,030,500</u>	<u>\$ 59,398,467</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 10,605,712	\$ 10,899,326
Capital grants and contributions.....	10,798,240	158,190
General Revenues:		
Unrestricted investment income.....	<u>29,468</u>	<u>66,210</u>
Total revenues.....	<u>21,433,420</u>	<u>11,123,726</u>
Expenses:		
Water.....	6,533,573	6,152,545
Sewer.....	<u>4,273,853</u>	<u>4,065,119</u>
Total expenses.....	<u>10,807,426</u>	<u>10,217,664</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers.....	10,625,994	906,062
Transfers.....	<u>(1,993,961)</u>	<u>(1,727,948)</u>
Change in net assets.....	<u>\$ 8,632,033</u>	<u>\$ (821,886)</u>

Business-type net assets of \$47.3 million (70%) represent the investment in capital assets while \$20.7 million (30%) is unrestricted. The Town's business-type net assets increased by \$8.6 million in the current fiscal year.

The water department net assets decreased by \$1.6 million. The decrease was due to the use of \$721,000 of retained earnings to balance the operating budget, the recognition of \$222,000 of post-employment benefit liabilities and a significant decrease in consumption.

The sewer department net assets increased by \$10.2 million. The increase in net assets is primarily due to the recognition of \$10.8 million of special assessment revenue from the Town's ongoing betterment projects.

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 \$13.8 million, of which \$3.5 million is for the general fund, \$4 million is for grants/other revolving funds, \$4.5 million is for the stabilization fund and \$1.8 million is for nonmajor governmental funds. Cumulatively there was a decrease of \$3.9 million in fund balances from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$3 million, while total fund balance was \$3.5 million. Reservations of fund balance for encumbrances and continuing appropriations totaled \$491,000. Unreserved fund balance represents 2.5% of total general fund budgetary expenditures, while total fund balance represents 2.9% of that same amount. The General Fund had a decrease of \$1.6 million that is primarily due to the use of \$914,000 of reserves to reduce the tax rate and fund current year appropriations and a \$662,000 increase in the estimated tax refunds payable liability.

The Town grants/other revolving fund experienced a decrease of \$291,000. This is primarily due to timing differences between the receipt and expenditure of grant funds.

The stabilization fund experienced an increase of \$332,000 that is due to the recognition of investment income.

The state fiscal stabilization grant fund is used to account for federal funds that were received through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. During the last two months of the fiscal year, the Town's state aid was reduced by approximately \$785,000. However, the state aid payment was replaced with a like amount of federal funds. The Town's general fund budget was not adjusted for the late reduction in state funding; rather, eligible expenditures were transferred from the general fund to the state fiscal stabilization grant fund where an equal amount of federal revenues were also recorded.

The nonmajor funds experienced a decrease of \$2.4 million that is primarily due to timing differences between the receipt and expenditure of grant funds and the permanent financing and expenditure of capital project funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The \$904,000 increase between the original budget and the final amended budget was primarily due to supplemental appropriations for health insurance.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

Major capital events during the current fiscal year include the following:

Governmental additions included buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, land improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and library books totaling \$8.1 million.

Business-type additions included \$771,000 of sewer infrastructure projects, \$728,000 of water and sewer construction in progress and approximately \$500,000 of water machinery, equipment, vehicles and land improvements.

Debt Administration. The Town of Andover maintains an Aa1 Bond Rating with Moody's Investors Service. The Town continues to maintain strong market access for both note and bond sales.

Outstanding long-term debt for governmental activities, as of June 30, 2009, totaled \$51.7 million, of which \$32 million is related to school projects and \$8.8 million is for public safety projects, leaving a balance of \$10.9 million for other CIP related projects. The Town issued \$4.2 million of long-term bonds to fund school renovation projects, public safety, plant and facilities and other projects.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is obligated to provide school construction grants for approved school projects. The grants are paid annually to support future interest expense on school construction related long-term debt and the construction costs funded by that debt. At June 30, 2009 the Town is scheduled to receive \$1.4 million of future interest grants and \$10.6 million of capital grants. The payment schedule of the Commonwealth is structured to match the debt service expenditures. In fiscal 2009, the Town's grant funding was reduced as a result of final project audits completed by the MSBA. As a result, the Town recognized a \$2.9 million decrease in future MSBA reimbursements. This decrease has been reflected as a special item on the statement of activities.

The Town has \$5.6 million in governmental bond anticipation notes outstanding at year-end that are due on March 25, 2010 and bearing interest rates of 1%.

The sewer and water enterprise funds have \$28.4 million and \$12.5 million, respectively of outstanding long-term debt at year-end that is fully supported by rates and does not rely on a general fund subsidy.

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Andover's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, Town Offices, 36 Bartlet Street, Andover, Massachusetts 01810.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 17,269,070	\$ 11,265,514	\$ 28,534,584
Investments.....	8,411,278	-	8,411,278
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,675,634	-	1,675,634
Tax liens.....	924,463	41,617	966,080
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	346,602	-	346,602
User fees.....	-	4,283,295	4,283,295
Departmental and other.....	556,269	-	556,269
Special assessments.....	-	882,205	882,205
Intergovernmental.....	5,209,545	-	5,209,545
Tax foreclosures.....	252,563	-	252,563
Deferred charges on refunding.....	99,472	8,728	108,200
Total current assets.....	34,744,896	16,481,359	51,226,255
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate tax deferrals.....	104,668	-	104,668
Intergovernmental.....	9,442,145	-	9,442,145
Special assessments.....	-	13,405,613	13,405,613
Deferred charges on refunding.....	290,471	25,488	315,959
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Nondepreciable.....	29,433,517	1,108,777	30,542,294
Depreciable.....	101,659,019	79,293,696	180,952,715
Total noncurrent assets.....	140,929,820	93,833,574	234,763,394
TOTAL ASSETS.....	175,674,716	110,314,933	285,989,649
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	1,124,529	371,673	1,496,202
Accrued payroll.....	4,269,281	39,694	4,308,975
Tax refunds payable.....	821,000	-	821,000
Accrued interest.....	289,356	201,789	491,145
Abandoned property.....	46,384	-	46,384
Other liabilities.....	42,420	8,268	50,688
Landfill closure.....	136,000	-	136,000
Compensated absences.....	1,241,000	143,000	1,384,000
Workers' compensation.....	160,000	-	160,000
Bonds and notes payable.....	12,032,220	3,309,710	15,341,930
Total current liabilities.....	20,162,190	4,074,134	24,236,324
NONCURRENT:			
Landfill closure.....	13,114,000	-	13,114,000
Compensated absences.....	3,336,000	305,000	3,641,000
Workers' compensation.....	125,000	-	125,000
Other post-employment benefits.....	12,422,000	266,000	12,688,000
Bonds and notes payable.....	45,199,693	37,639,299	82,838,992
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	74,196,693	38,210,299	112,406,992
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	94,358,883	42,284,433	136,643,316
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	89,103,313	47,347,751	136,451,064
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	423,353	-	423,353
Nonexpendable.....	1,265,156	-	1,265,156
Grants and gifts.....	1,706,861	-	1,706,861
Unrestricted.....	(11,182,850)	20,682,749	9,499,899
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	\$ 81,315,833	\$ 68,030,500	\$ 149,346,333

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 5,176,443	\$ 1,152,011	\$ 522,109	\$ -	\$ (3,502,323)
Plant and facilities.....	5,647,761	-	-	-	(5,647,761)
Community development.....	2,259,268	-	14,285	-	(2,244,983)
Public safety.....	21,464,611	3,790,779	593,801	10,992	(17,069,039)
Education.....	106,493,310	3,869,698	23,010,714	-	(79,612,898)
Public works.....	7,993,148	169,334	459,578	1,033,675	(6,330,561)
Community services.....	3,401,157	1,636,051	259,429	-	(1,505,677)
Library.....	4,230,163	35,417	536,768	-	(3,657,978)
Interest.....	2,157,682	-	436,618	-	(1,721,064)
Total Governmental Activities.....	<u>158,823,543</u>	<u>10,653,290</u>	<u>25,833,302</u>	<u>1,044,667</u>	(121,292,284)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Water.....	6,533,573	6,557,656	-	1,559	25,642
Sewer.....	<u>4,273,853</u>	<u>4,048,056</u>	-	<u>10,796,681</u>	<u>10,570,884</u>
Total Business-Type Activities.....	<u>10,807,426</u>	<u>10,605,712</u>	-	<u>10,798,240</u>	10,596,526
Total Primary Government.....	<u>\$ 169,630,969</u>	<u>\$ 21,259,002</u>	<u>\$ 25,833,302</u>	<u>\$ 11,842,907</u>	<u>\$ (110,695,758)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (121,292,284)	\$ 10,596,526	\$ (110,695,758)
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	96,597,993	-	96,597,993
Tax liens.....	316,513	-	316,513
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	4,407,674	-	4,407,674
Hotel/motel tax.....	860,090	-	860,090
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	303,184	-	303,184
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,502,913	-	2,502,913
Unrestricted investment income.....	1,005,941	29,468	1,035,409
Miscellaneous.....	144,381	-	144,381
<i>Special item - change in MSBA reimbursement.....</i>	<i>(2,915,711)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(2,915,711)</i>
<i>Transfers, net.....</i>	<i>1,993,961</i>	<i>(1,993,961)</i>	<i>-</i>
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers.	<u>105,216,939</u>	<u>(1,964,493)</u>	<u>103,252,446</u>
Change in net assets.....	(16,075,345)	8,632,033	(7,443,312)
<i>Net Assets:</i>			
Beginning of year.....	<u>97,391,178</u>	<u>59,398,467</u>	<u>156,789,645</u>
End of year.....	\$ <u><u>81,315,833</u></u>	\$ <u><u>68,030,500</u></u>	\$ <u><u>149,346,333</u></u>

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Town Grants/ Other Revolving	Stabilization	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 6,774,820	\$ 1,756,880	\$ 769,575	\$ 7,125,412	\$ 16,426,687
Investments.....	2,342,917	2,339,491	3,728,870	-	8,411,278
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,675,634	-	-	-	1,675,634
Real estate tax deferrals.....	104,668	-	-	-	104,668
Tax liens.....	924,463	-	-	-	924,463
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	346,602	-	-	-	346,602
Departmental and other.....	475,409	80,860	-	-	556,269
Intergovernmental.....	10,619,083	3,479,045	-	553,562	14,651,690
Tax foreclosures.....	252,563	-	-	-	252,563
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 23,516,159	\$ 7,656,276	\$ 4,498,445	\$ 7,678,974	\$ 43,349,854
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 798,224	\$ 93,579	\$ -	\$ 185,890	\$ 1,077,693
Accrued payroll.....	4,119,162	34,784	-	115,335	4,269,281
Tax refunds payable.....	821,000	-	-	-	821,000
Abandoned property.....	46,384	-	-	-	46,384
Other liabilities.....	42,418	-	-	-	42,418
Deferred revenues.....	14,182,422	3,559,568	-	-	17,741,990
Notes payable.....	-	-	-	5,566,500	5,566,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	20,009,610	3,687,931	-	5,867,725	29,565,266
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations.....	491,022	-	-	-	491,022
Perpetual permanent funds.....	-	-	-	1,265,156	1,265,156
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, reported in:					
General fund.....	3,015,527	-	-	-	3,015,527
Special revenue funds.....	-	3,968,345	4,498,445	1,119,408	9,586,198
Capital projects funds.....	-	-	-	(996,668)	(996,668)
Permanent funds.....	-	-	-	423,353	423,353
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	3,506,549	3,968,345	4,498,445	1,811,249	13,784,588
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 23,516,159	\$ 7,656,276	\$ 4,498,445	\$ 7,678,974	\$ 43,349,854

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 13,784,588
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		131,092,536
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.....		17,741,990
Internal service funds are used by management to account for unemployment, health insurance and workers' compensation activities.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.....		510,547
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(289,358)
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.....	(51,665,413)	
Landfill closure.....	(13,250,000)	
Compensated absences.....	(4,577,000)	
Other post-employment benefits.....	<u>(12,422,000)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		(81,914,413)
In the statement of activities, deferred losses are reported for refundings of debt, which are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunding bonds or refunded bonds. In governmental funds, defeasances of debt are expensed when the refunding bonds are issued.....		<u>389,943</u>
Net assets of governmental activities.....		<u>\$ 81,315,833</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Town Grants/ Other Revolving	Stabilization	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 96,792,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	96,792,126
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	4,519,908	-	-	-	-	4,519,908
Hotel/motel tax.....	860,090	-	-	-	-	860,090
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	303,184	-	-	-	-	303,184
Fees.....	-	167,209	-	-	-	167,209
Licenses and permits.....	1,200,461	-	-	-	-	1,200,461
Intergovernmental.....	22,412,380	1,958,326	-	785,364	4,729,379	29,885,449
Departmental and other.....	2,756,344	3,273,901	-	-	3,723,629	9,753,874
Contributions.....	-	3,014	-	-	20,687	23,701
Investment income.....	511,714	168,641	331,594	-	36,769	1,048,718
TOTAL REVENUES.....	129,356,207	5,571,091	331,594	785,364	8,510,464	144,554,720
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government.....	3,329,231	452,855	-	-	-	3,782,086
Plant and facilities.....	4,379,318	37,939	-	-	-	4,417,257
Community development.....	1,596,634	132,627	-	-	-	1,729,261
Public safety.....	14,258,928	1,861,794	-	-	895	16,121,617
Education.....	59,367,142	517,135	-	785,364	8,534,879	69,204,520
Public works.....	6,016,573	1,374,849	-	-	1,516	7,392,938
Community services.....	1,716,451	995,203	-	-	2,655	2,714,309
Library.....	2,608,483	93,482	-	-	27,738	2,729,703
Pension benefits.....	14,999,567	-	-	-	-	14,999,567
Property and liability insurance.....	562,014	-	-	-	-	562,014
Employee benefits.....	12,023,030	-	-	-	-	12,023,030
Claims and judgments.....	264,966	-	-	-	-	264,966
State and county charges.....	2,871,728	-	-	-	-	2,871,728
Capital outlay.....	-	-	-	-	7,547,507	7,547,507
Debt service:						
Principal.....	6,306,423	-	-	-	-	6,306,423
Interest.....	2,015,030	-	-	-	-	2,015,030
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	132,315,518	5,465,884	-	785,364	16,115,190	154,681,956
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(2,959,311)	105,207	331,594	-	(7,604,726)	(10,127,236)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of bonds and notes.....	-	-	-	-	4,195,000	4,195,000
Transfers in.....	3,183,045	-	-	-	1,780,000	4,963,045
Transfers out.....	(1,780,000)	(396,144)	-	-	(792,940)	(2,969,084)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	1,403,045	(396,144)	-	-	5,182,060	6,188,961
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(1,556,266)	(290,937)	331,594	-	(2,422,666)	(3,938,275)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	5,062,815	4,259,282	4,166,851	-	4,233,915	17,722,863
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 3,506,549	\$ 3,968,345	\$ 4,498,445	\$ -	\$ 1,811,249	\$ 13,784,588

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$	(3,938,275)
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>		
Capital outlay.....		8,173,519
Depreciation expense.....		<u>(5,973,730)</u>
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		2,199,789
The net effect of other miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.....		(126,223)
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.....</p>		
		(3,921,871)
<p>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.</p>		
Issuance of bonds and notes.....		(4,195,000)
Debt service principal payments.....		<u>6,306,423</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		2,111,423
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....		(107,000)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....		(16,888)
Net change in other post-employment benefits.....		(12,422,000)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding.....		<u>(125,766)</u>
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities and amortizing deferred losses.....		(12,671,654)
<p>Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities.</p>		
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities.....		<u>271,466</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities.....	\$	<u><u>(16,075,345)</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Total	
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 4,542,307	\$ 6,723,207	\$ 11,265,514	\$ 842,383
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
User fees.....	2,569,707	1,713,588	4,283,295	-
Water and sewer liens.....	24,018	17,599	41,617	-
Special assessments.....	-	882,205	882,205	-
Deferred charges on refunding.....	8,728	-	8,728	-
Total current assets.....	<u>7,144,760</u>	<u>9,336,599</u>	<u>16,481,359</u>	<u>842,383</u>
NONCURRENT:				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Special assessments.....	3,117	13,402,496	13,405,613	-
Deferred charges on refunding.....	25,488	-	25,488	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Nondepreciable.....	696,872	411,905	1,108,777	-
Depreciable.....	39,560,532	39,733,164	79,293,696	-
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>40,286,009</u>	<u>53,547,565</u>	<u>93,833,574</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>47,430,769</u>	<u>62,884,164</u>	<u>110,314,933</u>	<u>842,383</u>
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants payable.....	328,145	43,528	371,673	46,836
Accrued payroll.....	32,291	7,403	39,694	-
Accrued interest.....	71,193	130,596	201,789	-
Other liabilities.....	-	8,268	8,268	-
Compensated absences.....	127,000	16,000	143,000	-
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	160,000
Bonds and notes payable.....	1,394,710	1,915,000	3,309,710	-
Total current liabilities.....	<u>1,953,339</u>	<u>2,120,795</u>	<u>4,074,134</u>	<u>206,836</u>
NONCURRENT:				
Compensated absences.....	250,000	55,000	305,000	-
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	125,000
Other Post Employment Benefits.....	222,000	44,000	266,000	-
Bonds and notes payable.....	11,129,299	26,510,000	37,639,299	-
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>11,601,299</u>	<u>26,609,000</u>	<u>38,210,299</u>	<u>125,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>13,554,638</u>	<u>28,729,795</u>	<u>42,284,433</u>	<u>331,836</u>
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	31,939,869	15,407,882	47,347,751	-
Unrestricted.....	1,936,262	18,746,487	20,682,749	510,547
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	<u>\$ 33,876,131</u>	<u>\$ 34,154,369</u>	<u>\$ 68,030,500</u>	<u>\$ 510,547</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Employee contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680,033
Employer contributions	-	-	-	12,084,386
Charges for services	<u>6,557,656</u>	<u>4,048,056</u>	<u>10,605,712</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>6,557,656</u>	<u>4,048,056</u>	<u>10,605,712</u>	<u>15,764,419</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of services and administration	4,357,943	2,075,909	6,433,852	-
Depreciation.....	1,771,206	1,112,734	2,883,940	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	15,544,767
Property and liability insurance.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,573</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>6,129,149</u>	<u>3,188,643</u>	<u>9,317,792</u>	<u>15,614,340</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	<u>428,507</u>	<u>859,413</u>	<u>1,287,920</u>	<u>150,079</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income.....	6,926	22,542	29,468	121,387
Interest expense.....	(404,424)	(1,085,210)	(1,489,634)	-
Special assessments.....	<u>1,559</u>	<u>10,796,681</u>	<u>10,798,240</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	<u>(395,939)</u>	<u>9,734,013</u>	<u>9,338,074</u>	<u>121,387</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS.....	<u>32,568</u>	<u>10,593,426</u>	<u>10,625,994</u>	<u>271,466</u>
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers out.....	<u>(1,595,115)</u>	<u>(398,846)</u>	<u>(1,993,961)</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	<u>(1,562,547)</u>	<u>10,194,580</u>	<u>8,632,033</u>	<u>271,466</u>
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>35,438,678</u>	<u>23,959,789</u>	<u>59,398,467</u>	<u>239,081</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 33,876,131</u>	<u>\$ 34,154,369</u>	<u>\$ 68,030,500</u>	<u>\$ 510,547</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Total	
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 6,308,563	\$ 4,119,217	\$ 10,427,780	\$ 3,680,033
Receipts from interfund services provided.....	-	-	-	12,084,386
Payments to vendors.....	(2,016,365)	(1,626,906)	(3,643,271)	(69,573)
Payments to employees.....	(1,784,168)	(339,127)	(2,123,295)	(71,532)
Payments for interfund services used.....	-	-	-	(15,934,399)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	2,508,030	2,153,184	4,661,214	(311,085)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Transfers out.....	(1,595,115)	(398,846)	(1,993,961)	-
Intergovernmental.....	119,048	-	119,048	-
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(1,476,067)	(398,846)	(1,874,913)	-
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	198,000	2,500,000	2,698,000	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(927,412)	(1,081,518)	(2,008,930)	-
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(1,624,631)	(2,168,477)	(3,793,108)	-
Special assessments.....	3,499	3,946,077	3,949,576	-
Interest expense.....	(391,202)	(1,066,308)	(1,457,510)	-
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(2,741,746)	2,129,774	(611,972)	-
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Investment income.....	6,926	22,542	29,468	121,387
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	(1,702,857)	3,906,654	2,203,797	(189,698)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	6,245,164	2,816,553	9,061,717	1,032,081
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 4,542,307	\$ 6,723,207	\$ 11,265,514	\$ 842,383
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 428,507	\$ 859,413	\$ 1,287,920	\$ 150,079
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation.....	1,771,206	1,112,734	2,883,940	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Water and sewer liens.....	16,435	(2,504)	13,931	-
User fees.....	(265,528)	73,665	(191,863)	-
Warrants payable.....	273,119	28,093	301,212	46,836
Accrued payroll.....	32,291	7,403	39,694	-
Other Post Employment Benefits.....	222,000	44,000	266,000	-
Other liabilities.....	-	380	380	-
Accrued compensated absences.....	30,000	30,000	60,000	-
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	(508,000)
Total adjustments.....	2,079,523	1,293,771	3,373,294	(461,164)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ 2,508,030	\$ 2,153,184	\$ 4,661,214	\$ (311,085)
<u>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Capital assets disposed.....	\$ 8,456	\$ -	\$ 8,456	\$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2008)	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents..... \$	628,772	\$ 202,733	\$ 787,381
Investments:			
PRIT funds.....	66,273,447	-	-
Government sponsored enterprises.....	-	806,525	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental.....	2,696,787	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS.....	69,599,006	1,009,258	787,381
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable.....	118	-	-
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	-	787,381
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	118	-	787,381
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes..... \$	<u>69,598,888</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,258</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2008)	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer.....	\$ 4,501,877	\$ -
Employee.....	3,081,840	-
Total contributions.....	<u>7,583,717</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment income (loss):		
Net change in fair value of investments.....	(30,788,100)	(198,032)
Interest.....	2,879,488	3,593
Total investment income (loss).....	<u>(27,908,612)</u>	<u>(194,439)</u>
Less: investment expense.....	<u>(415,527)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment income (loss).....	<u>(28,324,139)</u>	<u>(194,439)</u>
Intergovernmental.....	147,966	-
Transfers from other systems.....	429,944	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	<u>(20,162,512)</u>	<u>(194,439)</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administration.....	143,110	13,344
Transfers to other systems.....	353,373	-
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	7,776,265	-
Educational scholarships.....	-	14,383
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	<u>8,272,748</u>	<u>27,727</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	<u>(28,435,260)</u>	<u>(222,166)</u>
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>98,034,148</u>	<u>1,231,424</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 69,598,888</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,258</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. One entity has been included as a component unit in the reporting entity, because of the significance of its operational and/or financial relationship.

Blended Component Units – Blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the Town, but are so related that they are, in substance, the same as the Town or entities providing services entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the Town. The following component unit is blended within the primary government:

In the Fiduciary Funds:

- (1) The Andover Contributory Retirement System (the System) was established to provide retirement benefits to Town employees, the Town Housing Authority employees, and their beneficiaries. The System is governed by a five-member board comprised of the Town Accountant (ex-officio), two members elected by the System's participants, one member appointed by the Town Manager and one member appointed by the Board members. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Availability of Financial Information for Component Units

The System did not issue a separate audited financial statement. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' (Commonwealth) Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 36 Bartlet Street, Andover, Massachusetts 01810.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. 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 or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), *and*
- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. 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, 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 *town grants/other revolving* fund is used to account for the non-school related activity of revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½ and grant funds received from state and federal governments which are designated for specific programs.

The *stabilization* fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide general and/or capital reserves.

The *state fiscal stabilization* fund is used to account for federal grant funds received through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds).

The *permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

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

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

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

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

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

Additionally, the following proprietary fund type is reported:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to active employees' and retirees' health and life insurance, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation and general liability insurance.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *pension trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the System, which accumulates resources to provide pension benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

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

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town accounts for contractor's security deposits, local church deposits and receipts and disbursements on behalf of the Merrimack Valley Library Consortium in this fund.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For enterprise fund accounting, all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, are applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes, and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due 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.

Tax liens may be subject to a foreclosure if the tax liens are not paid in accordance with the period required by the law (M.G.L. Ch.60, §50). Foreclosure proceedings are processed by the Treasurer or other tax lien custodian. Foreclosed properties can then be sold through advertised public auction or held for use by the Town.

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 for 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 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.

Water and Sewer User Fees

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

a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

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

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of police and fire details 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.

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Land improvements.....	5-50
Buildings and building improvements.....	5-50
Machinery and equipment.....	3-20
Vehicles.....	5
Library books.....	10
Infrastructure.....	10-50

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.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Deferred Revenue

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

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)*

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Net assets have been “restricted for” the following:

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

Fund balances have been “reserved for” the following:

“Encumbrances and continuing appropriations” represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

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

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Investment Income

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

N. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies. Compensated absence liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

O. Fund Deficits

The school capital projects fund has a deficit of \$1.4 million. This deficit will be funded with bond proceeds in future fiscal years.

The municipal buildings capital projects fund has a deficit of \$479,000. This deficit will be funded with bond proceeds in future fiscal years.

The worker's compensation fund has a deficit of \$165,000. This deficit will be funded with available fund balance in future fiscal years.

P. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Q. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

The System participates in the Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT), which meets the criteria of an external investment pool. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board, which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the PRIT is the same as the value of the PRIT shares.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town of Andover's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$26,283,137 and the bank balance totaled \$28,393,391. Of the bank balance, \$2,611,067 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$25,782,324 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of deposits for the Retirement System totaled \$628,772 and the bank balance totaled \$817,541. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and none of the funds were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the investments of \$107,188 in government agencies, \$8,304,094 in government sponsored enterprises, \$15,196 in corporate bonds, and \$127,792 in equity securities, the Town has a custodial credit risk exposure of \$8,554,270 because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

The System does not have any investments subject to custodial credit risk. The system does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town and the Retirement System do not have formal investment policies that limit investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of June 30, 2009, the Town of Andover had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>		
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>6 to 10</u>
<u>Debt Securities:</u>				
Government agencies.....	\$ 107,188	\$ -	\$ 107,188	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	8,304,094	2,150,542	3,599,563	2,553,989
Corporate bonds.....	15,196	-	-	15,196
Total debt securities.....	8,426,478	\$ <u>2,150,542</u>	\$ <u>3,706,751</u>	\$ <u>2,569,185</u>
<u>Other Investments:</u>				
Money market mutual funds.....	1,607,835			
Equity securities.....	127,792			
Equity mutual funds.....	663,533			
MMDT.....	1,633,726			
Total investments.....	\$ <u>12,459,364</u>			

As of December 31, 2008, the Retirement System had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
PRIT.....	\$ <u>66,273,447</u>

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

The System participates in PRIT. The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from .08 to 9.42 years.

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. Standard & Poor’s Investors Service rated \$8,304,094 of government sponsored enterprise securities AAA and \$15,196 of corporate bonds BBB.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. No more than 5 percent of the Town’s investments are invested in any one issuer.

The System places no limit on the amount the System may invest in any one issuer. The System did not have any investments that were subject to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

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

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	Allowance for <u>Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 1,675,634	\$ -	\$ 1,675,634
Real estate tax deferrals.....	104,668	-	104,668
Tax liens.....	924,463	-	924,463
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	924,222	(577,620)	346,602
Departmental and other.....	556,269	-	556,269
Intergovernmental.....	<u>14,651,690</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,651,690</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 18,836,946</u>	<u>\$ (577,620)</u>	<u>\$ 18,259,326</u>

At June 30, 2009, receivables for the water and sewer enterprise consist of the following:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	Allowance for <u>Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Water user fees.....	\$ 2,569,707	\$ -	\$ 2,569,707
Sewer user fees.....	1,713,588	-	1,713,588
Water liens.....	24,018	-	24,018
Sewer liens.....	17,599	-	17,599
Water special assessments.....	3,117	-	3,117
Sewer special assessments.....	<u>14,284,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,284,701</u>
	<u>\$ 18,612,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,612,730</u>

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Receivable and other asset type:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 1,459,634	\$ -	\$ 1,459,634
Real estate tax deferrals.....	104,668	-	104,668
Tax liens.....	924,463	-	924,463
Tax foreclosure.....	252,563	-	252,563
Motor vehicle and other excise.....	346,602	-	346,602
Departmental.....	475,409	80,523	555,932
Intergovernmental.....	10,619,083	3,479,045	14,098,128
Total.....	\$ 14,182,422	\$ 3,559,568	\$ 17,741,990

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land.....	\$ 29,433,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,433,517
Construction in progress.....	85,000	-	(85,000)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	29,518,517	-	(85,000)	29,433,517
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements.....	136,372,887	540,000	-	136,912,887
Machinery and equipment.....	7,354,134	1,072,953	(10,890)	8,416,197
Land improvements.....	6,915,723	3,660,746	-	10,576,469
Infrastructure.....	31,282,339	1,271,938	-	32,554,277
Vehicles.....	4,558,305	1,285,523	(319,496)	5,524,332
Library books.....	5,164,545	342,359	-	5,506,904
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	191,647,933	8,173,519	(330,386)	199,491,066
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements.....	(60,492,103)	(3,276,990)	-	(63,769,093)
Machinery and equipment.....	(3,941,085)	(858,642)	790	(4,798,937)
Land improvements.....	(1,888,235)	(473,048)	-	(2,361,283)
Infrastructure.....	(19,386,535)	(621,056)	-	(20,007,591)
Vehicles.....	(2,918,424)	(391,005)	288,373	(3,021,056)
Library books.....	(3,521,098)	(352,989)	-	(3,874,087)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(92,147,480)	(5,973,730)	289,163	(97,832,047)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	99,500,453	2,199,789	(41,223)	101,659,019
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 129,018,970	\$ 2,199,789	\$ (126,223)	\$ 131,092,536

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Sewer Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land.....	\$ 115,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,130
Construction in progress.....	-	296,775	-	296,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	115,130	296,775	-	411,905
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and building improvements.....	1,281,181	-	-	1,281,181
Machinery and equipment.....	82,117	14,161	-	96,278
Infrastructure.....	49,893,198	770,582	-	50,663,780
Vehicles.....	91,351	-	-	91,351
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	51,347,847	784,743	-	52,132,590
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and building improvements.....	(848,782)	(32,030)	-	(880,812)
Machinery and equipment.....	(21,191)	(6,498)	-	(27,689)
Infrastructure.....	(10,359,018)	(1,060,746)	-	(11,419,764)
Vehicles.....	(57,701)	(13,460)	-	(71,161)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(11,286,692)	(1,112,734)	-	(12,399,426)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	40,061,155	(327,991)	-	39,733,164
Total sewer business-type activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 40,176,285	\$ (31,216)	\$ -	\$ 40,145,069
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land.....	\$ 266,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,017
Construction in progress.....	-	430,855	-	430,855
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	266,017	430,855	-	696,872
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and building improvements.....	40,000	-	-	40,000
Machinery and equipment.....	549,834	157,462	-	707,296
Land improvements.....	31,058	320,465	-	351,523
Infrastructure.....	80,777,642	-	-	80,777,642
Vehicles.....	262,938	18,630	(33,819)	247,749
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	81,661,472	496,557	(33,819)	82,124,210
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and building improvements.....	(40,000)	-	-	(40,000)
Machinery and equipment.....	(438,557)	(22,498)	-	(461,055)
Land improvements.....	(8,541)	(5,559)	-	(14,100)
Infrastructure.....	(40,103,076)	(1,723,149)	-	(41,826,225)
Vehicles.....	(227,661)	(20,000)	25,363	(222,298)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(40,817,835)	(1,771,206)	25,363	(42,563,678)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	40,843,637	(1,274,649)	(8,456)	39,560,532
Total water business-type activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 41,109,654	\$ (843,794)	\$ (8,456)	\$ 40,257,404

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

Governmental Activities:

General government.....	\$ 162,888
Public safety.....	687,142
Education.....	3,225,822
Public works.....	931,712
Plant and facilities.....	109,611
Library.....	758,382
Community services.....	<u>98,173</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities..... \$ 5,973,730

Business-Type Activities:

Sewer.....	\$ 1,112,734
Water.....	<u>1,771,206</u>

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities..... \$ 2,883,940

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:		
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund.....	\$ -	\$ 1,780,000	\$ 1,780,000 (1)
Town Grants/Other Revolving....	396,144	-	396,144 (2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds.	792,940	-	792,940 (2)
Water Enterprise Fund.....	1,595,115	-	1,595,115 (3)
Sewer Enterprise Fund.....	<u>398,846</u>	-	<u>398,846 (3)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 3,183,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,963,045</u>

- (1) Represents a transfer to the capital project funds for the current year capital article.
- (2) Represents the transfer of other available funds and other voted transfers to the general fund.
- (3) Represents the transfer of indirect costs to the general fund.

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and enterprise funds, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Governmental Funds				Balance at			Balance at
Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	June 30, 2008	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	June 30, 2009
BAN	School roof.....	2.25%	03/25/09	\$ 865,000	\$ -	\$ 865,000	-
BAN	School roof.....	2.25%	03/25/09	1,480,000	-	1,480,000	-
BAN	School building renovation.....	2.25%	03/25/09	465,000	-	465,000	-
BAN	Landfill closure.....	2.25%	03/25/09	500,000	-	500,000	-
BAN	Town building renovation.....	2.25%	03/25/09	255,000	-	255,000	-
BAN	Public safety.....	2.25%	03/25/09	200,000	-	200,000	-
BAN	Main street.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	224,000	-	224,000
BAN	Bancroft school study.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	300,000	-	300,000
BAN	School roof.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
BAN	School building renovation.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
BAN	School building renovation.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	300,000	-	300,000
BAN	Town building renovation.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	400,000	-	400,000
BAN	Park lighting.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	100,000	-	100,000
BAN	Fire and public works vehicles.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	973,000	-	973,000
BAN	Main street.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	269,500	-	269,500
BAN	Landfill closure.....	1.00%	03/25/10	-	500,000	-	500,000
Total Governmental.....				\$ 3,765,000	\$ 5,566,500	\$ 3,765,000	\$ 5,566,500

Enterprise Funds				Balance at			Balance at
Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	June 30, 2008	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	June 30, 2009
BAN	Sewer project.....	2.25%	03/25/09	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 350,000	-
BAN	Water treatment plant.....	2.25%	03/25/09	198,648	-	198,648	-
Total Business-Type.....				\$ 548,648	\$ -	\$ 548,648	-

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

In prior years, the Town defeased certain of its outstanding general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new refunding bonds in an irrevocable escrow account to provide amounts sufficient for the future payment of principal and interest on those bonds. Accordingly, neither the assets in escrow nor the liability for the defeased bonds are included in the Town's financial statements. At June 30, 2009, \$14,300,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Public safety.....	2.00 - 5.00	\$ 9,214,938	\$ 500,000	\$ 965,554	\$ 8,749,384 (1)
School projects.....	2.00 - 5.72	32,875,875	2,810,000	3,735,771	31,950,104 (1)
Public works.....	2.85 - 5.24	1,820,000	100,000	335,000	1,585,000 (2)
Plant and facilities.....	3.50 - 5.00	2,218,000	545,000	540,000	2,223,000 (1)
Land acquisition.....	3.61 - 5.23	7,520,000	-	690,000	6,830,000 (1)
Culture and recreation.....	4.48 - 4.89	128,023	240,000	40,098	327,925 (1)
Total Governmental bonds payable.....		\$ 53,776,836	\$ 4,195,000	\$ 6,306,423	\$ 51,665,413

- (1) Debt issued to finance Town capital expenditures.
- (2) Debt issued to finance Town capital expenditures with the exception of \$440,000 for landfill closure.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010.....	\$ 6,465,720	\$ 1,883,401	\$ 8,349,121
2011.....	5,204,696	1,669,737	6,874,433
2012.....	5,155,001	1,486,410	6,641,411
2013.....	4,370,000	1,320,089	5,690,089
2014.....	4,240,000	1,165,767	5,405,767
2015.....	4,154,999	1,011,534	5,166,533
2016.....	4,105,000	855,728	4,960,728
2017.....	3,150,001	713,099	3,863,100
2018.....	2,475,000	596,339	3,071,339
2019.....	2,465,000	486,944	2,951,944
2020.....	2,200,000	382,598	2,582,598
2021.....	1,980,000	291,416	2,271,416
2022.....	1,530,000	214,465	1,744,465
2023.....	1,259,996	154,315	1,414,311
2024.....	805,000	110,616	915,616
2025.....	750,000	84,306	834,306
2026.....	675,000	47,913	722,913
2027.....	370,000	25,560	395,560
2028.....	280,000	11,138	291,138
2029.....	30,000	1,312	31,312
Totals.....	\$ 51,665,413	\$ 12,512,684	\$ 64,178,097

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Enterprise Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Sewer projects.....	3.90 - 5.00	\$ 27,743,477	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,818,477	\$ 28,425,000 (1)
Water projects.....	2.00 - 5.61	13,751,992	198,000	1,425,983	12,524,009 (1)
Total Enterprise bonds payable.....		\$ 41,495,469	\$ 2,698,000	\$ 3,244,460	\$ 40,949,009

(1) Debt issued to finance Town capital expenditures.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010.....	\$ 3,309,710	\$ 1,469,324	\$ 4,779,034
2011.....	2,755,933	1,361,779	4,117,712
2012.....	2,600,286	1,266,257	3,866,543
2013.....	2,500,039	1,174,596	3,674,635
2014.....	2,394,888	1,087,141	3,482,029
2015.....	2,404,835	1,001,016	3,405,851
2016.....	2,419,883	913,569	3,333,452
2017.....	2,400,032	824,353	3,224,385
2018.....	2,390,285	733,628	3,123,913
2019.....	2,385,645	638,932	3,024,577
2020.....	2,426,112	543,699	2,969,811
2021.....	2,431,690	448,354	2,880,044
2022.....	2,437,381	350,719	2,788,100
2023.....	2,003,186	262,348	2,265,534
2024.....	1,769,109	189,478	1,958,587
2025.....	1,280,152	134,884	1,415,036
2026.....	1,161,317	90,271	1,251,588
2027.....	1,167,605	49,719	1,217,324
2028.....	552,582	18,649	571,231
2029.....	158,339	5,252	163,591
Totals.....	\$ 40,949,009	\$ 12,563,967	\$ 53,512,976

The Commonwealth has approved school construction assistance. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority, provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school bonds outstanding. During fiscal year 2009, approximately \$1,551,000 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$12,002,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately \$1,383,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$10,619,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, a \$10,619,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

In fiscal 2009, the Town’s grant funding was reduced as a result of final project audits completed by the MSBA. These audits resulted in a \$2.9 million decrease in future MSBA reimbursements. This decrease has been reflected as a special item on the statement of activities.

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

Purpose	Amount
Land acquisition.....	\$ 400,000
Landfill.....	9,570,000
Municipal buildings.....	2,625,000
Public safety.....	973,000
Public works.....	2,373,500
School projects.....	5,585,000
Sewer projects.....	4,700,000
Water projects.....	<u>648</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 26,227,148</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Long-Term Bonds and Notes.....	\$ 53,776,836	\$ 4,195,000	\$ (6,306,423)	\$ 51,665,413	\$ 6,465,720
Other Post Employment Benefits.....	-	12,422,000	-	12,422,000	-
Workers' Compensation.....	485,000	-	(200,000)	285,000	160,000
Compensated Absences.....	4,470,000	1,121,000	(1,014,000)	4,577,000	1,241,000
Landfill Closure.....	<u>13,250,000</u>	<u>305,000</u>	<u>(305,000)</u>	<u>13,250,000</u>	<u>136,000</u>
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 71,981,836</u>	<u>\$ 18,043,000</u>	<u>\$ (7,825,423)</u>	<u>\$ 82,199,413</u>	<u>\$ 8,002,720</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Long-Term Bonds and Notes.....	\$ 41,495,469	\$ 2,698,000	\$ (3,244,460)	\$ 40,949,009	\$ 3,309,710
Other Post Employment Benefits.....	-	266,000	-	266,000	-
Compensated Absences.....	<u>388,000</u>	<u>159,000</u>	<u>(99,000)</u>	<u>448,000</u>	<u>143,000</u>
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 41,883,469</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,000</u>	<u>\$ (3,343,460)</u>	<u>\$ 41,663,009</u>	<u>\$ 3,452,710</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, the internal service fund’s long-term liabilities are included as part of the governmental activities totals above. At fiscal year end, internal service fund accrued liabilities for workers’ compensation of \$285,000 is included above. Except for the amounts related to the internal service funds, the governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 8 – RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. In addition, the Town is self-insured for damages not covered by commercial insurance.

The Town participates in premium-based health care plans for its active employees and retirees. The Town is self-insured for its workers’ compensation and unemployment compensation activities. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. These activities are accounted for in the Town’s internal service fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. The incurred but not reported liability related to unemployment claims is immaterial and therefore not recorded.

(a) *Workers’ Compensation*

The Town participates in a Retrospective Rating Plan for which the Town employs a third party administrator. Workers’ compensation claims are administered by the third party administrator and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations. The estimated future workers’ compensation liability is based on history and injury type. At June 30, 2009, the amount of the liability for workers’ compensation claims totaled \$285,000. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2007, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End	Current Portion
Fiscal Year 2008.....	\$ 383,000	\$ 134,000	\$ (32,000)	\$ 485,000	\$ 146,000
Fiscal Year 2009.....	485,000	(58,000)	(142,000)	285,000	160,000

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Andover Contributory Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$10,489,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, 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 Andover Contributory Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth’s PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 36 Bartlet Street, Andover, Massachusetts 01810.

At December 31, 2008, the System's membership consists of the following:

Active members.....	747
Inactive members.....	109
Disabled members.....	38
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>338</u>
Total.....	<u><u>1,232</u></u>

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. The current and two preceding fiscal years apportionment of the annual pension cost between the two employers required the Town to contribute 99%, respectively, of the total. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town.

Annual Pension Cost - The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$4,458,594, \$4,341,568, and \$4,058,898, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year. At June 30, 2009, the Town did not have a net pension obligation. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included an 8.0% investment rate of return and projected salary increases of 4.75% per year. The actuarial value of the System's assets was determined using the fair value of the assets. The System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2009, was 16 years. The System is scheduled to be fully funded by 2026 which is prior to the MGL requirement of full funding by fiscal 2028. The Town's funded rate was 73% as of the last actuarial valuation.

**Schedule of Funding Progress
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

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)
01/01/07	\$ 99,953	\$ 136,899	\$ 36,946	73%	\$ 30,468	121%
01/01/04	81,431	104,232	22,801	78%	27,551	83%
01/01/01	69,752	86,928	17,176	80%	24,596	70%
01/01/99	59,350	76,915	17,565	77%	21,631	81%
01/01/98	48,768	71,164	22,396	69%	20,700	108%
01/01/95	25,634	47,529	21,895	54%	14,390	152%

Funding progress is reported based on the actuarial valuation performed by the System. The Town is responsible for approximately 99% of the unfunded liability.

NOTE 10 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to close its old landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town had operated a solid waste landfill that ceased operations in 1973. The Town has reflected \$13,250,000 as the estimate of the landfill closure liability at June 30, 2009, in the government-wide financial statements governmental activities. This amount is based on estimates of what it would cost to perform all future closure and post closure care. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

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

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes a variable portion of the cost of current-year premiums, which varies by plan, for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining portion of their premium costs. For fiscal year 2009, the Town contributed \$5.4 million to the plan, and member contributions totaled \$2 million.

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

Normal cost.....	\$	10,968,000
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.....		<u>7,083,000</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense).....		18,051,000
Contributions made.....		<u>(5,363,000)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation.....		12,688,000
Net OPEB obligation--beginning of year.....		<u>-</u>
Net OPEB obligation--end of year.....	\$	<u><u>12,688,000</u></u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/2009	\$ 18,051,000	30%	\$ 12,688,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$245.1 million, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$80.8 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 304%.

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

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

In the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% investment return assumption, which is based on the expected yield on the assets of the Town, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical care inflation rate of 8.5% initially, graded to 5% over 8 years. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30-year period, with amortization payments increasing at 4.5% per year. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 is 29 years.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS

The Town of Andover has contracted with Allied Waste (formerly BFI) for refuse collection and hauling and is in the third year of a three year contract with an option for two additional years. The fiscal year 2009 cost to the Town under the Allied contract is approximately \$848,000.

The Town has contracted with Waste Management (WMI) for recycling collection and hauling and is in the third year of a three year contract with an option for two additional years. The fiscal year 2009 cost to the Town under the WMI contract is approximately \$262,000.

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, 2009, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2009, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 14 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

- The GASB issued Statement #45 *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2009. This pronouncement required additional disclosure and impacted the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued Statement #55 *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2009. This pronouncement did not require additional disclosure or impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued Statement #56 *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2009. This pronouncement did not require additional disclosure or impact the basic financial statements.

Other Future GASB Pronouncements:

- The GASB issued Statement #54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2011. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 96,848,806	\$ 96,848,806	\$ 97,419,126	\$ -	\$ 570,320
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	4,716,000	4,716,000	4,519,908	-	(196,092)
Hotel/motel tax.....	913,000	913,000	860,090	-	(52,910)
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	410,000	410,000	303,184	-	(106,816)
Licenses and permits.....	1,961,000	1,961,000	1,200,461	-	(760,539)
Intergovernmental.....	12,583,604	12,583,604	11,923,792	-	(659,812)
Departmental and other.....	2,420,964	2,420,964	2,756,344	-	335,380
Investment income.....	733,000	733,000	511,714	-	(221,286)
TOTAL REVENUES.....	120,586,374	120,586,374	119,494,619	-	(1,091,755)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government:					
Personal services.....	3,247,700	2,399,907	2,399,219	-	688
Other expenses.....	1,523,393	1,049,040	930,012	21,865	97,163
TOTAL.....	4,771,093	3,448,947	3,329,231	21,865	97,851
Public safety:					
Personal services.....	12,254,031	13,196,327	13,160,776	34,987	564
Other expenses.....	1,415,787	1,287,678	1,098,152	62,813	126,713
TOTAL.....	13,669,818	14,484,005	14,258,928	97,800	127,277
Education:					
Personal services.....	47,534,224	47,154,275	47,154,270	-	5
Other expenses.....	12,583,498	13,157,452	12,212,872	157,710	786,870
TOTAL.....	60,117,722	60,311,727	59,367,142	157,710	786,875
Public works:					
Personal services.....	1,605,356	1,801,974	1,801,974	-	-
Other expenses.....	4,072,838	4,391,837	4,214,599	47,147	130,091
TOTAL.....	5,678,194	6,193,811	6,016,573	47,147	130,091
Plant and facilities:					
Personal services.....	3,053,989	3,096,462	3,058,061	38,160	241
Other expenses.....	1,498,168	1,471,168	1,321,257	96,238	53,673
TOTAL.....	4,552,157	4,567,630	4,379,318	134,398	53,914
Community development:					
Personal services.....	1,436,810	1,438,043	1,438,043	-	-
Other expenses.....	125,484	162,569	158,591	2,490	1,488
TOTAL.....	1,562,294	1,600,612	1,596,634	2,490	1,488

(Continued)

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Community services:					
Personal services.....	1,248,346	1,290,483	1,289,985	-	498
Other expenses.....	451,077	462,560	426,466	21,712	14,382
TOTAL.....	1,699,423	1,753,043	1,716,451	21,712	14,880
Library:					
Personal services.....	2,029,999	2,058,148	2,038,327	5,461	14,360
Other expenses.....	640,152	591,153	570,156	2,439	18,558
TOTAL.....	2,670,151	2,649,301	2,608,483	7,900	32,918
Pension benefits.....	4,510,979	4,510,979	4,510,979	-	-
Property and liability insurance.....	635,088	637,088	562,014	-	75,074
Employee benefits.....	11,197,000	12,018,764	12,023,030	-	(4,266)
Claims and judgments.....	-	-	264,966	-	(264,966)
State and county charges.....	2,873,157	2,873,157	2,871,728	-	1,429
Debt service:					
Principal.....	6,306,422	6,306,423	6,306,423	-	-
Interest.....	2,338,369	2,130,368	2,015,030	-	115,338
TOTAL.....	8,644,791	8,436,791	8,321,453	-	115,338
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	122,581,867	123,485,855	121,826,930	491,022	1,167,903
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.....	(1,995,493)	(2,899,481)	(2,332,311)	(491,022)	76,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in.....	3,183,045	3,183,045	3,183,045	-	-
Transfers out.....	(1,780,000)	(1,780,000)	(1,780,000)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	1,403,045	1,403,045	1,403,045	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(592,448)	(1,496,436)	(929,266)	(491,022)	76,148
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	5,040,815	5,040,815	5,040,815	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ 4,448,367	\$ 3,544,379	\$ 4,111,549	\$ (491,022)	\$ 76,148

See notes to required supplementary information.

(Concluded)

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedules

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

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

JUNE 30, 2009

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2009	\$ -	\$ 245,108,000	\$ 245,108,000	0.0%	\$ 80,768,000	303.5%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed
2009	\$ 18,051,000	\$ 5,363,000	30%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date	June 30, 2009
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Amortization payments increasing at 4.5%
Remaining amortization period	29 years, closed

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return	3.5%, pay-as-you-go scenario
Medical/drug cost trend rate	8.5% graded to 5.0% over 8 years

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	485
Current active members	<u>747</u>
Total	<u><u>1,232</u></u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2009 approved budget authorized approximately \$124.4 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2009, Town Meeting also approved supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$904,000.

The Municipal Relief Act in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 33B, allows the Board, with the concurrence of the Finance Committee, to transfer appropriations during the last two months of the fiscal year or during the first 15 days of the new fiscal year.

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

2. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$	(929,266)
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>		
Net change in recording 60-day receipts.....		35,000
Net change in recoding tax refunds payable.....		(662,000)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....		10,488,588
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....		<u>(10,488,588)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	\$	<u><u>(1,556,266)</u></u>

3. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, expenditures for employee benefits and claims and judgments exceeded appropriations. These over-expenditures will be raised on the fiscal 2010 Tax Recapitulation.

NOTE B – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

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

Combining Statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

School Grants/Other 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 and grant funds received from state and federal governments which are designated for specific programs.

School Lunch Fund – This fund is used to account for all cafeteria activities and is funded by user charges, federal and state grants and commodities received.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Road/Drainage Projects – This fund is used to account for road and drainage projects other than state funded highway projects. These projects will be funded through the issuance of long-term bonds and notes and other available funds.

School Projects – This fund is used to account for major school capital acquisition and construction projects. These projects will be funded through the issuance of long-term bonds and notes state grants and other available funds.

Conservation Projects – This fund is used to account for major conservation capital acquisition and construction projects. These projects will be funded through the issuance of long-term bonds and notes and other available funds.

Municipal Buildings – This fund is used to account for major municipal building capital acquisition and construction projects. These projects will be funded through the issuance of long-term bonds and notes and other available funds.

Public Safety Projects – This fund is used to account for major public safety capital acquisition and construction projects. These projects will be funded through the issuance of long-term bonds and notes and other available funds.

Other Projects – This fund is used to account for smaller capital acquisition and construction projects. These projects will be funded through the issuance of long-term bonds and notes and other available funds.

Permanent Funds

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

Cemetery – This fund is used to account for cemetery contributions and bequests in which the earnings may be expended for cemetery purposes.

Library Trust Funds – This fund is used to account for gifts, bequests and contributions in which the earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to library activities.

Town Welfare/Other Trust Funds – This fund accounts for all non library and cemetery related contributions and bequests in which the earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to other Town activities.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2009

<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>			
ASSETS	School Grants/ Other Revolving	School Lunch	Sub-total
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 682,406	\$ 56,155	\$ 738,561
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental.....	553,562	-	553,562
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 1,235,968	\$ 56,155	\$ 1,292,123
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Warrants payable.....	\$ 24,697	\$ 34,389	\$ 59,086
Accrued payroll.....	113,629	-	113,629
Notes payable.....	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	138,326	34,389	172,715
FUND BALANCES:			
Reserved for:			
Perpetual permanent funds.....	-	-	-
Unreserved:			
Special revenue funds.....	1,097,642	21,766	1,119,408
Capital projects funds.....	-	-	-
Permanent funds.....	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	1,097,642	21,766	1,119,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 1,235,968	\$ 56,155	\$ 1,292,123

Capital Project Funds

Road/ Drainage Projects	School Projects	Conservation	Municipal Buildings	Public Safety	Other	Sub-total
\$ 499,425	\$ 1,664,994	\$ 129,222	\$ 1,094,777	\$ 23,188	\$ 1,284,737	\$ 4,696,343
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 499,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,994</u>	<u>\$ 129,222</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,777</u>	<u>\$ 23,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,737</u>	<u>\$ 4,696,343</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 500	\$ 101,158	\$ -	\$ 21,647	\$ 124,805
-	-	-	-	-	1,706	1,706
-	3,100,000	-	1,473,000	-	993,500	5,566,500
-	3,101,500	500	1,574,158	-	1,016,853	5,693,011
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
499,425	(1,436,506)	128,722	(479,381)	23,188	267,884	(996,668)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>499,425</u>	<u>(1,436,506)</u>	<u>128,722</u>	<u>(479,381)</u>	<u>23,188</u>	<u>267,884</u>	<u>(996,668)</u>
<u>\$ 499,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,994</u>	<u>\$ 129,222</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,777</u>	<u>\$ 23,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,737</u>	<u>\$ 4,696,343</u>

(Continued)

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2009

	<i>Permanent Funds</i>				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Cemetery	Library	Town Welfare/ Other	Sub-total	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 979,876	\$ 65,906	\$ 644,726	\$ 1,690,508	\$ 7,125,412
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	553,562
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 979,876	\$ 65,906	\$ 644,726	\$ 1,690,508	\$ 7,678,974
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable.....	-	-	1,999	1,999	185,890
Accrued payroll.....	-	-	-	-	115,335
Notes payable.....	-	-	-	-	5,566,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	-	-	1,999	1,999	5,867,725
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for:					
Perpetual permanent funds.....	873,527	5,000	386,629	1,265,156	1,265,156
Unreserved:					
Special revenue funds.....	-	-	-	-	1,119,408
Capital projects funds.....	-	-	-	-	(996,668)
Permanent funds.....	106,349	60,906	256,098	423,353	423,353
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	979,876	65,906	642,727	1,688,509	1,811,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 979,876	\$ 65,906	\$ 644,726	\$ 1,690,508	\$ 7,678,974

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>			
	<u>School Grants/ Other Revolving</u>	<u>School Lunch</u>	<u>Sub-total</u>
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental.....	\$ 4,505,516	\$ 223,863	\$ 4,729,379
Departmental and other.....	1,997,872	1,725,757	3,723,629
Contributions.....	406	-	406
Investment income.....	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES.....	6,503,794	1,949,620	8,453,414
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public safety.....	895	-	895
Education.....	6,602,741	1,932,138	8,534,879
Public works.....	-	-	-
Human services.....	-	-	-
Library.....	-	-	-
Capital outlay.....	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	6,603,636	1,932,138	8,535,774
OVER EXPENDITURES.....	(99,842)	17,482	(82,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Issuance of bonds and notes.....	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(99,842)	17,482	(82,360)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	1,197,484	4,284	1,201,768
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 1,097,642	\$ 21,766	\$ 1,119,408

Capital Project Funds

Road/ Drainage Projects	School Projects	Conservation	Municipal Buildings	Public Safety	Other	Sub-total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(92,680)	3,501,668	21,785	1,770,515	350,885	1,995,334	7,547,507
(92,680)	3,501,668	21,785	1,770,515	350,885	1,995,334	7,547,507
92,680	(3,501,668)	(21,785)	(1,770,515)	(350,885)	(1,995,334)	(7,547,507)
100,000	3,050,000	-	545,000	500,000	-	4,195,000
-	-	-	75,000	-	1,705,000	1,780,000
-	-	-	-	-	(747,940)	(747,940)
100,000	3,050,000	-	620,000	500,000	957,060	5,227,060
192,680	(451,668)	(21,785)	(1,150,515)	149,115	(1,038,274)	(2,320,447)
306,745	(984,838)	150,507	671,134	(125,927)	1,306,158	1,323,779
\$ 499,425	\$ (1,436,506)	\$ 128,722	\$ (479,381)	\$ 23,188	\$ 267,884	\$ (996,668)

(Continued)

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<i>Permanent Funds</i>				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Cemetery	Library	Town Welfare/ Other	Sub-total	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,729,379
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	-	3,723,629
Contributions.....	20,278	-	3	20,281	20,687
Investment income.....	3,339	3,099	30,331	36,769	36,769
TOTAL REVENUES.....	23,617	3,099	30,334	57,050	8,510,464
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public safety.....	-	-	-	-	895
Education.....	-	-	-	-	8,534,879
Public works.....	1,516	-	-	1,516	1,516
Human services.....	-	-	2,655	2,655	2,655
Library.....	15	2,855	24,868	27,738	27,738
Capital outlay.....	-	-	-	-	7,547,507
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	1,531	2,855	27,523	31,909	16,115,190
OVER EXPENDITURES.....	22,086	244	2,811	25,141	(7,604,726)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of bonds and notes.....	-	-	-	-	4,195,000
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	-	1,780,000
Transfers out.....	(45,000)	-	-	(45,000)	(792,940)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(45,000)	-	-	(45,000)	5,182,060
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(22,914)	244	2,811	(19,859)	(2,422,666)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	1,002,790	65,662	639,916	1,708,368	4,233,915
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 979,876	\$ 65,906	\$ 642,727	\$ 1,688,509	\$ 1,811,249

(Concluded)

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of costs associated with property and liability insurance.

Unemployment Compensation Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of costs, and employee contributions associated with unemployment compensation.

Health Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of costs, and employer and employee contributions associated with health insurance.

Worker's Compensation Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of costs, and employer contributions associated with worker's compensation.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Insurance</u>	<u>Unemployment Compensation</u>	<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>Worker's Compensation</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
ASSETS					
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 164,307	\$ 225,075	\$ 312,859	\$ 140,142	\$ 842,383
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants payable.....	-	-	26,473	20,363	46,836
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	160,000	160,000
Total current liabilities.....	-	-	26,473	180,363	206,836
NONCURRENT:					
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	125,000	125,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	-	-	26,473	305,363	331,836
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted.....	\$ 164,307	\$ 225,075	\$ 286,386	\$ (165,221)	\$ 510,547

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Insurance	Unemployment Compensation	Health Insurance	Worker's Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Employee contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680,033	\$ -	\$ 3,680,033
Employer contributions	-	100,000	11,899,714	84,672	12,084,386
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	100,000	15,579,747	84,672	15,764,419
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Employee benefits	-	72,166	15,838,520	(365,919)	15,544,767
Insurance.....	69,573	-	-	-	69,573
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	69,573	72,166	15,838,520	(365,919)	15,614,340
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	(69,573)	27,834	(258,773)	450,591	150,079
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment income.....	113,115	4,868	3,404	-	121,387
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	43,542	32,702	(255,369)	450,591	271,466
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	120,765	192,373	541,755	(615,812)	239,081
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 164,307	\$ 225,075	\$ 286,386	\$ (165,221)	\$ 510,547

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Insurance	Unemployment Compensation	Health Insurance	Worker's Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680,033	\$ -	\$ 3,680,033
Receipts from interfund services provided.....	-	100,000	11,899,714	84,672	12,084,386
Payments to vendors.....	(69,573)	-	-	-	(69,573)
Payments to employees.....	-	-	(71,532)	-	(71,532)
Payments for interfund services used.....	-	(72,166)	(15,740,515)	(121,718)	(15,934,399)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	(69,573)	27,834	(232,300)	(37,046)	(311,085)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Investment income.....	113,115	4,868	3,404	-	121,387
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	43,542	32,702	(228,896)	(37,046)	(189,698)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	120,765	192,373	541,755	177,188	1,032,081
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 164,307</u>	<u>\$ 225,075</u>	<u>\$ 312,859</u>	<u>\$ 140,142</u>	<u>\$ 842,383</u>
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Operating income (loss).....	\$ (69,573)	\$ 27,834	\$ (258,773)	\$ 450,591	\$ 150,079
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:					
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Warrants payable.....	-	-	26,473	20,363	46,836
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	(508,000)	(508,000)
Total adjustments.....	-	-	26,473	(487,637)	(461,164)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	(69,573)	27,834	(232,300)	(37,046)	(311,085)

Agency Fund

This fund is primarily used to account for contactors security deposits, local church deposits, and receipts and disbursements on behalf of the Merrimack Valley Library Consortium.

AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 621,209	\$ 1,066,461	\$ (900,289)	\$ 787,381
LIABILITIES				
Guarantee deposits.....	\$ 53,929	\$ 2,211	\$ -	\$ 56,140
Other deposits.....	12,175	591	-	12,766
Merrimack Valley Library Consortium.....	295,085	208,904	(250,000)	253,989
Student Activities.....	260,020	854,755	(650,289)	464,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	\$ 621,209	\$ 1,066,461	\$ (900,289)	\$ 787,381

Statistical Section

Andover then.....



The Rose Cottage 1908

Photo Source: Andover Historical Society

Andover now....



The Rose Cottage 2009

Photo Source: Andover File Copy

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Assets By Component

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	\$ 73,686,298	\$ 89,679,889	\$ 91,145,822	\$ 89,418,470	\$ 91,189,027	\$ 91,685,536	\$ 89,103,313
Restricted.....	5,219,961	3,638,030	4,426,387	4,032,029	4,610,472	5,039,470	3,395,370
Unrestricted.....	10,133,275	12,351,114	9,873,633	12,307,988	10,474,688	666,172	(11,182,850)
Total governmental activities net assets.....	\$ 89,039,534	\$ 105,669,033	\$ 105,445,842	\$ 105,758,487	\$ 106,274,187	\$ 97,391,178	\$ 81,315,833
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	43,348,130	46,387,305	46,027,798	44,383,954	45,396,161	46,338,405	47,347,751
Unrestricted.....	12,903,877	10,528,648	13,264,116	15,604,638	14,824,192	13,060,062	20,682,749
Total business-type activities net assets.....	\$ 56,252,007	\$ 56,915,953	\$ 59,291,914	\$ 59,988,592	\$ 60,220,353	\$ 59,398,467	\$ 68,030,500
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	117,034,428	136,067,194	137,173,620	133,802,424	136,585,188	138,023,941	136,451,064
Restricted.....	5,219,961	3,638,030	4,426,387	4,032,029	4,610,472	5,039,470	3,395,370
Unrestricted.....	23,037,152	22,879,762	23,137,749	27,912,626	25,298,880	13,726,234	9,499,899
Total primary government net assets.....	\$ 145,291,541	\$ 162,584,986	\$ 164,737,756	\$ 165,747,079	\$ 166,494,540	\$ 156,789,645	\$ 149,346,333

Changes in Net Assets

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government.....	\$ 4,216,224	\$ 4,598,138	\$ 4,350,415	\$ 4,450,036	\$ 4,958,016	\$ 4,955,896	\$ 5,176,443
Plant and facilities.....	6,298,425	6,595,195	5,663,229	5,971,059	6,312,238	5,369,831	5,647,761
Community development.....	1,654,816	1,786,677	1,766,512	1,920,879	2,177,757	2,045,906	2,259,268
Public safety.....	16,426,508	16,675,121	17,246,901	17,782,178	17,692,134	21,417,994	21,464,611
Education.....	65,118,057	67,227,226	72,624,199	79,034,278	85,198,802	89,739,079	106,493,310
Public works.....	8,434,701	7,768,193	9,038,654	7,405,556	9,257,382	16,215,311	7,993,148
Community services.....	2,867,018	2,797,537	2,806,626	2,833,581	3,082,209	3,196,831	3,401,157
Library.....	3,125,588	3,447,297	3,326,096	3,433,876	3,748,315	3,969,982	4,230,163
Interest.....	3,228,511	2,953,651	3,028,040	2,569,615	3,079,688	2,610,346	2,157,682
Total government activities expenses.....	111,369,848	113,849,035	119,850,672	125,401,058	135,506,541	149,521,176	158,823,543
Business-type activities:							
Water.....	4,938,649	5,180,484	5,279,568	5,522,811	5,837,589	6,152,545	6,533,573
Sewer.....	2,850,949	3,114,483	3,418,402	3,920,303	3,698,176	4,065,119	4,273,853
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 119,159,446	\$ 122,144,002	\$ 128,548,642	\$ 134,844,172	\$ 145,042,306	\$ 159,738,840	\$ 169,630,969
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety charges for services.....	\$ 3,307,838	\$ 3,601,991	\$ 5,047,096	\$ 4,173,141	\$ 3,880,398	\$ 4,326,730	\$ 3,790,779
Education charges for services.....	2,435,502	2,631,861	3,221,619	3,303,391	3,556,254	3,891,867	3,869,698
Other charges for services.....	1,969,503	2,232,896	2,217,961	2,459,937	2,757,509	3,275,730	2,992,813
Education operating grants and contributions.....	13,649,175	14,287,070	16,723,671	16,421,600	18,485,493	20,831,731	23,010,714
Other operating grants and contributions.....	2,124,490	1,701,550	1,592,768	2,054,108	2,386,728	2,042,371	2,822,588
Education capital grant and contributions.....	-	17,800,725	211,662	63,731	12,105	-	-
Public works capital grant and contributions.....	674,243	1,022,245	601,504	826,869	2,579,033	776,474	1,033,675
Other capital grant and contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,992
Total government activities program revenues.....	24,160,751	43,278,338	29,616,281	29,302,777	33,657,520	35,144,903	37,531,259
Business-type activities:							
Water charges for services.....	6,146,648	5,466,703	5,948,163	6,135,750	6,026,114	6,624,742	6,557,656
Sewer charges for services.....	2,839,609	3,125,887	3,287,453	3,200,763	3,900,287	4,274,584	4,048,056
Other capital grant and contributions.....	3,740,314	1,436,501	3,270,890	2,706,471	1,838,804	158,190	10,798,240
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	12,726,571	10,029,091	12,506,506	12,042,984	11,765,205	11,057,516	21,403,952
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 36,887,322	\$ 53,307,429	\$ 42,122,787	\$ 41,345,761	\$ 45,422,725	\$ 46,202,419	\$ 58,935,211
Net (Expense)/Program Revenue							
Governmental activities.....	\$ (87,209,097)	\$ (70,570,697)	\$ (90,234,391)	\$ (96,098,281)	\$ (101,849,021)	\$ (114,376,273)	\$ (121,292,284)
Business-type activities.....	4,936,973	1,734,124	3,808,536	2,599,870	2,229,440	839,852	10,596,526
Total primary government net (expense)/program revenue..	\$ (82,272,124)	\$ (68,836,573)	\$ (86,425,855)	\$ (93,498,411)	\$ (99,619,581)	\$ (113,536,421)	\$ (110,695,758)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 74,916,769	\$ 78,018,623	\$ 80,128,940	\$ 85,467,543	\$ 89,517,870	\$ 93,240,977	\$ 96,597,993
Tax liens.....	217,181	156,432	169,769	137,894	160,701	188,869	316,513
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	4,761,307	4,449,959	4,695,077	4,737,214	4,665,464	4,704,891	4,407,674
Hotel/motel tax.....	862,883	709,595	777,164	702,732	1,040,438	897,765	860,090
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	721,105	265,747	335,008	279,901	314,296	410,491	303,184
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	1,845,728	1,704,378	1,857,933	2,016,691	2,558,873	2,558,964	2,502,913
Unrestricted investment income.....	368,581	369,542	493,590	955,407	1,603,144	1,434,652	1,005,941
Miscellaneous.....	267,683	400,871	75,167	53,440	344,265	328,707	144,381
Special item - change in MSBA reimbursement.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,915,711)
Transfers.....	1,189,862	1,125,049	1,478,552	2,060,104	2,159,670	1,727,948	1,993,961
Total governmental activities.....	85,151,099	87,200,196	90,011,200	96,410,926	102,364,721	105,493,264	105,216,939
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted investment income.....	99,828	54,871	45,977	156,912	161,991	66,210	29,468
Transfers.....	(1,189,862)	(1,125,049)	(1,478,552)	(2,060,104)	(2,159,670)	(1,727,948)	(1,993,961)
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net assets.....	\$ 84,061,065	\$ 86,130,018	\$ 88,578,625	\$ 94,507,734	\$ 100,367,042	\$ 103,831,526	\$ 103,252,446
Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities.....	\$ (2,057,998)	\$ 16,629,499	\$ (223,191)	\$ 312,645	\$ 515,700	\$ (8,883,009)	\$ (16,075,345)
Business-type activities.....	3,846,939	663,946	2,375,961	696,678	231,761	(821,886)	8,632,033
Total primary government changes in net assets.....	\$ 1,788,941	\$ 17,293,445	\$ 2,152,770	\$ 1,009,323	\$ 747,461	\$ (9,704,895)	\$ (7,443,312)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund										
Reserved.....	\$ 2,442,090	\$ 2,216,572	\$ 3,151,400	\$ 2,914,009	\$ 2,278,232	\$ 1,436,861	\$ 1,860,571	\$ 2,694,727	\$ 1,370,990	\$ 491,022
Unreserved.....	9,315,244	9,901,651	10,309,240	10,891,580	8,500,140	7,747,231	7,529,898	4,549,236	3,691,825	3,015,527
Total general fund.....	\$ 11,757,334	\$ 12,118,223	\$ 13,460,640	\$ 13,805,589	\$ 10,778,372	\$ 9,184,092	\$ 9,390,469	\$ 7,243,963	\$ 5,062,815	\$ 3,506,549
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,821	\$ 692,942	\$ 1,246,997	\$ 1,268,238	\$ 1,261,498	\$ 1,267,370	\$ 1,265,156
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	1,696,011	1,856,036	2,131,629	4,519,551	5,415,564	5,864,877	6,171,737	9,068,114	9,627,901	9,586,198
Capital projects funds.....	9,648,929	7,829,724	(10,724,512)	5,978,934	3,636,212	3,519,167	1,747,126	1,933,994	1,323,779	(996,668)
Permanent funds.....	-	-	-	463,273	413,250	210,462	363,604	434,628	440,998	423,353
Total all other governmental funds.....	\$ 11,344,940	\$ 9,685,760	\$ (8,592,883)	\$ 11,662,579	\$ 10,157,968	\$ 10,841,503	\$ 9,550,705	\$ 12,698,234	\$ 12,660,048	\$ 10,278,039

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

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 61,312,434	\$ 63,880,049	\$ 69,135,669	\$ 74,726,196	\$ 77,761,654	\$ 80,108,798	\$ 85,233,515	\$ 89,296,522	\$ 93,215,670	\$ 96,792,126
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,739,915	5,435,383	5,419,022	5,429,993	5,074,722	5,430,809	5,714,365	4,563,040	5,719,957	5,379,998
Intergovernmental.....	16,872,914	18,576,239	18,664,283	19,337,587	19,645,202	36,257,799	26,111,912	25,535,077	27,409,880	29,885,449
Departmental and other.....	6,155,666	7,441,550	7,201,620	9,156,513	9,358,532	11,228,315	10,075,153	12,333,309	12,437,475	11,448,429
Interest income.....	1,126,103	1,473,335	1,126,066	403,057	466,366	437,745	931,895	1,660,138	1,501,807	1,048,718
Total Revenue.....	90,207,032	96,806,556	101,546,660	109,053,346	112,306,476	133,463,466	128,066,840	133,388,086	140,284,789	144,554,720
Expenditures:										
General government.....	2,591,165	2,957,168	2,600,064	3,096,437	3,433,588	3,311,006	3,276,951	3,596,151	3,727,478	3,782,086
Plant and facilities.....	4,983,004	5,772,848	5,826,345	5,608,033	5,869,539	4,608,092	4,222,181	4,431,588	4,417,766	4,417,257
Community development.....	1,098,615	1,347,435	1,331,536	1,357,957	1,475,760	1,419,416	1,492,217	1,624,361	1,632,141	1,729,261
Public safety.....	10,790,875	11,737,349	12,033,824	13,128,148	13,515,766	13,597,144	13,682,564	13,571,517	16,457,065	16,121,617
Education.....	39,102,141	42,421,926	46,399,812	51,048,622	51,455,597	54,347,628	58,172,138	62,124,609	65,822,095	69,204,520
Public works.....	4,877,578	6,735,312	5,426,850	6,280,433	6,966,509	6,856,259	4,812,153	6,582,339	6,974,691	7,392,938
Community services.....	1,830,790	2,118,012	2,162,665	2,261,837	2,305,595	2,186,935	2,258,001	2,525,592	2,659,098	2,714,309
Library.....	1,984,867	2,464,018	2,477,328	2,328,796	2,553,941	2,431,694	2,547,324	2,674,266	2,697,413	2,729,703
Pension benefits.....	8,275,761	8,686,244	8,522,848	8,854,044	9,537,132	10,594,568	11,774,280	12,896,971	13,818,706	14,999,567
Property and liability insurance.....	593,513	527,958	541,800	504,963	795,879	834,889	744,326	762,947	657,483	562,014
Employee benefits.....	3,589,016	3,735,311	4,229,172	6,139,400	7,625,000	8,732,646	9,901,817	10,521,298	11,451,717	12,023,030
Claims and judgments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264,966
State and county charges.....	980,904	1,094,215	1,227,461	1,363,260	1,370,609	1,599,527	1,982,311	2,514,120	2,852,501	2,871,728
Capital outlay.....	5,848,367	13,039,205	38,702,914	9,373,665	6,059,724	5,275,759	6,707,917	5,210,089	7,856,215	7,547,507
Debt service:										
Principal.....	4,459,800	4,006,500	4,627,000	5,188,000	5,728,420	20,744,107	9,436,934	5,833,841	6,035,287	6,306,423
Interest.....	2,464,463	2,623,005	2,955,606	3,346,096	2,987,294	2,957,220	2,408,251	2,920,044	2,472,415	2,015,030
Total Expenditures.....	93,470,859	109,266,506	139,065,225	119,879,691	121,680,353	139,496,890	133,419,365	137,789,733	149,532,071	154,681,956
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	<u>(3,263,827)</u>	<u>(12,459,950)</u>	<u>(37,518,565)</u>	<u>(10,826,345)</u>	<u>(9,373,877)</u>	<u>(6,033,424)</u>	<u>(5,352,525)</u>	<u>(4,401,647)</u>	<u>(9,247,282)</u>	<u>(10,127,236)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds and notes.....	4,375,000	9,675,000	19,208,000	28,938,000	3,717,000	3,500,000	2,208,000	3,243,000	5,300,000	4,195,000
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	-	13,496,223	-	7,140,205	-	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	599,313	-	79,123	-	-	-	-
Premium of issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	-	220,554	-	158,596	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	-	-	-	(13,583,218)	-	(7,233,797)	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	2,618,378	3,268,235	2,559,956	3,588,523	2,011,841	4,131,313	6,794,187	6,779,004	5,465,620	4,963,045
Transfers out.....	(2,311,560)	(1,781,576)	(1,185,620)	(2,398,661)	(886,792)	(2,652,761)	(4,734,083)	(4,619,334)	(3,737,672)	(2,969,084)
Total other financing sources (uses).....	4,681,818	11,161,659	20,582,336	30,860,734	4,842,049	5,122,679	4,268,104	5,402,670	7,027,948	6,188,961
Net change in fund balance.....	\$ 1,417,991	\$ (1,298,291)	\$ (16,936,229)	\$ 20,034,389	\$ (4,531,828)	\$ (910,745)	\$ (1,084,421)	\$ 1,001,023	\$ (2,219,334)	\$ (3,938,275)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures..	7.90%	6.89%	7.56%	7.72%	7.54%	7.27%	6.46% (a)	6.52% (a)	6.01%	5.68%

Notes:

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

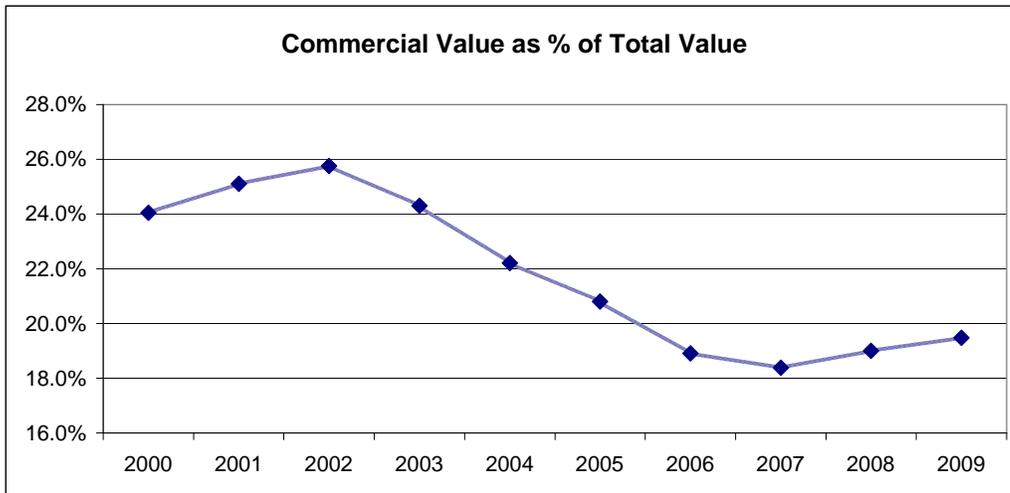
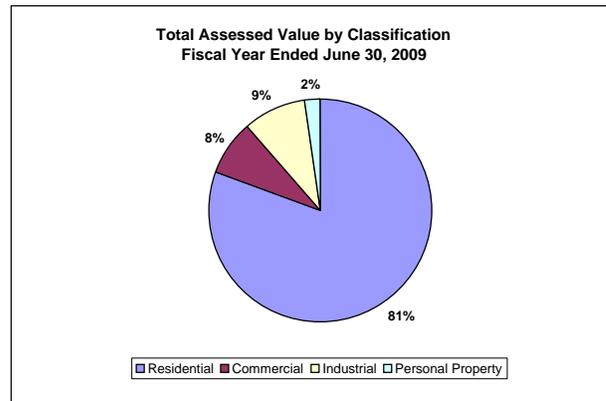
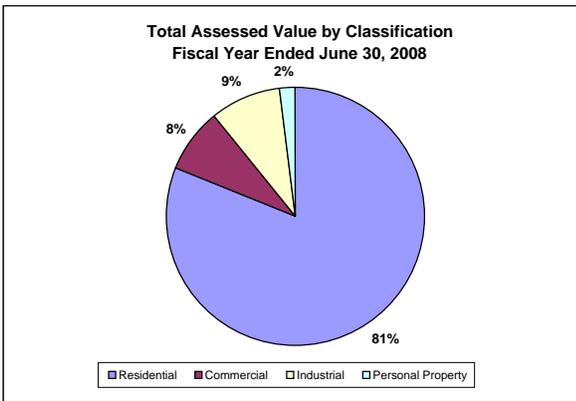
In fiscal year 2000, the on-behalf payments by the Commonwealth for teachers pension benefits were reported for the first time.

(a) - The FY05 and FY06 %'s have been adjusted to eliminate the effect of state school construction capital grants totaling \$15 million and \$3.8 million, respectively to pay down \$18.8 million in debt for both years.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates									
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate	Total Town Value	
2000 (1)	\$ 2,937,428,052	\$ 14.65	\$ 421,300,980	\$ 434,895,300	\$ 73,976,860	\$ 930,173,140	\$ 20.11	\$ 15.96	\$ 3,867,601,192	
2001	\$ 2,975,444,502	\$ 14.92	\$ 440,880,123	\$ 471,708,200	\$ 84,876,150	\$ 997,464,473	\$ 20.59	\$ 16.34	\$ 3,972,908,975	
2002	\$ 3,337,867,183	\$ 14.13	\$ 515,652,738	\$ 549,008,500	\$ 93,565,960	\$ 1,158,227,198	\$ 19.57	\$ 15.53	\$ 4,496,094,381	
2003 (1)	\$ 4,476,720,701	\$ 11.63	\$ 641,178,403	\$ 685,192,600	\$ 110,559,980	\$ 1,436,930,983	\$ 16.54	\$ 12.82	\$ 5,913,651,684	
2004	\$ 4,755,952,886	\$ 11.47	\$ 586,983,115	\$ 663,066,600	\$ 107,565,301	\$ 1,357,615,016	\$ 18.13	\$ 12.95	\$ 6,113,567,902	
2005	\$ 5,029,579,646	\$ 11.51	\$ 575,889,705	\$ 635,749,200	\$ 109,324,908	\$ 1,320,963,813	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.86	\$ 6,350,543,459	
2006 (1)	\$ 5,519,162,801	\$ 11.40	\$ 556,557,746	\$ 635,623,100	\$ 94,200,625	\$ 1,286,381,471	\$ 17.95	\$ 12.64	\$ 6,805,544,272	
2007	\$ 5,868,699,641	\$ 11.25	\$ 582,821,925	\$ 640,188,000	\$ 99,325,718	\$ 1,322,335,643	\$ 18.33	\$ 12.55	\$ 7,191,035,284	
2008	\$ 5,815,988,951	\$ 11.69	\$ 585,151,793	\$ 642,310,600	\$ 136,301,731	\$ 1,363,764,124	\$ 19.13	\$ 13.10	\$ 7,179,753,075	
2009 (1)	\$ 5,765,913,581	\$ 12.16	\$ 583,679,742	\$ 649,552,900	\$ 161,324,140	\$ 1,394,556,782	\$ 19.98	\$ 13.68	\$ 7,160,470,363	



(1) Revaluation year.

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Andover

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

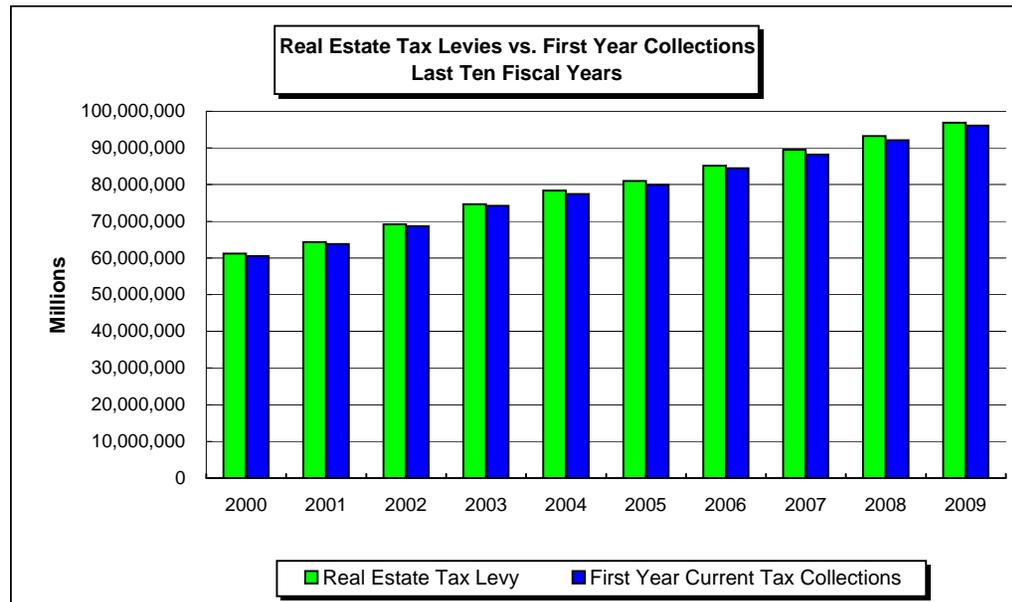
Name	Nature of Business	2009			2000		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Wyeth	Industrial	\$ 92,225,588	1	1.29%	\$ 46,199,900	4	1.19%
Transwestern Brickstone Square LLC (Andover Mills)	Office	\$ 76,760,887	2	1.07%	\$ 66,366,400	1	1.72%
Raytheon	Industrial	\$ 64,153,743	3	0.90%	\$ 56,237,550	2	1.45%
Philips Electronics North American (Agilent) (Hewlett Packard)	Industrial	\$ 57,833,500	4	0.81%	\$ 51,152,500	3	1.32%
Eisai Research Institute	Office/Industrial	\$ 54,805,279	5	0.77%	\$ 24,029,200	8	0.62%
RREEF America REIT III Corp ZI	Residential/Commercial	\$ 53,396,000	6	0.75%	\$ -	-	-
CA Investment Trust	Industrial	\$ 50,347,053	7	0.70%	\$ 23,750,300	9	0.61%
One Hundred Minuteman LLC	Industrial	\$ 46,737,800	8	0.65%	\$ -	-	-
Verizon New England	Utility	\$ 38,581,000	9	0.54%	\$ -	-	-
Lincoln Park LLC (Putnam Investments)	Commercial	\$ 35,628,000	10	0.50%	\$ 29,018,900	5	0.75%
Gillette Company	Industrial	\$ -	-	-	\$ 28,813,500	6	0.74%
Massachusetts Electric Company	Utility	\$ -	-	-	\$ 25,236,440	7	0.65%
Bell Atlantic	Utility	\$ -	-	-	\$ 23,036,600	10	0.60%
	Totals	<u>\$570,468,850</u>		<u>7.97%</u>	<u>\$373,841,290</u>		<u>9.67%</u>

Source: Official Statement for Sale of Bonds

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		(2) Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	(2) Net Tax Levy	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2000	(1)	\$ 61,739,103	\$ 565,027	\$ 61,174,076	\$ 60,478,995	98.86%	\$ 695,185	\$ 61,174,180	100.00%
2001		\$ 64,931,425	\$ 612,404	\$ 64,319,021	\$ 63,769,348	99.15%	\$ 544,039	\$ 64,313,387	99.99%
2002		\$ 69,830,570	\$ 660,007	\$ 69,170,563	\$ 68,631,635	99.22%	\$ 509,729	\$ 69,141,364	99.96%
2003	(1)	\$ 75,831,100	\$ 1,148,137	\$ 74,682,963	\$ 74,224,742	99.39%	\$ 359,678	\$ 74,584,420	99.87%
2004		\$ 79,164,340	\$ 770,110	\$ 78,394,230	\$ 77,461,156	98.81%	\$ 208,870	\$ 77,670,026	99.08%
2005		\$ 81,667,810	\$ 700,105	\$ 80,967,705	\$ 79,932,648	98.72%	\$ 767,568	\$ 80,700,216	99.67%
2006	(1)	\$ 86,009,003	\$ 854,113	\$ 85,154,890	\$ 84,431,577	99.15%	\$ 814,889	\$ 85,246,466	100.11%
2007		\$ 90,261,283	\$ 754,410	\$ 89,506,873	\$ 88,153,719	98.49%	\$ 1,341,285	\$ 89,495,004	99.99%
2008		\$ 94,077,719	\$ 832,176	\$ 93,245,543	\$ 92,107,899	98.78%	\$ 911,719	\$ 93,019,618	99.76%
2009	(1)	\$ 97,976,754	\$ 1,127,947	\$ 96,848,807	\$ 96,086,383	99.21%	\$ -	\$ 96,086,383	99.21%



(1) Revaluation year.

(2) Includes tax liens.

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Andover

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income	Assessed Value	Governmental Activities				
				General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2000	30,251	\$ 1,244,314,383	\$ 3,867,601,192	\$ 46,226,500	\$ -	\$ 1,528	3.72%	1.20%
2001	30,251	\$ 1,269,200,671	\$ 3,972,908,975	\$ 53,150,000	\$ -	\$ 1,757	4.19%	1.34%
2002	30,695	\$ 1,313,585,563	\$ 4,496,094,381	\$ 58,421,000	\$ -	\$ 1,903	4.45%	1.30%
2003	29,994	\$ 1,309,258,156	\$ 5,913,651,684	\$ 83,483,223	\$ -	\$ 2,783	6.38%	1.41%
2004	29,843	\$ 1,328,720,243	\$ 6,113,567,902	\$ 81,471,803	\$ -	\$ 2,730	6.13%	1.33%
2005	30,820	\$ 1,399,664,278	\$ 6,350,543,459	\$ 64,311,901	\$ -	\$ 2,087	4.59%	1.01%
2006	33,475	\$ 1,550,643,639	\$ 6,805,544,272	\$ 57,082,966	\$ -	\$ 1,705	3.68%	0.84%
2007	33,284	\$ 1,572,631,974	\$ 7,191,035,284	\$ 54,512,123	\$ -	\$ 1,638	3.47%	0.76%
2008	33,418	\$ 1,610,542,591	\$ 7,179,753,075	\$ 53,776,836	\$ -	\$ 1,609	3.34%	0.75%
2009	33,418	\$ 1,642,753,443	\$ 7,160,470,363	\$ 51,665,413	\$ -	\$ 1,546	3.15%	0.72%

Fiscal Year	Business-type Activities (1)		Total Primary Government			
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2000	\$16,818,500	\$ -	\$63,045,000	\$2,084	5.07%	1.63%
2001	\$14,315,000	\$ -	\$67,465,000	\$2,230	5.32%	1.70%
2002	\$21,142,000	\$ -	\$79,563,000	\$2,592	6.06%	1.77%
2003	\$23,514,777	\$ -	\$106,998,000	\$3,567	8.17%	1.81%
2004	\$30,141,198	\$ -	\$111,613,001	\$3,740	8.40%	1.83%
2005	\$29,851,101	\$ -	\$94,163,002	\$3,055	6.73%	1.48%
2006	\$27,072,035	\$ -	\$84,155,001	\$2,514	5.43%	1.24%
2007	\$34,974,512	\$ -	\$89,486,635	\$2,689	5.69%	1.24%
2008	\$41,495,469	\$ -	\$95,272,305	\$2,851	5.92%	1.33%
2009	\$40,949,009	\$ -	\$92,614,422	\$2,771	5.64%	1.29%

(1) Water and Sewer Funds

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2009

<u>Town of Andover, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Greater Lawrence Regional Vocational Technical School District.....	\$ 34,405,000	0.8%	\$ 361,223
Greater Lawrence Sanitary District.....	28,872,825	6.4%	1,520,811
Merrimack Valley Transit Authority			<u>169,428</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt.....			<u>2,051,462</u>
Town direct debt.....			<u>51,665,413</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			<u>\$ 53,716,875</u>

Source: Official Statement for Sale of Bonds

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 4,268,662,500	\$ 4,268,662,500	\$ 5,589,664,700	\$ 5,589,664,700	\$ 6,525,840,900	\$ 6,525,840,900	\$ 7,353,584,000	\$ 7,353,584,000	\$ 7,757,246,000	\$ 7,757,246,000
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 213,433,125	\$ 213,433,125	\$ 279,483,235	\$ 279,483,235	\$ 326,292,045	\$ 326,292,045	\$ 367,679,200	\$ 367,679,200	\$ 387,862,300	\$ 387,862,300
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	47,151,500	52,850,000	58,181,000	61,490,224	59,689,018	59,455,259	59,278,195	61,905,809	67,551,997	67,875,220
Authorized and unissued debt.....	84,546,552	78,655,552	66,732,052	59,612,052	48,127,052	38,994,500	32,853,500	28,691,865	31,184,865	26,227,148
Legal debt margin.....	\$ 81,735,073	\$ 81,927,573	\$ 154,570,183	\$ 158,380,959	\$ 218,475,975	\$ 227,842,286	\$ 275,547,505	\$ 277,081,526	\$ 289,125,438	\$ 293,759,932
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.....	61.70%	61.61%	44.69%	43.33%	33.04%	30.17%	25.06%	24.64%	25.46%	24.26%

Source: Official Statement for Sale of Bonds

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate
2000	30,251	\$ 1,244,314,383	\$ 41,133	39.5	2.1%
2001	30,251	\$ 1,269,200,671	\$ 41,956	39.5	3.1%
2002	30,695	\$ 1,313,585,563	\$ 42,795	39.5	5.1%
2003	29,994	\$ 1,309,258,156	\$ 43,651	39.5	5.2%
2004	29,843	\$ 1,328,720,243	\$ 44,524	39.5	4.5%
2005	30,820	\$ 1,399,664,278	\$ 45,414	39.5	4.0%
2006	33,475	\$ 1,550,643,639	\$ 46,322	39.5	4.1%
2007	33,284	\$ 1,572,631,974	\$ 47,249	39.5	4.1%
2008	33,418	\$ 1,610,542,591	\$ 48,194	39.5	4.0%
2009	33,418	\$ 1,642,753,443	\$ 49,158	39.5	6.7%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services, Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development
 Median age is based on most recent census data

Principal Employers (excluding Town)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2009			2000		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Raytheon Co & Endrock Associates	Missile Systems	3,300	1	10%	4,000	1	14%
Philips Electronics	Medical Electronics	2,600	2	8%	2,200	3	8%
Internal Revenue Service	Regional Service Center	2,340	3	7%	2,340	2	8%
Wyeth BioPharma	Biotechnology Research & Manufacturing	1,335	4	4%	1,200	6	4%
Phillips Academy	Private School	1,186	5	4%	-	-	-
Putnam Investments	Mutual Funds	1,000	6	3%	1,800	4	6%
Vicor	Computer Equipment	818	7	2%	746	8	3%
Verizon	Communications	790	8	2%	905	7	3%
Hewlett Packard Services	Computer Equipment	500	9	2%	720	9	3%
Enterasys	Data Processing Services	500	10	2%	-	-	-
Picture Tel Communications	Communications	-	-	-	600	10	2%
CMGI	Technology & Research	-	-	-	1,800	5	6%

Source: Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development

Full-Time Equivalent Town Employees

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
<u>Full-Time Equivalents</u>										
Town.....	341	356	366	367	355	355	355	356	356	346
School.....	638	673	695	744	698	758	761	780	784	794
Total	<u>979</u>	<u>1,029</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>1,111</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>1,113</u>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>1,140</u>	<u>1,140</u>

Source: Finance Committee Report

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Calendar Years

Function/Program	Calendar Year									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government										
Population.....	29,846	30,251	30,251	30,695	29,994	29,843	30,820	33,475	33,284	33,418
Registered Voters, Annual Town Election.....	18,733	19,874	19,853	19,237	18,725	20,220	19,380	19,656	19,560	12,392
Town Clerk										
Births.....	327	328	345	345	283	269	272	258	321	249
Marriages.....	177	187	142	163	106	169	133	114	114	113
Deaths.....	261	277	234	296	244	247	260	290	279	290
Dogs licensed.....	2,147	2,321	2,238	2,260	2,292	2,272	2,230	2,400	2,365	2,493
Fishing & Hunting Licenses	454	379	424	416	375	296	265	266	300	300
Business Certificates.....	148	115	113	130	167	177	123	107	125	99
New Voter Registrations.....	1,348	2,398	794	1,603	1,044	2,611	931	1,501	1,320	1,735
Passport Applications.....	n/a	n/a	62	1,361	1,163	1,200	797	825	868	541
Public Safety										
Police										
Documented calls for police services.....	39,492	38,696	37,126	32,050	31,245	32,245	32,209	31,827	34,542	35,153
Arrests.....	848	738	499	450	450	400	578	622	635	694
Domestic Abuse.....	41	39	37	25	35	26	40	42	41	28
Vandalism.....	192	188	301	255	215	214	185	217	152	150
Larceny.....	424	337	490	425	380	345	458	353	343	487
Assaults.....	56	58	73	67	53	33	55	55	41	22
Breaking & Entering.....	95	71	60	51	65	47	69	60	61	61
Motor Vehicle accidents.....	1,243	1,184	1,163	1,307	1,177	1,087	1,007	971	1,057	899
Parking tickets issued.....	8,775	14,000	10,250	11,125	12,000	13,900	5,484	5,766	11,249	8,328
Total number of animal complaints.....	942	1,131	914	941	822	780	669	769	748	708
Fire										
Incidents										
Fires.....	445	420	768	637	1,098	1,028	1,279	1,159	979	1,077
EMS Calls.....	2,427	2,770	2,610	2,571	3,094	2,514	2,632	2,743	2,793	2,853
Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	249	283	321	156	284	253	265	279	301	241
Hazardous Conditions.....	n/a	n/a	25	96	130	109	227	258	253	246
False Alarms & False Calls.....	191	230	345	490	747	744	814	796	678	815
Miscellaneous Alarms.....	404	528	528	450	529	303	192	25	-	-
Good Intent Calls.....	175	180	106	171	140	117	141	130	117	133
Mutual Aid (Fire Calls).....	35	20	47	14	17	21	21	26	22	19
Ambulance Mutual Aid Calls.....	155	61	53	40	57	50	48	41	45	27

(continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Calendar Years

Function/Program	Calendar Year									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fire Prevention Activities.....	2,040	2,343	2,224	2,030	2,204	2,135	1,730	1,658	1,158	1,299
Service Calls.....	1,501	2,265	2,958	2,597	2,460	2,231	2,421	2,159	2,366	2,222
Training.....	180	144	177	126	138	232	225	265	230	218
Co-Activation.....	48	45	45	36	34	25	57	77	77	132
Permits/certificates issued										
Smoke Detectors.....	716	725	602	679	814	840	1,038	718	558	442
Report Copies.....	77	72	85	64	66	82	57	62	58	64
Blasting Permits.....	17	7	16	76	51	68	44	9	4	1
Cutting/Welding Permits.....	13	15	13	21	22	24	24	18	-	33
Dumpster Permits.....	72	58	80	100	127	143	104	169	166	148
Fireworks Display Permits.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Gunpowder Storage Permits.....	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	-
Liquid Gas Storage Permits.....	69	57	63	71	86	53	95	74	93	60
Flammable Liquid Storage Permits.....	1	6	5	6	6	2	9	34	15	109
Miscellaneous Permits.....	5	2	2	3	4	2	10	17	30	4
Open Air Burning Permits.....	613	571	612	234	513	487	437	517	435	326
Oil Burner Install Permits.....	159	112	138	104	108	138	110	127	131	148
Commercial Fire Alarm Systems.....	47	28	69	35	63	78	80	56	53	51
Special Suppression System Permits.....	12	6	10	10	7	2	9	10	8	12
Sprinkler Install Permits.....	76	62	73	45	64	52	69	66	59	63
Underground Tank Re-certification.....	10	-	9	10	9	11	10	8	3	16
Underground Tank Removals.....	74	57	67	49	45	53	41	49	56	93
Master Fire Alarm Boxes.....	133	137	144	156	150	8	20	20	-	-
Building Department										
Permits issued.....	1,208	1,211	1,143	1,114	1,334	1,483	1,284	1,487	1,270	1,288
Education										
Public school enrollment.....	5,785	5,875	5,886	5,963	5,925	6,000	6,026	6,018	5,939	6,127
Public Works										
Cemetery										
Lots sold.....	117	94	108	62	76	53	111	49	48	35
Interments/cremations.....	92	101	101	62	46	57	75	79	71	49

(continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Calendar Years

Function/Program	Calendar Year									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Human Services										
Board of Health										
Plan reviews.....	168	147	159	175	210	206	222	180	248	291
Inspections										
Restaurant	203	224	142	85	110	93	153	197	328	339
Environmental/Sanitary Code.....	n/a	n/a	175	210	167	185	194	240	386	388
Complaints investigated.....	147	185	494	224	250	309	277	202	NA	-
Administrative Hearings.....	3	7	4	3	6	14	10	6	9	6
Court Actions.....	3	5	2	1	5	12	12	3	-	-
Council on Aging										
Home delivered meals served.....	20,500	24,500	22,500	25,000	25,000	26,000	26,520	28,776	30,521	25,479
Medical-van trips.....	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,875	1,750	1,785	1,785	-	-
Libraries										
Program attendance.....	20,078	13,616	9,060	14,941	13,798	8,000	8,131	16,110	14,356	5,855
Books & Periodicals.....	379,296	355,000	350,000	355,000	350,000	345,000	332,661	336,224	333,842	360,845
PC & Internet Use.....	19,500	30,000	35,900	45,000	52,500	52,500	50,757	54,454	52,508	62,828
Reference Questions.....	67,500	60,000	55,000	54,900	54,900	56,000	59,618	61,919	62,426	70,000
Non-Print Circulation.....	136,000	150,000	165,000	175,000	190,000	175,000	162,280	161,887	157,731	129,267
Sewer										
Service connections.....	5,062	5,293	5,654	5,680	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850	6,100	6,100
Water										
Daily consumption (in million gallons).....	6.510	5.760	6.510	6.540	5.940	6.030	6.720	6,200	7,100	7.300
Source: Various Town Departments										(Concluded)
N/A Information not available										

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government										
Number of Buildings.....	14	14	14	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Police										
Number of Stations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of Stations.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Education										
Number of elementary schools.....	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of middle schools.....	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of high schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Water mains (miles).....	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Fire hydrants.....	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Sanitary sewers (miles).....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	146	146	146	146	146
Storm sewers (miles).....	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Culture and Recreation										
Playgrounds.....	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Parks.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds - Acreage.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Parks - Acreage.....	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88
Public beaches.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ball fields.....	29	29	29	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Tennis courts.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Source: Various Town Departments
 N/A Information not available

Computation of Levy Capacity and Unused Levy Capacity

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Levy Limit.....	\$ 62,075,279	\$ 65,892,530	\$ 71,123,231	\$ 75,831,251	\$ 79,165,092	\$ 82,285,046	\$ 86,010,409	\$ 87,189,479	\$ 94,111,774	\$ 97,209,952
Previous Levy.....	\$ 57,141,225	\$ 60,382,095	\$ 63,948,257	\$ 68,287,439	\$ 72,287,345	\$ 75,252,414	\$ 78,949,600	\$ 82,958,866	\$ 87,189,479	\$ 91,201,846
Legal Increase.....	1,428,531	1,509,552	1,598,706	1,707,186	1,807,184	1,881,310	1,973,740	2,073,972	2,179,737	2,280,046
New Growth.....	1,812,339	2,056,610	2,740,476	2,292,720	1,157,885	1,815,876	2,035,526	2,156,641	1,832,630	1,357,086
Debt Exclusion.....	1,693,184	1,944,273	2,835,792	3,543,906	3,912,678	3,335,446	3,051,543	3,110,789	2,909,928	3,173,848
Maximum Taxing Capacity....	<u>\$ 62,075,279</u>	<u>\$ 65,892,530</u>	<u>\$ 71,123,231</u>	<u>\$ 75,831,251</u>	<u>\$ 79,165,092</u>	<u>\$ 82,285,046</u>	<u>\$ 86,010,409</u>	<u>\$ 90,300,268</u>	<u>\$ 94,111,774</u>	<u>\$ 98,012,826</u>
Actual Levy.....	\$ 61,739,103	\$ 64,931,425	\$ 69,830,570	\$ 75,831,100	\$ 79,164,340	\$ 81,667,810	\$ 86,009,003	\$ 90,261,283	\$ 94,077,719	\$ 97,976,753
Unused Levy Capacity.....	\$ 336,176	\$ 961,105	\$ 1,292,661	\$ 151	\$ 752	\$ 617,236	\$ 1,406	\$ 38,985	\$ 34,055	\$ 36,073

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Andover



Town Hall
Photo by: Robert Dennis