TOWN OF DUXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Photo by Karen Wong

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009

On the cover: Powder Point Bridge



Photo by Karen Wong

Mist settles over South River.

The Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009

Prepared by the Finance Department

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page 1
Letter of Transmittal	1
Principal Executive Officers	6
Organizational Chart	7
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	8
FINANCIAL SECTION	9
Independent Auditors' Report	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	11
Basic Financial Statements	19
Government-wide Financial Statements	21
Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements	24
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	24
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement	
of Net Assets	26
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	30
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Assets	32
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	33
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	34
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	35
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	36
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	37
Required Supplementary Information	62
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund – Budget and	ł
Actual	64
Retirement System Schedules	69
Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress	70

Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions	71
Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedules	72
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Funding Progress	73
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	74
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	75
Other Supplementary Information	79
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	80
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	81
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	82
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Cha	anges in
Fund Balances	84
Agency Fund	86
Agency Funds – Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	87
STATISTICAL SECTION	89
Net Assets by Components	90
Changes in Net Assets	91
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	92
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	93
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates	94
Principal Taxpayers	95
Property Tax Levies and Collections	96
Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt	97
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	98
Demographic and Economic Statistics	99
Principal Employers (excluding Town)	100
Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function	101
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	102
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	103

Introductory Section



Photo by Karen Wong

Myles Standish Monument.



Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

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December 16, 2009

Letter of Transmittal

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

Subsequent to the close of each fiscal year, state law requires the Town of Duxbury to publish a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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 Duxbury, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 for your review.

The report is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of the Town and others who are concerned with its management and progress such as bond analysts, banking institutions and credit raters. Just as important, the design and format of this report is aimed at providing the residents and taxpayers of Duxbury a more easily readable and, therefore, a more easily understandable financial report.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Duxbury. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these financial representations, management continues to review and improve its established comprehensive internal controls. The framework for these controls is designed to protect, to the extent possible, the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse. The cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. As a result, the Town of Duxbury'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 Town of Duxbury'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 Duxbury 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 principals used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion on the Town of Duxbury's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and that they are, in fact, 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 Duxbury 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 Duxbury's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP require 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 compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Duxbury's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Town

Duxbury, incorporated on June 17, 1637, was the home of Captain Myles Standish and John Alden. The Town was originally established as a community with plentiful lands for harvesting crops and other natural resources as well as providing a livelihood for many in the shellfish and fishing industries. Because of its proximity to the ocean and its natural harbor, the harbor became one of the busiest in the world during the "Golden Age of Shipbuilding" (approximately 1800-1874) and the Town enjoyed a period of great prosperity. During the late 1800's other industries began to develop including shoe manufacturing, cranberry harvesting, charcoal production and the production of textiles. The first department store in America, "Ford's Store" was established in 1826 and the Franco-American cable was pulled ashore at Duxbury Beach on July 23, 1869, uniting Europe and the United States in the first trans-Atlantic telegraph connection. Duxbury is also home to the famous Island Creek oyster. Known for their quality and distinctive flavor, these oysters are in great demand and are shipped to points throughout the United States as well as Bermuda, the Caribbean, and Hong Kong. Duxbury is a town of quiet dignity and stability, with beautiful beaches, tides and marshes combined with Cape Cod homes and Sea Captain's Colonials.

The Town is governed by an open Town Meeting form of government and is located in Southeastern Massachusetts in Plymouth County approximately 33 miles from Boston. Duxbury is accessible by Route 3, a major highway, as well as secondary roads including Routes 3A and 114. The Town is bordered by the Towns of Pembroke on the west, Marshfield on the north, Kingston on the south and the Atlantic Ocean on the east and southeast. Duxbury occupies an area of approximately 23.76 square miles and its population is 15,360 based on the most recent town census.

The Town provides general governmental services for the territory within its boundaries, including police and fire protection, public education in grades kindergarten through twelve, water, street maintenance, parks, beaches and other recreational facilities.

The Greater Attleboro Taunton Regional Transit Authority provides bus coverage throughout Duxbury to surrounding communities. The Duxbury Housing Authority provides public housing for eligible low income families, the elderly and the handicapped.

Local legislative decisions are made by an open Town Meeting. Subject to the legislative decisions made by the Town Meeting, the affairs for the Town are generally administered by a board of three selectmen who are supported by the Town Manager.

Local school affairs are administered by a school committee of five persons, elected for staggered three-year terms on an at large basis. The Water and Sewer Departments are managed by the same three-person Board of Selectmen. Local taxes are assessed by a board of three assessors, elected for staggered three-year terms.

Budgetary Controls

The Finance Director is responsible for preparing the budget and reviewing it with the various departments, boards and committees. This budget is then presented to the Town Manager who, in turn, after review, presents the budget to 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 made up of citizen volunteers appointed by the Town Moderator reviews the budget and makes recommendations to Town Meeting. A separate Fiscal Advisory Committee also made up of nine citizen volunteers appointed by the Town Moderator reviews capital expenditure plans.

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 salary and expense level. The Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings. The Finance Committee, upon request of the Town Manager, may approve during the year a transfer from a reserve fund established at Town Meeting. These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by Town Meeting.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

Local Economy

The Town of Duxbury continues to reflect a strong economic condition. The per capita income is significantly higher than state averages, and the unemployment rate has always been extremely low. Duxbury has a primarily residential tax base which has grown through rapidly rising home values.

In 2009 the average price of a home in Duxbury was \$654,000 (based upon 2008 sales data), an increase of slightly more than 2% from the previous year. Housing prices have increased over 39% since 2004 because the housing stock is limited and the community is seen as highly desirable. The average increase over that same time period was 6.23%. The community has preserved large amounts of open space and has a pristine coastline, as well as having an excellent reputation for academics, athletics and many cultural and natural amenities. Easy access to the commuter rail in neighboring Kingston facilitates the commute to Boston.

The Town continues to be faced with financial challenges. State funding, which was cut dramatically in 2004, has finally risen to levels not seen since 2002. Rising health care costs and other fixed costs add to the economic pressures. Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ caps the Town's ability to raise taxes and excess levy capacity is limited. The Town last approved a Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ operating override (in the amount of \$1,000,000) in 1989 and it is unclear whether this will be a viable solution in the near future.

Fortunately, the Town has long enjoyed a cooperative approach to problem solving among its many boards, departments, unions and citizens. This cooperation has led to solid fund balances. Constant oversight is given to the Health Claims Trust, resulting in an equity position that more than covers the 'incurred but not reported' claims accrual at the end of 2009. A town-wide approach to problem solving in this area has resulted in what is projected to be a three year average annual increase in the Health Insurance budget of under six percent, well below the national average. The 2008 increase in the Town's health insurance appropriation was 6.24% over the prior year, in 2009 the increase was 3.18%, and looking forward to 2010 a projected decrease of 7.70%.

During the 2009 budget cycle (March 2008) departments worked together to agree upon a budget that did not rely heavily on long term reserves. The Town further addressed revenue needs with increased fees wherever

practical. The community continues to support a 3% Community Preservation surcharge and voted to utilize over \$2,200,000 to preserve open space and historical properties at the March 2008 Town Meeting.

Long Term Financial Planning

The Town's long term financial planning is focused on addressing the numerous needs of the community, particularly in view of the revenue constraints of Proposition 2 ½. Discussions are ongoing concerning issues regarding how to provide the community with the level of services it has come to expect under difficult financial conditions. Town Departments, the School Committee, Finance Committee, Fiscal Advisory Committee and the Government Study Committee have all provided input.

The Town has begun in earnest to develop a sustainable long-term financial plan. Management recognizes that in order to continue to provide services to the community, while at the same time maintaining its existing infrastructure, a formalized plan is necessary. Issues being discussed include long range capital planning, appropriate reserve levels and new revenue sources. The Town has identified debt usage and increasing reserves such as Stabilization as areas requiring greater attention. Plans and discussions are currently ongoing regarding the construction and/or replacement of several large facilities including a Police Station, Fire Station, Crematory and High School. These dialogues are expected to continue and the parties will need to agree on appropriate fiscal targets and timing of projects.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Town uses reserves to balance the current budget only as necessary with the goal of replenishing reserves through conservative budgeting. During FY 2009, Town Management discontinued the practice of using Free Cash to balance the Town's operating budget. Pension reserves and other available fund balances were used to balance the fiscal year 2009 budget.

Major Initiatives

The Town currently has authorized an unissued debt totaling \$3.053 million. This debt is related to Pool Renovations, School Feasibility Study and School Roof Replacement. The Town, through its long range planning development and strong financial position, saw its bond rating reach AAA status. We are all very proud of this achievement. It was through these efforts that the Town secured a very favorable interest rate. Going forward, the Town has secured very favorable Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust rates for its planned water tank construction and water mains expansion.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Duxbury for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the fifth year that the Town submitted a CAFR to the GFOA. In order to receive this prestigious award, a government 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.

Preparing a document of this magnitude requires a significant investment of time and resources. I am grateful to the Finance Department for achieving and maintaining this prestigious honor. This document reflects well upon the professionalism of our organization and provides a wealth of information to the community.

Respectfully submitted,

the Madel

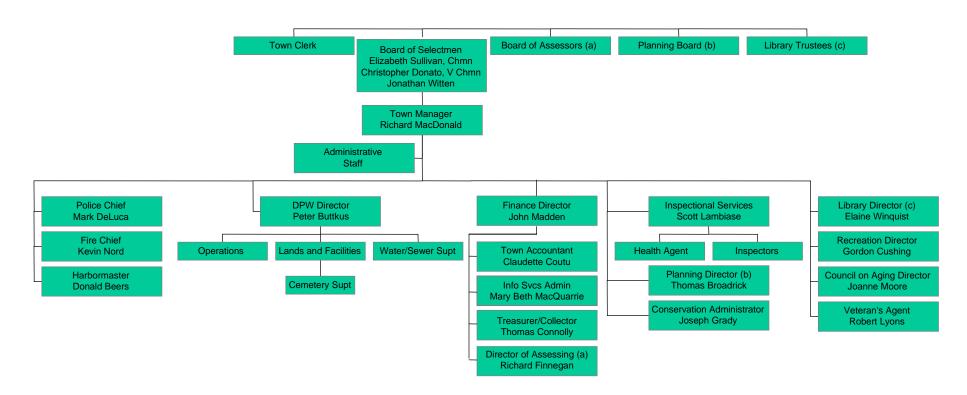
John Madden Finance Director

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

Principal Executive Officers

		Manner of		Expiration of
Title	<u>Name</u>	Selection	Length of Term	Term
Chairman-Board of Selectmen	Elizabeth H. Sullivan	Elected	3 Years	2011
Vice Chairman-Board of Selectmen	Christopher R. Donato	Elected	3 Years	2012
Selectman	Jonathan D. Witten	Elected	3 Years	2010
Town Manager	Richard MacDonald	Appointed	Indefinite	N/A
Finance Director	John M. Madden	Appointed	Indefinite	N/A
Town Accountant	Claudette Coutu	Appointed	Indefinite	N/A
Treasurer/Collector	Thomas Connolly	Appointed	Indefinite	N/A
Town Clerk	Nancy M. Oates	Elected	3 Years	2013
Assessor- Chairman	James G. MacNab	Elected	3 Years	2010
Assessor-Vice Chairman	June E. Albritton	Elected	3 Years	2011
Assessor	Linda M. Collari	Elected	3 Years	2012
Superintendent of Schools	Susan K. Skeiber	Appointed	Indefinite	N/A
School Business Manager	Susan Nauman	Appointed	Indefinite	N/A
Director of Public Works	Peter Buttkus	Appointed	Indefinite	N/A
Town Moderator	Allen N. Bornheimer	Elected	1 Year	2010
Town Counsel	Robert S. Troy	Appointed	Indefinite	N/A

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts Organizational Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Duxbury 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.



President

huy h. Ener

Executive Director

Financial Section



Photo by Karen Wong

Sunset over Standish Shores.

Powers & Sullivan

Certified Public Accountants



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Duxbury, 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 Duxbury, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Duxbury, 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 opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2009, on our consideration of the Town of Duxbury, 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.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, 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 Duxbury, Massachusetts. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

The introductory section and statistical tables, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic 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.

Powers & Sullivan

Wakefield, Massachusetts December 16, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Duxbury, 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). Management's discussion and analysis are part of these requirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Duxbury'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, human services, culture and recreation, community preservation and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of the municipal water department.

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*.

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 governmentwide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its municipal water department.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for health insurance activities. Because these services primarily benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

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. Duxbury's government-wide assets exceeded liabilities by \$100.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2009. The Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Comparative analysis of the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, expense and transfers of the governmental and business-type activities are discussed herein.

Governmental Activities

The results of operations of the governmental activities are discussed in the following paragraphs and tables. Net assets of \$73.9 million (83%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the governmental activities' net assets, \$2.6 million (3%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets*, \$12.3 million (14%), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The governmental activities net assets decreased by \$517,000 during the current fiscal year. Increases in net assets were partially derived from community preservation taxes of \$1.2 million and state matching funds of \$450,000, which are used to finance capital expenditures; better than anticipated results in the general fund, and internal service funds; and approximately \$836,000 in highway fund capital grants used to finance capital expenditures. Decreases in net assets resulted from depreciation expense exceeding debt principal expenditures by approximately \$880,000 and recording the Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation of \$6.8 million.

		Balance at June 30, 2009		Balance at June 30, 2008
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	27,267,653	\$	24,511,952
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	·	926,059	Ŧ	279,716
Capital assets		89,252,483		87,809,132
Total assets		117,446,195		112,600,800
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		5,708,459		5,423,029
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		7,111,000		349,050
Current debt		2,824,774		2,747,860
Noncurrent debt		12,994,466		14,756,240
Total liabilities		28,638,699		23,276,179
Net Assets:				
Capital assets net of related debt		73,890,487		70,846,707
Restricted		2,630,344		2,817,488
Unrestricted		12,286,665		15,660,425
Total net assets	\$	88,807,496	\$	89,324,620

	_	Balance at June 30, 2009		Balance at June 30, 2008
Program revenues:				
Charges for services.	\$	14,408,231	\$	12,295,445
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	12,761,352	Ψ	10,749,772
Capital grants and contributions		1,286,073		1,250,418
General Revenues:		.,,		.,,
Real estate and personal property taxes		40,555,656		38,483,995
Tax liens		48,105		126,079
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		2,117,119		2,262,861
Community preservation taxes		1,171,545		1,110,178
Penalties and interest on taxes		155,068		108,421
Payments in lieu of taxes		12,804		28,750
Nonrestricted grants and contributions		1,145,359		1,385,213
Unrestricted investment income		255,383		484,751
Miscellaneous revenues		-		30,914
Total revenues	_	73,916,695		68,316,797
Expenses:				
General Government		3,942,177		3,686,678
Public Safety		9,850,181		8,522,903
Education		50,478,418		44,398,693
Public Works		5,911,232		5,194,930
Human Services		857,340		710,722
Culture and Recreation		2,923,774		2,742,203
Community Preservation		147,179		200,192
Interest		637,234		784,810
Total expenses	-	74,747,535		66,241,131
		,,		•••,=••,•••
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		(830,840)		2,075,666
Transfers	_	313,716		309,109
Change in net assets	\$	(517,124)	\$	2,384,775

Business-type Activities

The results of operations for the business-type activities are discussed in the following paragraphs and tables. For the Town's water business-type activities, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12 million at the close of fiscal year 2009. Of this amount \$9.5 million (79%) is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$2.5 million (21%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the water enterprise's ongoing obligations.

There was a decrease of \$177,000 in net assets related to the Water Department's operations during the fiscal year. A major factor in this decrease is the recognition of the other post-employment benefit obligation totaling \$124,000.

	-	Balance at June 30, 2009		Balance at June 30, 2008
Assets: Current assets	\$	4,459,744	¢	4,259,403
Capital assets	ф -	15,131,425	φ 	12,884,815
		19,591,169		17,144,218
Liabilities:		470 290		294 007
Current liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		470,280 131,000		384,007 7,651
Current debt		812,851		765,000
Noncurrent debt		6,160,149		3,794,000
Total liabilities	-	7,574,280		4,950,658
Net Assets:				
Capital assets net of related debt		9,523,752		9,439,228
	م -	2,493,137	- _~ -	2,754,332
Total net assets	\$ _	12,016,889	\$	12,193,560
		Balance at		Balance at
		June 30,		June 30,
	-	2009		2008
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$_	2,460,603	\$	2,901,469
Expenses:				
Water	-	2,323,558		2,487,440
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		137,045		414,029
Transfers	-	(313,716)		(309,109)
Change in net assets	\$	(176,671)	\$	104,920

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 \$13.2 million, a decrease of \$767,000 from the prior year. Most of the decrease is attributable to the Community Preservation Trust Fund which purchased two parcels of land causing expenditures to exceed revenues by \$1.4 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$5 million, while total fund balance is \$5.8 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures after excluding \$5.6 million of teachers retirement expenditures paid by the commonwealth on behalf of the Town. Unreserved fund balance represents 8.4% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 9.7% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$930,000, which was primarily due to positive budget results. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1.7 million, actual expenditures came in less than budgeted by \$2.4 million and the Town budgeted prior year reserves of (\$3.1 million) to balance FY2009. The Town has historically been conservative in the annual budget process.

The Community Preservation Act Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2009 of \$2.4 million. These funds are attributable to the Town's acceptance of the Community Preservation Act, which allows the Town to impose a surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing. The Community Preservation Act's fund balance decreased \$1.4 million mainly due to the Town's purchase of the Berrybrook and Camp Wing land parcels.

The State Fiscal Stabilization Fund is used to account for the Town's use of the federal state fiscal stabilization program which was awarded to Governors to help stabilize State and local budgets in order to minimize and avoid reductions in education and other essential services. The Governor cut state Chapter 70 education funding to cities and towns by 10% and replaced the amount with federal state fiscal stabilization funds amounts. During fiscal year 2009, the Town received and spent \$457,000 of state fiscal stabilization funds.

The Highway Improvements Fund is used to account for the construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks funded by state grants. The Town spent \$450,000 on projects in fiscal 2009 which were fully supported by the state grant and therefore the fund balance remains at zero at fiscal year end.

The Chandler School Roof Fund is used to account for the construction of a new roof for the school. At June 30, 2009, the project is in its preliminary stage and therefore fund balance had a deficit of \$2,000 due to expenditures of outstanding bond anticipation note proceeds. Expenditures from temporary financing create a deficit until the Town permanently finances the project and records the bond proceeds.

The Town Services Fund is a permanent fund used to account for various contributions associated with Town services such as the cemetery and library. At June 30, 2009 the fund balance totaled \$2.1 million which decreased by \$60,000 due to a loss on investment earnings.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The \$433,000 increase from the original budget to the final amended budget resulted from a Spring Special Town Meeting vote to use available funds mainly for snow and ice removal (\$200,000), the payment of prior year bills (\$60,000) and additional appropriations for the Fuel Depot (\$60,000).

General Fund revenues came in approximately \$1.7 million more than budgeted. The largest area of the surplus was in departmental and other revenues which made up \$1.4 million of the total. This is the combined result of a \$655,000 budgeted decrease in departmental revenues in anticipation of a slow economy and an actual increase in revenues of \$744,000, mostly due to a legal settlement totaling \$654,000.

Intergovernmental revenues came in lower than expected by \$341,000 mainly due to the Governors use of State Fiscal Stabilization Funds to replace state aid to Cities and Towns (\$457,000). Under this initiative, state revenues were reduced, showing a budgetary deficit and expenditures were transferred to the grant fund, leaving a budgetary surplus in the education line.

General fund expenditures came in approximately \$2.4 million less than budgeted. Key components of this surplus include the \$457,000 in education from the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund grant which was a required reallocation of expenditures to offset the reduction in state aid; \$468,000 in public works, mostly related to the operations of the transfer station; and \$340,000 in employee benefits.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures. The Town's major governmental capital asset activity in fiscal year 2009 includes additions of \$3.2 million for land, \$450,000 for infrastructure and \$358,000 for vehicles.

Capital Assets

	Capital / 10001	-	
	Cost of Capital Assets at end of year	Accumulated Depreciation at end of year	Capital Assets, net
Governmental activities Function:	<u>,</u>		
General government\$	23,427,799 \$	(510,204) \$	22,917,595
Public safety	6,726,490	(3,982,653)	2,743,837
Education	56,683,378	(17,861,285)	38,822,093
Public works	17,640,583	(9,764,635)	7,875,948
Culture and recreation	11,490,162	(3,882,829)	7,607,333
Community preservation	9,345,629	(59,952)	9,285,677
Total by function\$	125,314,041 \$	(36,061,558) \$	89,252,483
Business-type activities			
Water\$	22,734,837 \$	(7,603,412) \$	15,131,425

The Town of Duxbury's governmental funds had total bonded debt outstanding of \$14.8 million at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$1.3 million is related to the renovation of the library, \$1.1 million is related to the senior center project, \$1.2 million relates to sewer projects, \$105,000 relates to land purchases and \$10.6 million is related to school equipment and improvements. The remaining \$411,000 relates to other capital related projects.

The enterprise fund has \$6.9 million in water debt that is fully supported by the rates and does not rely on a general fund subsidy.

For further discussion please refer to Note 5 for major capital activity and Notes 7 and 8 for debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Duxbury's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 878 Tremont Street, Duxbury, Massachusetts 02332.

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government					
		Governmental		Business-type		
	_	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,638,435	\$	2,754,500	\$	22,392,935
Investments		3,724,246		-		3,724,246
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Real estate and personal property taxes		653,085		-		653,085
Tax liens		78,461		-		78,461
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		52,469		-		52,469
User fees		16,449		898,810		915,259
Departmental and other		643,832		-		643,832
Special assessments		104,020				104,020
Intergovernmental		1,689,117		806,434		2,495,551
Tax foreclosures	_	667,539		-		667,539
Total current assets	_	27,267,653		4,459,744		31,727,397
NONCURRENT:						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Special assessments		751,769		-		751,769
Real estate tax deferrals		174,290		-		174,290
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable		33,630,461		7,022,697		40,653,158
Depreciable		55,622,022		8,108,728		63,730,750
Total noncurrent assets	_	90,178,542		15,131,425		105,309,967
TOTAL ASSETS	_	117,446,195		19,591,169		137,037,364
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Warrants payable		1,727,046		407,377		2,134,423
Accrued liabilities		1,523,458		3,584		1,527,042
Health claims payable		919,050		-		919,050
Accrued interest		232,667		37,319		269,986
Other liabilities		481,238		-		481,238
Compensated absences		825,000		22,000		847,000
Bonds and notes payable	_	2,824,774		812,851		3,637,625
Total current liabilities	_	8,533,233		1,283,131		9,816,364
NONCURRENT:						
Compensated absences		267,000		7,000		274,000
Other post-employment benefits		6,844,000		124,000		6,968,000
Bonds and notes payable	_	12,994,466		6,160,149		19,154,615
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	20,105,466		6,291,149		26,396,615
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,638,699		7,574,280		36,212,979
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debtRestricted for:		73,890,487		9,523,752		83,414,239
Permanent funds:						
Expendable		263,675		-		263,675
Nonexpendable		1,871,270		-		1,871,270
Gifts and grants		495,399		-		495,399
Unrestricted		12,286,665		2,493,137		14,779,802
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$_	88,807,496	\$	12,016,889	\$	100,824,385

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		-		Pr					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government \$	3,942,177	\$	1,044,680	\$	174,282	\$	-	\$	(2,723,215)
Public safety	9,850,181		1,758,458		355,138		-		(7,736,585)
Education	50,478,418		6,441,625		11,824,406		-		(32,212,387)
Public works	5,911,232		2,920,314		131,485		835,638		(2,023,795)
Human services	857,340		136,214		116,032		-		(605,094)
Culture and recreation	2,923,774		2,106,940		124,996		-		(691,838)
Community preservation	147,179		-		-		450,435		303,256
Interest	637,234	-	-		35,013	_	-	_	(602,221)
Total Governmental Activities	74,747,535	-	14,408,231		12,761,352	-	1,286,073		(46,291,879)
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	2,323,558	-	2,460,603		-	-	-	_	137,045
Total Primary Government\$	77,071,093	\$	16,868,834	\$	12,761,352	\$	1,286,073	\$	(46,154,834)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
Changes in net assets:								
Net (expense) revenue from previous page	\$ (46,291,879)	\$ 137,045	\$ (46,154,834)					
General revenues:								
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds payable	40,555,656	-	40,555,656					
Tax liens	48,105	-	48,105					
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,117,119	-	2,117,119					
Community preservation taxes	1,171,545	-	1,171,545					
Penalties and interest on taxes	155,068	-	155,068					
Payments in lieu of taxes	12,804	-	12,804					
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs	1,145,359	-	1,145,359					
Unrestricted investment income	255,383	-	255,383					
Transfers, net	313,716	(313,716)						
Total general revenues and transfers	45,774,755	(313,716)	45,461,039					
Change in net assets	(517,124)	(176,671)	(693,795)					
Net Assets:								
Beginning of year	89,324,620	12,193,560	101,518,180					
End of year	\$88,807,496	\$12,016,889	\$ 100,824,385					

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30	, 2009
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ASSETS	General	<u>-</u> .	Community Preservation Act		Highway Improvements	_	Chandler School Roof
Cash and cash equivalents\$	8,199,772	\$	2,460,730	\$	-	\$	897,872
Investments	-		-		-		-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:							
Real estate and personal property taxes	635,727		17,358		-		-
Real estate tax deferrals	174,290		-		-		-
Tax liens	76,619		1,842		-		-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	52,469		-		-		-
User fees	16,449		-		-		-
Departmental and other	318,156		-		-		-
Special assessments	855,789		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	137,700		449,196		1,102,221		-
Tax foreclosures	667,539		-		-		-
Due from other funds	527,308		-		-	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS\$	11,661,818	\$	2,929,126	\$	1,102,221	\$	897,872
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES:							
Warrants payable\$	1,536,419	\$	4,058	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	1,512,045		63		-		-
Other liabilities	199,064		6,772		-		-
Deferred revenues	2,568,496		468,396		574,913		-
Due to other funds	-		-		527,308		-
Notes payable	-		-		-	-	900,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,816,024		479,289		1,102,221	-	900,000
FUND BALANCES:							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations	823,067		-		-		-
Perpetual permanent funds	-		-		-		-
Unreserved:							
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	291,432		-		-		-
Undesignated, reported in:	4 704 005						
General fund	4,731,295		-		-		-
Special revenue funds	-		2,449,837		-		-
Capital projects funds	-		-		-		(2,128)
Permanent funds	-		-	• •	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,845,794		2,449,837		-	_	(2,128)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES\$	11,661,818	\$	2,929,126	\$	1,102,221	\$	897,872

See notes to basic financial statements.

_	Town Services Fund	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>.</u> .	Total Governmental Funds
\$	110,883 2,027,008	\$ 1,658,755 1,697,238	\$	13,328,012 3,724,246
				653,085 174,290 78,461 52,469 16,449 318,156 855,789
	-	-		1,689,117 667,539 527,308
\$	2,137,891	\$ 3,355,993	\$	22,084,921
\$	2,547 399	\$ \$184,022 10,951	\$	1,727,046 1,523,458
	-	275,402		481,238 3,611,805
-	-	 - 163,000		527,308 1,063,000
-	2,946	 633,375		8,933,855
	- 1,871,270	-		823,067 1,871,270
	-	-		291,432
	- - 263,675	- 2,803,078 (80,460) -	_	4,731,295 5,252,915 (82,588) 263,675
_	2,134,945	 2,722,618		13,151,066
\$	2,137,891	\$ 3,355,993	\$	22,084,921

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

JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 13,151,066
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		89,252,483
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		3,611,805
Internal service funds are used by management to account for retirees' 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		5,717,049
In the statement of net assets, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(232,667)
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	(14,756,240)	
Compensated absences	(1,092,000)	
Other post-employment benefits obligation	(6,844,000)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		 (22,692,240)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 88,807,496

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Community Preservation Act	State Fiscal Stabilization	Highway Improvements
REVENUES:				· ·
Real estate and personal property taxes,				
net of tax refunds\$	40,270,024 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Tax and trash liens	121,080	2,703	-	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,135,478	_,	-	-
Sewer charges	365,785	-	-	-
Trash disposal	544,505	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	11,063,459	816,605	456,569	449,706
Departmental and other	4,857,392	-	-	-
Community preservation taxes	-,007,002	1,171,545	_	
Contributions	_	-	_	
Investment income (loss)	408,628	(20,122)	-	-
	400,020	(20,122)		
TOTAL REVENUES	59,766,351	1,970,731	456,569	449,706
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	2,413,760	-	-	-
Public safety	6,217,922	-	-	-
Education	26,555,109	-	456,569	-
Public works	3,932,272	-	-	449,706
Human services	501,900	-	-	-,
Culture and recreation	1,575,521	-	-	-
Community preservation	-	3,388,938	-	-
Pension benefits - Town	1,873,252	-	-	-
Pension benefits - School	5,556,000	_	-	-
Property and liability insurance	274,266	_	-	-
Employee benefits	7,597,692	_	-	-
State and county charges	259,473	_	_	
Debt service:	200,470			
	2 594 960			
Principal	2,584,860	-	-	-
Interest	666,616	6,682		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,008,643	3,395,620	456,569	449,706
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(242,292)	(1,424,889)	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
	4 000 000			
Transfers in	1,239,323	-	-	-
Transfers out	(67,000)		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,172,323	<u> </u>	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	930,031	(1,424,889)	-	-
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,915,763	3,874,726	-	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR \$	5,845,794 \$	5 2,449,837 \$	- \$	-

See notes to basic financial statements.

_						
-	Chandler School Roof		Town Services Fund	<u> </u>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	_	\$	- \$	40,270,024
Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	123,783
	-		-		-	2,135,478
	-		-		-	365,785
	-		-		-	544,505
	-		-		1,896,049	14,682,388
	-		-		4,763,864	9,621,256
	-		-		-	1,171,545
	-		83,915		453,139	537,054
	-		(72,989)		(59,858)	255,659
-	-	-	10,926		7,053,194	69,707,477
			500		65,218	2,479,478
	-		-		227,305	6,445,227
	2,128		-		5,331,921	32,345,727
	_,		5,559		170,556	4,558,093
	-				140,944	642,844
	-		-		527,665	2,103,186
	-		-		-	3,388,938
	-		-		6,098	1,879,350
	-		-		-	5,556,000
	-		-		-	274,266
	-		-		-	7,597,692
	-		-		-	259,473
	-		-		-	2,584,860
-	-		-		-	673,298
-	2,128	•	6,059		6,469,707	70,788,432
-	(2,128)		4,867		583,487	(1,080,955)
	-		-		67,000	1,306,323
-	-		(65,000)		(860,607)	(992,607)
-	-		(65,000)	<u>.</u> .	(793,607)	313,716
	(2,128)		(60,133)		(210,120)	(767,239)
-	-		2,195,078	<u> </u>	2,932,738	13,918,305
\$	(2,128)	\$	2,134,945	\$	2,722,618	13,151,066

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	:	\$ (767,239)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	4,908,558 (3,465,207)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		1,443,351
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.		973,952
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Debt service principal payments		2,584,860
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net change in compensated absences accrual Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt Net change in other post-employment benefits obligation	99,000 36,064 (6,844,000)	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities and amortizing deferred losses		(6,708,936)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities.		
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		 1,956,888
Change in net assets of governmental activities	:	\$ (517,124)

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PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	20	2000
	.5U.	2009

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
100570		Water Enterprise	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$	2,754,500	\$ 6,310,423
User fees		898,810	-
Departmental and other		-	325,676
Intergovernmental		806,434	-
Total current assets	-	4,459,744	6,636,099
NONCURRENT: Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable		7,022,697	-
Depreciable		8,108,728	-
Total noncurrent assets		15,131,425	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	_	19,591,169	6,636,099
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable		407,377	-
Accrued liabilities		3,584	-
Health claims payable		-	919,050
Accrued interest		37,319	-
Compensated absences		22,000	-
Bonds and notes payable		812,851	-
Total current liabilities	-	1,283,131	919,050
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated absences		7,000	-
Other post employment benefits		124,000	-
Bonds and notes payable	-	6,160,149	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	6,291,149	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,574,280	919,050
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		9,523,752	-
Unrestricted		2,493,137	5,717,049
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	12,016,889	\$ 5,717,049

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

	_	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	_	Water Enterprise	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES: Employee contributions Employer contributions Charges for services	\$	- - 2,460,603	\$ 2,048,559 6,942,752 -
Intergovernmental Other	_	-	1,062,268 124,439
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	2,460,603	10,178,018
OPERATING EXPENSES: Cost of services and administration Depreciation	_	1,372,780 757,146	8,221,130
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	2,129,926	8,221,130
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	330,677	1,956,888
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest expense	_	(193,632)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	_	137,045	1,956,888
TRANSFERS: Transfers out	_	(313,716)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(176,671)	1,956,888
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	12,193,560	3,760,161
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	12,016,889	\$ 5,717,049

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	_	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	_	Water Enterprise		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,642,977	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services provided		-		9,199,192
Receipts from other governments		-		1,062,268
Payments to vendors		(763,405)		(8,221,130)
Payments to employees	_	(414,253)		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,465,319		2,040,330
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers out	_	(313,716)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes		2,372,566		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,003,756)		-
Principal payments on bonds and notes		(765,000)		-
Interest expense	_	(179,132)		
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,575,322)		<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(423,719)		2,040,330
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	3,178,219		4,270,093
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	2,754,500	\$	6,310,423
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	330,677	\$	1,956,888
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	* <u>-</u>		Ť	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		757,146		-
User fees		182,374		-
Departmental and other		-		83,442
Warrants payable		76,267		-
Accrued liabilities		1,855		-
Accrued compensated absences		(7,000)		-
Other post-employment benefits obligation		124,000		
Total adjustments	_	1,134,642		83,442
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ _	1,465,319	\$	2,040,330

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

		Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,560	\$ 470,335
Investments	•	943,077	-
TOTAL ASSETS		983,637	470,335
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable		-	24,016
Accrued liabilities		-	1,583
Liabilities due depositors		-	444,736
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	<u> </u>	470,335
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust	\$	983,637	\$

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS: Net investment income (loss):	
Interest\$	(24,133)
DEDUCTIONS: Scholarships and other	24,526
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(48,659)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,032,296
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR \$	983,637

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Duxbury, 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 of Duxbury, Massachusetts is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three member Board of Selectmen and an appointed Town Manager.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the 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. The Town did not identify any component units requiring inclusion in the basic financial statements.

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 recognized 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 *community preservation act fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing.

The state fiscal stabilization fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the Town's use of the federally funded state fiscal stabilization program which was awarded to Governors to help stabilize state and local budgets in order to minimize and avoid reductions in education and other essential services.

The *highway improvement fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks. Funding is provided primarily by state grants.

The *chandler school roof fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the construction of a new roof for the school.

The *town services fund* is a permanent fund 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.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue and capital projects 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).

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 fund is reported:

The water enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's water 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 employees' health 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. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

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

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency fund is comprised of performance bonds, special details, deposits, and fees and licenses.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market.

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 yearly after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

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

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

Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

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. Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for each boat registered and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

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

User Fees

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

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

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist of veterans and ambulance receivables 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. All major general infrastructure assets acquired or significantly reconstructed in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980 have been recorded at estimated historical cost.

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

Capital Asset Type	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	20-40
Vehicles	5-15
Computers	5
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	10
Improvements	10-20
Library books	7
School books	3-7

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

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets reported as "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state's school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

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

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

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

"Permanent funds - nonexpendable" represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts.

"Gifts and grants" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

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

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

Fund balances have been "designated for" the following:

"Subsequent year's expenditures" represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2010 operating budget.

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Investment Income

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is voluntarily assigned and transferred to the general fund.

N. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

O. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

P. 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 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2009, the Chandler School Roof major capital project fund had a deficit balance of (\$2,128) which will be funded with future bond proceeds.

At June 30, 2009, the School Lunch Special Revenue fund had a deficit balance of (\$2,311) and the Pool Design Capital Project fund had a deficit balance of (\$134,710). Both funds are classified within the Nonmajor Governmental Funds. These deficits will be funded through bond proceeds, grants and future revenues.

B. Appropriation Deficits

During fiscal year 2009, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for State and County Charges. State and County Charges is a legal deficit created solely by the Commonwealth and not under the control of the Town.

NOTE 3 – 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.

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, the custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure the Town of Duxbury's deposits may not be recovered. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$13,722,151 and the bank balance totaled \$13,880,329. Of the bank balance, \$1,414,882 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, and \$12,465,447 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Town's investment policy limits its custodial credit risk by 1) pre-qualifying banks, 2) diversifying its investments across several banks and collateralizing deposits where practical.

Investments

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

			Maturity					
		-	1-5		6-10		Over	
	Fair Value		Years		Years		10 Years	
Investment Type								
Debt Securities:								
Government Sponsored Enterprises\$	1,554,683	\$	1,023,570	\$	368,198	\$	162,915	
Government National Mortgage Association	96,962		-		-		96,962	
U.S. Treasury Notes	264,148		264,148		-		-	
Total Debt Securities	1,915,793	\$	1,287,718	\$	368,198	\$	259,877	
Other Investments:								
Equity Securities	2,751,530							
Money Market Mutual Funds	199,929							
MMDT	8,981,750	_						
Total Investments\$	13,849,002	=						

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 securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the investments of \$1,915,793 and \$2,751,530 in equity securities, the Town is exposed to custodial credit risk as the securities are uninsured. The \$8,981,750 in shares of MMDT is not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The securities are registered to Dunn & Co. as nominee for the Town of Duxbury. The Town of Duxbury's investment policy allows for custodial safekeeping in the name of a nominee. It also requires proof that securities purchased from any bank or dealer be provided to the Treasurer and recorded on the Town's books.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to match investment maturities with anticipated cash flow requirements. The Town's investment policy requires investments of operating funds to have a maturity of one year or less from the date of purchase. The Town limits their maximum final stated maturities for other investments to ten (10) years, unless specific authority is given to exceed this limit. Additionally, the policy does not permit the direct investment in securities maturing more than ten (10) years from date of purchase unless the maturities are matched to specific cash flow requirements. Reserve funds are permitted to be invested in securities exceeding ten (10) years if the maturities of such investments are made to coincide, as nearly as practicable, with the expected use of the funds.

Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy states that for bank deposits, including repurchase agreements; certificates of deposit; and demand deposits that exceed the FDIC insured amount are to be made in banks or savings and loan associations with a Moody's Rating of A3 or above; a Standard & Poor's and Finch rating of A or above; or a Thompson Bond Watch Rating of A or B. The Town's investments in Government Sponsored Enterprises and

U.S. Treasury Notes were all rated AAA. The Town's investment in MMDT is unrated. However, the investment policy of MMDT limits the Trust's investments to only the highest quality securities as rated by at least two nationally recognized rating services.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. The Town did not invest in any one issuer more than 5 percent.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2009, receivables for the individual major and nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance				
	Gross	Gross for			
	Amount		Uncollectibles	Amount	
Receivables:		•			
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	654,610	\$	(1,525) \$	653,085	
Real estate tax deferrals	174,290		-	174,290	
Tax liens	78,461		-	78,461	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	127,475		(75,006)	52,469	
User fees	16,449		-	16,449	
Departmental and other	643,832		-	643,832	
Special assessments	855,789		-	855,789	
Intergovernmental	1,689,117		<u> </u>	1,689,117	
Total\$	4,240,023	\$	(76,531) \$	4,163,492	

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

	Allowance				
	Gross		for		Net
	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:					
Water user fees\$	898,810	\$	- \$	5	898,810
Water intergovernmental	806,434		-		806,434
-				_	
Total\$	1,705,244	\$	- \$	S	1,705,244

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	Community Preservation Act	Highway Improvements		Total
Receivable and other asset type:				-	
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	269,485	\$ 17,358	\$ -	\$	286,843
Real estate tax deferrals	174,290	-	-		174,290
Tax liens	76,619	1,842	-		78,461
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	52,469	-	-		52,469
User fees	16,449	-	-		16,449
Departmental and other	318,156	-	-		318,156
Special assessments	855,789	-	-		855,789
Intergovernmental	137,700	449,196	574,913		1,161,809
Tax foreclosures	667,539	-		-	667,539
Total\$ ₌	2,568,496	\$ 468,396	\$ 574,913	\$_	3,611,805

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	_	Increases	Decreases	Balance
vernmental Activities:		_			
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land\$	29,962,767	\$	3,150,000 \$	- \$	33,112,76
Construction in progress	3,329,528	_	374,052	(3,185,886)	517,69
Total capital assets not being depreciated	33,292,295	_	3,524,052	(3,185,886)	33,630,46
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	50,395,228		3,185,886	-	53,581,1
Infrastructure	18,550,134		449,705	(255,395)	18,744,44
Vehicles	6,307,423		357,695	(126,853)	6,538,2
Computers	1,440,042		170,468	(309,083)	1,301,4
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,860,842		60,225	-	1,921,0
Improvements	8,307,238		65,102	-	8,372,3
Library books	770,411		99,889	(125,022)	745,2
School books	455,783	-	181,422	(157,560)	479,6
Total capital assets being depreciated	88,087,101	_	4,570,392	(973,913)	91,683,5
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(10,600,024)		(1,186,877)	-	(11,786,9
Infrastructure	(9,452,316)		(768,158)	255,395	(9,965,0
Vehicles	(3,902,664)		(704,949)	126,853	(4,480,7
Computers	(863,991)		(269,478)	309,083	(824,3
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,077,439)		(163,536)	-	(1,240,9
Improvements	(7,017,995)		(140,236)	-	(7,158,2
Library books	(393,428)		(108,337)	125,022	(376,7
School books	(262,407)		(123,636)	157,560	(228,4
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,570,264)	_	(3,465,207)	973,913	(36,061,5
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	54,516,837		1,105,185		55,622,0
Total governmental activities capital assets, net\$	87,809,132	\$	4,629,237 \$	(3,185,886) \$	89,252,4

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water Enterprise Fund Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land\$	2,849,437	\$	- \$	- \$	2,849,437
Construction in progress	1,388,477	_	3,004,365	(219,582)	4,173,260
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,237,914	_	3,004,365	(219,582)	7,022,697
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant, facilities and infrastructure	15,177,157		205,000	-	15,382,157
Equipment and motor vehicles	316,010	-	13,973		329,983
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,493,167	_	218,973		15,712,140
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, facilities and infrastructure	(6,337,403)		(685,021)	-	(7,022,424)
Equipment and motor vehicles	(508,863)	-	(72,125)	<u> </u>	(580,988)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,846,266)	-	(757,146)	<u> </u>	(7,603,412)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,646,901	-	(538,173)	<u> </u>	8,108,728
Total Water Enterprise capital assets	12,884,815	\$	2,466,192 \$	(219,582) \$	15,131,425

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	68,854
Public safety		489,007
Education		1,626,449
Public works		828,148
Culture and recreation		405,428
Community preservation	_	47,321
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	3,465,207
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	757,146

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds

As of June 30, 2009, the Town has interfund receivable/payable of \$527,308 which exists between the General Fund and the Highway Improvements Fund. The purpose of this balance is to cover short-term cash needs that will be funded by future grant and bond proceeds.

Interfund transfers

	Transfers In:							
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total				
General Fund \$	-	\$ 67,000	\$	67,000 (1)				
Town Services Fund	65,000	-		65,000 (2)				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	860,607	-		860,607 (3)				
Water Enterprise Fund	313,716			313,716 (4)				
Total\$	1,239,323	\$ 67,000	\$	1,306,323				

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund of \$50,000 to the stabilization nonmajor fund and \$17,000 to the conservation nonmajor fund.
- (2) Represents budgeted transfers to the general fund from the perpetual care fund (\$40,000) and the Isabelle Freemen Trust (\$25,000) within the town services fund.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers totaling \$860,607 to the general fund from the pension reserve fund (\$150,000), the sale of lots and graves fund (\$50,000), the park and recreation revolving fund (\$23,460), school lunch (\$265,016), school grant funds (\$161,827) and school revolving funds (\$208,962). The remaining transfer was from various nonmajor funds to close finished projects.
- (4) Represents a budgeted transfer to the general fund from the water enterprise fund for health insurance costs.

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

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

				Balance at					Balance at
		Rate		June 30,	Renewed/		Retired/		June 30,
Туре	Purpose	(%)	Due Date	2008	Issued	_	Redeemed		2009
0									
Goveri	nmental Funds								
BAN	Percy Walker Pool	2.50%	05/14/09 \$	163,000	6	- \$	163,000	\$	-
BAN	Community Preservation	3.10%	06/15/09	-	400,000)	400,000		-
BAN	Percy Walker Pool	2.00%	12/01/09	-	163,00)	-		163,000
BAN	Chandler School Roof	1.45%	12/01/09	-	900,000)			900,000
	Total Governmental Funds		······ ·	163,000	1,463,000)	563,000	· -	1,063,000
Enterp	rise Fund								
BAN	Birch Street Water Tank	2.00%	12/01/09	-	29,00)	-		29,000
	Total		\$	163,000	\$ 1,492,00) \$	563,000	\$	1,092,000 (1)

(1) On December 1, 2009, the Town rolled the \$1,092,000 BAN into a new BAN issue, totaling \$3,181,853, that has a due date of March 15, 2010, with an interest rate of 1.15%.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2008		Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Floject	(70)		2000		155060	Redeemed	2009
Library	5.00	\$	160,000	\$	- \$	160,000 \$	-
MWPAT 1997	5.27		336,511		-	33,275	303,236
Land acquisition	3.89		150,000		-	150,000	-
School	4.99		300,000		-	150,000	150,000
Fire Station	4.99		120,000		-	60,000	60,000
Senior Center	3.50-4.50		1,290,000		-	145,000	1,145,000
MWPAT 2001 Title V	4.50		119,572		-	10,872	108,700
Sewer	4.00		750,000		-	55,000	695,000
Land Acquisition	3.10		135,000		-	30,000	105,000
MWPAT 2004 Title V	3.30-5.25		139,017		-	10,713	128,304
School	4.00		10,025,000		-	775,000	9,250,000
School Sewer	4.00		1,255,000		-	100,000	1,155,000
Departmental Equipment	4.00		655,000		-	655,000	-
Animal Shelter	4.00		15,000		-	15,000	-
Remodeling	4.00		65,000		-	20,000	45,000
Departmental Equipment	4.00		190,000		-	100,000	90,000
Truck Rehabilitation	4.00		66,000		-	30,000	36,000
Cemetery Bonds	4.00		60,000		-	20,000	40,000
School Sewer	4.00		40,000		-	20,000	20,000
Parking Lot	4.00		45,000		-	15,000	30,000
Seawalls	3.00-3.85		125,000		-	15,000	110,000
2008 Library Refunding	3.00-3.75	_	1,300,000		-	15,000	1,285,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		\$	17,341,100	\$	- \$	2,584,860 \$	14,756,240
		Ψ=	17,041,100	=Ψ=	Ψ	2,004,000 φ	14,100,240

General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2010\$	1,761,774	\$	626,522	\$	2,388,296
2011	1,401,513		547,788		1,949,301
2012	1,342,726		485,849		1,828,575
2013	1,323,792		435,579		1,759,371
2014	1,289,889		366,766		1,656,655
2015	1,286,053		307,900		1,593,953
2016	1,277,267		249,370		1,526,637
2017	1,273,518		189,570		1,463,088
2018	936,558		139,752		1,076,310
2019	931,558		101,982		1,033,540
2020	920,690		63,493		984,183
2021	920,902		24,160		945,062
2022	45,000		3,162		48,162
2023	45,000		1,058	_	46,058
Totals\$	14,756,240	\$	3,542,951	\$	18,299,191

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2008	 Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Muncipal Bond	3.89	\$	725,000	\$ - \$	225,000 \$	500,000
Water	4.99		80,000	-	40,000	40,000
Water Projects	3.50-4.50		80,000	-	20,000	60,000
Water	3.10		290,000	-	60,000	230,000
Water	2.50-4.00		660,000	-	110,000	550,000
Water	2.00-3.60		240,000	-	40,000	200,000
Water	4.00		400,000	-	50,000	350,000
Water	4.00		384,000	-	95,000	289,000
Damon Well	3.00-3.85		570,000	-	40,000	530,000
Damon Well	3.00-3.85		580,000	-	45,000	535,000
Water	3.00-3.85		550,000	-	40,000	510,000
MWPAT	2.00		-	 3,150,000	-	3,150,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		. \$	4,559,000	\$ 3,150,000 \$	765,000 \$	6,944,000

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\$	783,851 \$	183,794 \$	967,645
2011	731,539	168,574	900,113
2012	729,197	144,217	873,414
2013	611,908	119,727	731,635
2014	559,674	99,905	659,579
2015	312,495	83,875	396,370
2016	315,374	75,097	390,471
2017	268,311	66,961	335,272
2018	266,307	59,702	326,009
2019	259,364	52,664	312,028
2020	262,482	45,556	308,038
2021	265,664	38,331	303,995
2022	263,909	31,139	295,048
2023	237,221	24,555	261,776
2024	170,599	19,828	190,427
2025	174,045	16,382	190,427
2026	177,561	12,866	190,427
2027	181,149	9,279	190,428
2028	184,808	5,619	190,427
2029	188,542	1,885	190,427
_			
Totals\$	6,944,000 \$	1,259,956 \$	8,203,956

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$84,755 and interest costs for \$139,688. Thus, net MWPAT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$470,901. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The fiscal year 2009 principal and interest subsidies totaled approximately \$8,400 and \$26,700, respectively.

The Town has been approved to receive school construction assistance through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). The MSBA provides resources for eligible construction costs and related debt interest and borrowing costs. The Town has been approved for a grant equal to 67% of allowable costs, as defined, for the construction of the new sewer system for the High School Complex and the renovation and addition to the Alden and Chandler Elementary Schools. During fiscal year 2009 the Town received approximately \$138,000 in MSBA grant funding. The anticipated future reimbursement of approximately \$138,000 has been recorded as an intergovernmental receivable and deferred revenue in the general fund in the fund based financial statements. The deferred revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

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

Purpose	Amount
Pool Bonds\$	2,200,000
School Feasibility Study	200,000
Chandler School Roof	640,000
Seawalls	13,000
_	
Total\$_	3,053,000

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:			- ·			
Long-Term Bonds and Notes \$	17,341,100 \$	-	\$	(2,584,860) \$	14,756,240 \$	5 1,761,774
Other Post-Employment Benefits	-	6,844,000		-	6,844,000	-
Compensated Absences	1,191,000	742,950		(841,950)	1,092,000	825,000
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities\$	18,532,100 \$	7,586,950	_\$_	(3,426,810) \$	22,692,240 \$	2,586,774
Business-Type Activities:						
Long-Term Bonds and Notes \$	4,559,000 \$	3,150,000	\$	(765,000) \$	6,944,000 \$	783,851
Other Post-Employment Benefits	-	124,000		-	124,000	-
Compensated Absences	36,000	21,439		(28,439)	29,000	22,000
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities\$	4,595,000 \$	3,295,439	\$	(793,439) \$	7,097,000 \$	805,851

Compensated absences liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the general fund and water enterprise fund, respectively.

NOTE 9 – STABILIZATION AND PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Stabilization Fund – At June 30, 2009, \$973,430 has been set aside in a stabilization fund, which is classified as a nonmajor fund in the governmental funds financial statements. The stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval.

Pension Trust Fund – At June 30, 2009, \$679,462 has been set aside in a pension trust fund, which is classified as a nonmajor fund in the governmental funds financial statements. The pension trust fund is distinct and separate from the System information in Note 12. The purpose of the fund is to provide a reserve to meet future annual contributions to the Pension System.

NOTE 10 – COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUNDS

In March of 2001, the Town approved the Community Preservation Act (CPA) which allows the Town to impose a surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing. The CPA requires that the Town spend or set aside for later spending a minimum of ten percent of annual revenues for open space, a minimum of ten percent of annual revenues for historic resources and a minimum of ten percent of annual revenues for community housing.

In accordance with the CPA, the Town has approved a bylaw establishing a Community Preservation Committee (CPC) to study the needs, possibilities and resources of the Town regarding community preservation and to make recommendations for Town Meeting approval to fund eligible projects using CPA funds.

As of June 30, 2009, the CPA fund has a balance of \$2,449,837 and is reported as a major fund in the governmental funds financial statements.

NOTE 11 – RISK FINANCING

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

The Town is self-insured for employee health insurance activities. These activities are accounted for in the Town's Internal Service Fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures recorded when the liability is incurred.

(a) Employee Health Insurance

The Town estimates its Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims based on a 10% claims paid average. The Town purchases individual stop loss insurance for claims in excess of the coverage provided by the Town in the amount of \$85,000 per claim. At June 30, 2009, the amount of the liability for health insurance claims totaled \$919,050. This liability is the Town's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2007, are as follows:

-	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate		Balance at Fiscal Year-End	
Fiscal Year 2008 \$ Fiscal Year 2009	843,110 919,050	\$	8,150,467 7,634,634	\$	(8,074,527) \$ (7,634,634)	919,050 919,050	

(b) Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation claims are administered by a third party administrator and are funded on a payas-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 was immaterial and is therefore not reported.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plymouth County 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 \$5,556,000 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 Plymouth County 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 South Russell Street in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 02360.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,843,795, \$1,761,398 and \$1,460,631, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT 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 Post-employment 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 Duxbury administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, 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 75 percent of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 25 percent of their premium costs. For fiscal year 2009, the Town contributed \$2.7 million to the plan, and member contributions totaled \$900,000.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Town's annual other post-employment 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\$ Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	6,283,000 3,405,000
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	9,688,000
Contributions made	(2,720,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligationbeginning of year	6,968,000 -
Net OPEB obligationend of year\$	6,968,000

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:

	Percentage of					
Fiscal Year		Annual	Annual OPEE	3	Net OPEB	
Ended		OPEB Cost	Cost Contribute	ed	Obligation	
6/30/2009	\$	9,688,000	28%	\$	6,968,000	

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$86.3 million, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$33,452,281, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 258.1 percent.

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

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

In the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 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/drug cost trend rate of 10% initially, graded to 5% over 10 years and included a 3.75% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over a closed 30 year period, with amortization payments increasing at 3.75% per year. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2008 is 30 years.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2009, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

NOTE 15 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

The GASB issued <u>Statement #45</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This pronouncement required additional disclosure and has impacted the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #55</u>, *The Hierarchy of GAAP for State and Local Governments*. The standards in this statement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #56</u>, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statement of Auditing Standards*. The standards in this statement did not impact the basic financial statements.

Future Implementation of GASB Pronouncements:

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

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDDET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Budgeted Amounts Amounts Amounts Current Year Carried forward Initial Original Final Carried Forward Variance to From Prior Year To Next Year Final Budget Budget Budget Budget Actual REVENUES: Real estate and personal property taxes, 40,448,022 \$ 40,448,022 \$ 40,448,022 \$ 40,464,690 \$ net of tax refunds...... 16,668 s \$ - \$ Motor vehicle and other excise taxes..... 2,035,000 2,035,000 2,035,000 2,135,478 100,478 Sewer charges..... 191,619 191 619 191 619 365 785 174 166 400 000 400 000 544 505 144 505 Trash disposal 400 000 Intergovernmental. 5,848,836 5,848,836 5,848,836 5,507,459 (341,377) Departmental and other..... 3 455 141 3 455 141 3 455 141 4.857.392 1.402.251 Investment income..... 250.000 250.000 250.000 408.628 158.628 TOTAL REVENUES..... 52,628,618 52,628,618 52,628,618 54,283,937 1,655,319 EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Town Meeting Expenditures 4,920 4,920 4,920 3,783 1,137 Town Moderator 40 40 40 40 Salaries..... Selectmen 248,350 248,350 292,656 278,404 14,252 Salaries... Expenditures..... 218 31,122 31,340 31,269 27.976 144 3,149 Articles. 26.375 410.000 436.375 426.375 410.500 15.875 Total..... 17,401 26.593 689.472 716.065 750.300 716.880 16.019 Finance Committee Expenditures..... 500 500 500 310 190 Computers Salarias 56 401 56 401 56.401 56 300 2 1 319 Expenditures..... 100 427 100 427 100 427 92 689 6 4 1 9 Articles. 24.207 71,879 96,086 96,086 7,932 88,154 Total..... 24,207 228,707 252,914 252,914 157 020 89,473 6,421 Finance Director Salaries..... 81,370 81,370 90,500 90,500 Expenditures..... 2 000 2 000 2,000 1 818 182 2,000 Total 83 370 92.318 182 Accounting Salaries... 193,894 193,894 199,444 189,946 9,498 47,125 14,200 Expenditures..... 47,125 47 125 46,859 10 256 14.200 14,200 Articles..... 14.200 Total 241,019 255,219 260,769 10 9.754 14.200 Audit Expenditures..... 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 Assessor 200,792 200,792 200,792 200,067 Salaries... 725 273 29,945 30,218 30,218 26,511 80 3,627 Expenditures..... Articles..... 9.360 9.360 9.360 8,912 448 230,737 80 Total..... 240.370 240.370 235,490 4.800 Treasurer/Collector 307,552 307,552 299,312 263,229 Salaries..... 36,083 Expenditures..... 532 61,000 61,532 61,532 48,790 1,844 10,898 Total..... 368 552 369,084 360,844 1 844 46,981 Legal Expenditures..... 1,755 190,000 191,755 243,255 240,835 333 2,087

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Amounts	Current Year				Amounts	
	Carried forward From Prior Year	Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Personnel Board			<u> </u>				ý.
Salaries.		5,575	5,575	5,575	-		5,575
Expenditures	100	3,000	3,100	7,100	984	4,516	1,600
Articles	18,203	174,800	193,003	52,847	1,000	51,847	
Total	18,303	183,375	201,678	65,522	1,984	56,363	7,175
Town Clerk							
Salaries	-	109,798	109,798	109,798	109,324		474
Expenditures		3,250	3,250	3,250	2,053	60	1,13
Total	-	113,048	113,048	113,048	111,377	60	1,611
Election/Registration							
Salaries	-	27,375	27,375	27,375	24,434		2,941
Expenditures		16,800	16,800	16,800	14,100		2,700
Total	-	44,175	44,175	44,175	38,534	-	5,641
Conservation							
Salaries		90,800	90,800	90,800	90,004		796
Expenditures	12	12,150	12,162	12,162	10,340		1,82
Articles	-	17,000	17,000	-	-	-	
Total	12	119,950	119,962	102,962	100,344	-	2,61
Planning Board							
Salaries		89,978	89,978	91,178	90,632		54
Expenditures	500	13,250	13,750	12,550	11,041	885	62
Articles	4,862	-	4,862	4,862	-	4,862	
Total	5,362	103,228	108,590	108,590	101,673	5,747	1,170
Tax Title							
Expenditures		10,000	10,000	10,000	9,966		34
Cable Advisory							
Expenditures	<u> </u>	100	100	100	70	<u> </u>	30
Historical Commission							
Expenditures	<u> </u>	250	250	250	112	<u> </u>	138
otal General Government	100,597	2,651,443	2,752,040	2,691,059	2,413,760	169,929	107,370
ublic safety							
Police							
Salaries.		2,967,680	2,967,680	2,972,402	2,951,268		21,134
Expenditures	5,816	264,965	270,781	270,781	249,107	6,482	15,192
Total	5,816	3,232,645	3,238,461	3,243,183	3,200,375	6,482	36,326
Fire							
Salaries	-	1,975,966	1,975,966	1,971,805	1,971,638		167
Expenditures	4,717	219,353	224,070	242,070	229,319	1,562	11,189
Articles		152,000	152,000	152,000	151,956		44
Total	4,717	2,347,319	2,352,036	2,365,875	2,352,913	1,562	11,400
Inspectional Services							
Salaries	-	384,521	384,521	386,170	356,141		30,029
Expenditures	834	34,100	34,934	34,934	27,926	210	6,798

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	-	Budgeted Ar	nounts				
	Amounts	Current Year				Amounts	
	Carried forward	Initial	Original	Final		Carried Forward	Variance t
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	To Next Year	Final Budg
Animal Control							
Salaries	-	50,777	50,777	50,777	49,515	-	1,2
Expenditures	<u> </u>	12,213	12,213	10,713	6,872	<u> </u>	3,8
Total	-	62,990	62,990	61,490	56,387	-	5,1
Harbormaster/Beach Management							
Salaries	-	187,548	187,548	187,548	186,935	-	6
Expenditures	238	26,000	26,238	26,238	25,404	750	
Articles	1,225	12,070	13,295	13,295	11,841	1,454	
Total	1,463	225,618	227,081	227,081	224,180	2,204	6
otal Public Safety	12,830	6,287,193	6,300,023	6,318,733	6,217,922	10,458	90,3
ducation	68,211	27,213,232	27,281,443	27,281,443	26,555,109	269,653	456,6
ublic Works							
DPW Management							
		233.469	233.469	261.469	254.239		7.2
Salaries Expenditures	- 817	233,469 26.100	233,469	41.217	254,239 30,944	- 90	10.1
Articles.	158,760	57.000	215,760	270.817	81.650	187,778	1,3
Total	159,577	316,569	476,146	573,503	366,833	187,868	18,8
Vehicle Maintenance							
Salaries		93.561	93.561	96.411	88.643		7.7
Expenditures	586	79.800	80.386	80.386	75.257	100	5.0
Total	586	173,361	173,947	176,797	163,900	100	12,7
Highway Department							
Salaries	-	379,948	379,948	386,998	381,677		5,3
Expenditures.	1.829	63,450	65.279	69,729	64.472	3.000	2.2
Articles						-	
Total	1,829	443,398	445,227	456,727	446,149	3,000	7,5
Snow & Ice							
Salaries		55.000	55.000	126.974	126.974		
Expenditures		94,200	94,200	336,992	335,293	1,699	
Total	-	149,200	149,200	463,966	462,267	1,699	
Fuel Depot							
Expenditures	<u> </u>	228,400	228,400	288,400	254,535	<u> </u>	33,8
Land & Natural Resources							
Salaries		342,941	342,941	338,941	259,798		79,1
Expenditures		48,900	48,900	48,900	43,836		5,0
Articles	<u> </u>	100,000 491,841	100,000	100,000	79,033	20,947	84.2
Total	-	491,841	491,841	487,841	382,667	20,947	84,2
Street Lights							
Expenditures	<u> </u>	39,000	39,000	39,000	38,934	<u> </u>	
Transfer Station							
Salaries	-	194,516	194,516	233,366	223,390	-	9,9
Expenditures	28,857	755,212	784,069	756,069	560,773	21,940	173,3
Total	28,857	949,728	978,585	989,435	784,163	21,940	183,3
Sewer Department							
Salaries	-	14,945	14,945	15,395	-	-	15,3
Expenditures	987	221,635	222,622	222,622	158,063	10,405	54,1
	987	236,580	237,567	238,017	158,063	10,405	69,5

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budgeted Ar	nounts				
	Amounts Carried forward	Current Year Initial	Original	Final		Amounts Carried Forward	Variance to
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	To Next Year	Final Budge
Cemetery							
Salaries		317,998	317,998	338,698	329,146		9,55
Expenditures	82	164,630	164,712	172,712	172,580	33	9
Articles Total	7,913	30,000	37,913 520,623	37,913 549,323	28,689 530,415	9,224 9,257	9,65
Total	7,995	512,020	520,623	549,323	530,415	9,237	9,65
Central Building							
Salaries	-	39,688	39,688	40,888	40,059	-	82
Expenditures	6,009	225,350	231,359	245,583	215,663	3,325	26,59
Articles Total	6,009	92,000	92,000 363,047	40,000 326,471	255,722	40,000 43,325	27,42
	-,	,					
Building Maintenance							
Expenditures	1,800	36,200	38,000	46,000	37,622	-	8,37
Articles Total	1.800	36.200	38.000	52,000	50,500 88,122	<u> </u>	1,50
Total	1,000	50,200	30,000	30,000	00,122	-	3,07
Tarkiln							
Expenditures	<u> </u>	2,100	2,100	2,100	502	<u> </u>	1,59
Lucy Hathaway: Public Works							
Articles	9,464	<u> </u>	9,464	9,464	-	<u> </u>	9,46
otal Public Works	217,104	3,936,043	4,153,147	4,699,044	3,932,272	298,541	468,23
uman services							
Council on Aging							
Salaries		307,112	307,112	322,156	314,300		7,85
Expenditures	8,494	112,250	120,744	124,235	113,500	246	10,48
Total	8,494	419,362	427,856	446,391	427,800	246	18,34
Veterans							
Salaries	-	20,911	20,911	20,911	20,911		
Expenditures	672	36,450	37,122	59,199	53,189	4,327	1,68
Total	672	57,361	58,033	80,110	74,100	4,327	1,68
otal Human Services	9,166	476,723	485,889	526,501	501,900	4,573	20,02
ulture and recreation							
Library							
Salaries	-	841,029	841,029	850,953	848,757		2,19
Expenditures	8,938	302,293	311,231	311,231	272,337	4,518	34,37
Articles	10,110	-	10,110	10,110	2,058	8,052	
Total	19,048	1,143,322	1,162,370	1,172,294	1,123,152	12,570	36,57
Recreation							
Salaries	-	140,626	140,626	140,626	140,063		56
Expenditures	-	5,252	5,252	5,252	4,706		54
Articles		22,000	22,000	22,000	14,602	<u> </u>	7,39
Total	-	167,878	167,878	167,878	159,371	-	8,50
Pool							
Salaries	-	178,826	178,826	178,826	172,896	-	5,93
Expenditures	4,750	109,080	113,830	113,830	90,859	5,342	17,62
Articles	35,000	-	35,000	35,000	-	35,000	05
	39,750	287,906	327,656	327,656	263,755	40,342	23,55
Total							
Total							
	- 4,000	2,000	2,000 12,000	2,000 12,000	1,447	- 12,000	55

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budgeted An	nounts				
	Amounts Carried forward	Current Year Initial	Original	Final		Amounts Carried Forward	Variance to
1 Here words	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	To Next Year	Final Budget
Lifeguards Salaries		16.770	16.770	16.770	13.577		3.193
Expenditures	1,023	1,100	2.123	2.123	13,577	876	1,099
Total	1,023	17,870	18,893	18,893	13,725	876	4,292
Public Celebrations							
Expenditures.		4,000	4,000	4,071	4,071		
Articles				10,000	10,000		
Total	-	4,000	4,000	14,071	14,071	-	-
Plymouth County Cooperative							
Expenditures	<u> </u>	200	200				-
Total Culture and Recreation	63,821	1,631,176	1,694,997	1,714,792	1,575,521	65,788	73,483
Pension Benefits							
Contributory Retirement		1,843,795	1,843,795	1,843,795	1,843,795		-
Non-Contributory Retirement		29,500	29,500	29,500	29,457		43
Total	-	1,873,295	1,873,295	1,873,295	1,873,252	-	43
Property and Liability Insurance	<u> </u>	291,718	291,718	291,718	274,266	<u> </u>	17,452
Employee Benefits	2,614	8,048,610	8,051,224	7,942,224	7,597,692	4,125	340,407
Reserve fund	<u> </u>	100,000	100,000	10,383	-	<u> </u>	10,383
State and County Charges	<u> </u>	244,024	244,024	244,224	259,473	<u> </u>	(15,249)
Debt Service Principal		2,554,860	2,554,860	2,584,860	2,584,860		
Debt Service Interest		713,086	713,086	683,086	666,616	<u> </u>	16,470
Debt service		3,267,946	3,267,946	3,267,946	3,251,476	<u> </u>	16,470
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	474,343	56,021,403	56,495,746	56,861,362	54,452,643	823,067	1,585,652
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(474,343)	(3,392,785)	(3,867,128)	(4,232,744)	(168,706)	(823,067)	3,240,971
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	-	1,214,521	1.214.521	1,214,521	1.239.323		24,802
Transfers out	<u> </u>			(67,000)	(67,000)	<u> </u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		1,214,521	1,214,521	1,147,521	1,172,323		24,802
0001020 (0020)	·	1,417,041	1,617,061	1,1-1,0-1	1,172,020		24,002
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(474,343)	(2,178,264)	(2,652,607)	(3,085,223)	1,003,617	(823,067)	3,265,773
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	4,475,935	4,475,935	4,475,935	4,475,935	4,475,935	<u> </u>	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year \$	4,001,592 \$	2,297,671 \$	1,823,328 \$	1,390,712 \$	5,479,552	\$ (823,067) \$	3,265,773

See notes to required supplementary information.

(Concluded)

Retirement System Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

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

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

Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress

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

The Town's share of the UAAL, as of January 1, 2008, is approximately 4.47%.

See notes to required supplementary information.

		S	ystem Wide		 Town	of Duxbury
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Annual Required Contributions		(A) Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed	(B) Actual Contributions	(B/A) Town's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions
2005	\$ 25,695,625	\$	25,695,625	100%	\$ 1,213,539	4.72%
2006	30,795,767		30,795,767	100%	1,308,623	4.25%
2007	34,085,524		34,085,524	100%	1,460,631	4.29%
2008	38,854,868		38,854,868	100%	1,761,398	4.53%
2009	41,286,384		41,286,384	100%	1,843,795	4.47%

Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedules

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

The Schedule of 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

		JI	UNE	30, 2009			
Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	 Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
7/1/2007	\$ -	\$ 86,336,643	\$	86,336,643	0%	\$ 33,452,281	258.1%

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 Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period	July 1, 2007 Projected Unit Credit Level dollar amount over a 30 year period at transition 30 years as of June 30, 2008, closed
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return Medical/drug cost trend rate	5.00% for an unfunded plan 10% graded to 5% over 10 years
Plan Membership:	
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents Current active members Inactive vested members	393 652 <u>6</u>
Total	1,051
See notes to required supplementary information.	

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

NOTE A – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the Town to adopt a balanced budget that is approved at the annual town meeting. The Town Manager presents an annual budget to the Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee and the Fiscal Advisory Committee, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Expenditures are budgeted by categories that are broken down by personal services, expenses, debt service and capital outlay and are mandated by Municipal Law.

Supplementary appropriations are voted at special town meetings.

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.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2009 approved budget for the General Fund includes \$56 million in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$474,000 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years. During fiscal year 2009, the Town approved supplemental appropriations totaling \$433,000.

The Accounting office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained on an individual line item appropriation account basis. Budgetary control is exercised through the Town's accounting system.

B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - budgetary basis\$	1,003,617
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net change in revenue accrual	(73,586)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	5,556,000
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	(5,556,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP basis \$	930,031

C. Appropriation Deficits

During fiscal year 2009, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for State and County Charges. State and County Charges is a legal deficit created solely by the Commonwealth and not under the control of the Town.

NOTE B – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's health insurance plan, 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.

NOTE C - PENSION PLAN

The Town contributes to the Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan ("Plan") administered by the Plymouth County Retirement Association (the Association). The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 10% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarially determined contribution which is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll.

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2008
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	Increasing at 4.5% per year, level dollar for ERI liability for
	certain units.
Remaining Amortization Period	.20 years remaining as of January 1, 2008, closed
Asset Valuation Method	Assets held by the fund are valued at market value as
	reported by the public Employees' Retirement
	Administration Commission (PERAC). The actuarial value
	is based on a 5 year smoothing of realized and unrealized
	investment earnings greater than or less than the expected
	return. The result must be within 10% of market value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	.8.50%
Projected salary increases	. 4.50%
Cost of living adjustments	. 3.0% of the lesser of the pension amount and \$12,000
	per year
Plan Membership:	
Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving	g benefits
Inactive participants	
Disabled	
Active participants	
Total	<u>12,174</u>

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Other Supplementary Information

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The combining financial statements provide a more detailed view of the "Basic Financial Statements" presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there are more than one fund of a given fund type.

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Fund Description

Special Revenue Funds

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

- School Lunch Fund accounts for the operations of the public school lunch program.
- School Gifts & Grants accounts for educational programs specifically financed by gifts, grants and other restricted revenues.
- School Revolving accounts for self-supporting educational programs and activities.
- **Recreation Revolving** accounts for self-supporting recreational programs and activities.
- **Receipts Reserved for Appropriation** accounts for the sale of cemetery lots.
- **Town Gifts & Grants** accounts for various gifts, grants and legally restricted revenues for special programs administered by Town departments.
- **Stabilization** accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of Town Meeting.
- Town Revolving- accounts for self-supporting programs and activities.
- **Pension Trust** accounts for the accumulation of resources to meet future annual contributions to the County Retirement System.
- **Special Revenue Trust Funds** accounts for statutory trust accounts that may be spent to support the government.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets (other than those financed by enterprise funds). Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants. The Town's grouping for non-major capital project funds is as described as follows:

- *Miscellaneous Small Projects* accounts for non-major capital projects.
- **Cemetery** accounts for the construction of various cemetery projects.
- **Pool Design** accounts for preliminary design phase for the construction of the new Town pool.
- Senior Center accounts for the construction of a new parking lot at the senior center.

81

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

						Special	Re	venue Funds						
ASSETS	School Lunch	 School Gifts & Grants	-	School Revolving	_	Recreation Revolving	_	Receipts Reserved for Appropriations		Town Gifts & Grants	_	Stabilization	_	Town Revolving
Cash and cash equivalents\$	82 -	\$ 59,510 -	\$	735,139	\$	136,959 -	\$	8,767 75,033	\$	511,452 -	\$	39,985 933,445	\$	21,031 -
TOTAL ASSETS\$	82	\$ 59,510	\$	735,139	\$	136,959	\$	83,800	\$	511,452	\$	973,430	\$_	21,031
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES: Warrants payable\$ Accrued liabilities Other liabilities Notes payable	2,393 - - -	\$ 39,883 - - -	\$	85,533 - 177,087 -	\$	18,327 7,473 98,315 -	\$	- - -	\$	32,457 3,223 - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,565 255 - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,393	 39,883	-	262,620	_	124,115	_		-	35,680	_		_	1,820
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	(2,311) -	 19,627	_	472,519	_	12,844 -	_	83,800	-	475,772	_	973,430	_	19,211
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(2,311)	 19,627	_	472,519	_	12,844	_	83,800		475,772	_	973,430	_	19,211
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$	82	\$ 59,510	\$	735,139	\$	136,959	\$	83,800	\$	511,452	\$	973,430	\$_	21,031

JUNE 30, 2009

	Sp	eci	ial Revenue F	une	ds				Capit	al P	rojects Fund	s				_	
-	Pension Trust		Special Revenue Trust Funds	_	Subtotal	r 	Miscellaneous Small Projects		Cemetery		Pool Design	-	Senior Center		Subtotal	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	27,910 651,552	\$	31,516 37,208	\$	1,572,351 1,697,238	\$	25,775	\$	14,029	\$	32,154 -	\$	14,446 -	\$	86,404	\$	1,658,755 1,697,238
\$	679,462	\$	68,724	\$_	3,269,589	\$ _	25,775	\$	14,029	\$	32,154	\$_	14,446	\$	86,404	\$	3,355,993
\$		\$	- - -	\$	180,158 10,951 275,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,864 - -	\$	-	\$	3,864 - -	\$	184,022 10,951 275,402
-	-			-	466,511	-	-	· -	-	 	163,000 166,864	-	-		163,000 166,864	-	163,000 633,375
-	679,462 -		68,724	_	2,803,078	-	25,775	· -	- 14,029		(134,710)	-	- 14,446	<u>-</u> .	- (80,460)	-	2,803,078 (80,460)
\$	679,462 679,462	\$	<u>68,724</u> 68,724	- \$	2,803,078 3,269,589	- \$	25,775 25,775	\$	14,029 14,029	\$	(134,710) 32,154	\$	14,446 14,446	\$	(80,460) 86,404	\$	2,722,618

		FISCAL YE	AR ENDED JU	NE 30, 2009				
_				Special Reve	nue Funds			
	School Lunch	School Gifts & Grants	School Revolving	Recreation Revolving	Receipts Reserved for Appropriations	Town Gifts & Grants	Stabilization	Town Revolvin
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental\$	95,204 \$	5 1,534,074 \$	- \$		- \$	266,771	\$-\$	
Departmental and other	868,121	105,226	3,260,918	268,452	15,775	131,808	-	112,24
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	453,139	-	
Investment income	-				2,663	80	(32,658)	
TOTAL REVENUES	963,325	1,639,300	3,260,918	268,452	18,438	851,798	(32,658)	112,24
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	3,695	-	4,830	-	13,65
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	214,652	-	12,65
Education	692,681	1,669,220	2,914,135	-	-	49,930	-	5,95
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	113,499	-	6,72
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	72,845	-	68,09
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	238,453	-	128,752	-	
Pension benefits - Town	-				<u> </u>	6,098		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	692,681	1,669,220	2,914,135	242,148		590,606	<u> </u>	107,08
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	270,644	(29,920)	346,783	26,304	18,438	261,192	(32,658)	5,15
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	
Transfers out	(265,016)	(161,827)	(208,962)	(23,460)	(50,000)	(1,342)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(265,016)	(161,827)	(208,962)	(23,460)	(50,000)	(1,342)	50,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,628	(191,747)	137,821	2,844	(31,562)	259,850	17,342	5,15
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(7,939)	211,374	334,698	10,000	115,362	215,922	956,088	14,05
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR \$	(2,311) \$	5	472,519 \$	12,844	83,800 \$	475,772	\$ 973,430 \$	19,21

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

	Speci	al Revenue Fund	s			- 							
_	Pension Trust	Special Revenue Trust Funds	Sub-total	_	Miscellaneous Small Projects	_	Cemetery	_	Pool Design	Senior Center		Sub-total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	- \$	- \$	1,896,049	\$	-	\$	- \$;	- \$	-	\$	- \$	1,896,049
	-	-	4,762,547		1,317		-		-	-		1,317	4,763,864
	-	-	453,139		-		-		-	-		-	453,139
-	(22,749)	(7,194)	(59,858)	-	-	-	-		<u> </u>	-		-	(59,858
_	(22,749)	(7,194)	7,051,877	_	1,317	_	<u> </u>			-		1,317	7,053,194
	-	43,035	65,218		-		-		-	-		-	65,218
	-	-	227,305		-		-		-	-		-	227,305
	-	-	5,331,921		-		-		-	-		-	5,331,921
	-	-	120,223		-		50,333		-	-		50,333	170,556
	-	-	140,944		-		-		-	-		-	140,944
	-	25,750	392,955		-		-		134,710	-		134,710	527,665
-	-		6,098	-		-	-			-		-	6,098
-	-	68,785	6,284,664	_		_	50,333		134,710	-		185,043	6,469,707
_	(22,749)	(75,979)	767,213	_	1,317	_	(50,333)	_	(134,710)	-		(183,726)	583,487
_	- (150,000)	17,000	67,000 (860,607)	_	-	_	-	_	-	-		-	67,000 (860,607
_	(150,000)	17,000	(793,607)	_		_			<u> </u>	-			(793,607
	(172,749)	(58,979)	(26,394)		1,317		(50,333)		(134,710)	-		(183,726)	(210,120
_	852,211	127,703	2,829,472	_	24,458	_	64,362		<u> </u>	14,446		103,266	2,932,738
\$	679,462 \$	68,724 \$	2,803,078	\$	25,775	\$	14,029 \$	5	(134,710) \$	14,446	\$	(80,460) \$	2,722,618

Agency Fund

Fund Description

Agency Fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's Agency Fund activity consists primarily of performance bonds, off duty details, security deposits, and licenses and fees collected onbehalf of the state.

AGENCY FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

<u> </u>	July 1, 2008	_	Additions	_	Deletions	June 30, 2009
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents\$	436,805	\$ _	517,286	\$ _	(483,756)	\$ 470,335
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable\$	18,282	\$	24,016	\$	(18,282)	\$ 24,016
Accrued liabilities	700		1,583		(700)	1,583
Liabilities due depositors	417,823	_	491,687		(464,774)	444,736
TOTAL LIABILITIES\$	436,805	\$	517,286	\$	(483,756)	\$ 470,335

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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Statistical Section

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



Photo by Karen Wong

Pathway to the beach.

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Assets By Component

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fis				Fiscal Year								
-	2003	_	2004		2005		2006		2007	_	2008	_	2009
Governmental activities													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$	60,550,060	\$	65,929,104	\$	64,789,656	\$	68,589,041	\$	70,497,727	\$	70,846,707	\$	73,890,487
Restricted	3,664,001		3,316,195		3,448,411		2,924,351		2,616,217		2,817,488		2,630,344
Unrestricted	9,289,298	_	10,678,994		12,724,812	_	12,989,854		13,825,901	_	15,660,425	_	12,286,665
_				_		_							
Total governmental activities net assets \$_	73,503,359	\$_	79,924,293	\$_	80,962,879	\$_	84,503,246	\$_	86,939,845	\$_	89,324,620	\$_	88,807,496
Business-type activities													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,203,366		7,565,168		9,075,575		9,315,263		8,918,436		9,439,228		9,523,752
Unrestricted	1,752,689		2,805,970		1,919,272		2,437,302		3,170,204		2,754,332		2,493,137
-		_		-						_		_	
Total business-type activities net assets\$	9,956,055	\$_	10,371,138	\$_	10,994,847	\$_	11,752,565	\$_	12,088,640	\$_	12,193,560	\$	12,016,889
		_				_							
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$	68,753,426	\$	73,494,272	¢	73,865,231	¢	77,904,304	¢	79,416,163	¢	80,285,935	¢	83,414,239
Restricted	3,664,001	Ψ	3,316,195	Ψ	3,448,411	Ψ	2,924,351	Ψ	2,616,217	Ψ	2,817,488	Ψ	2,630,344
Unrestricted	11,041,987		13,484,964		14,644,084		15,427,156		16,996,105		18,414,757		14,779,802
	11,041,907	-	13,404,904		14,044,004	-	13,427,130		10,330,105	-	10,414,757	-	14,113,002
Total primary government net assets\$	83,459,414	\$_	90,295,431	\$	91,957,726	\$	96,255,811	\$	99,028,485	\$_	101,518,180	\$	100,824,385

Changes in Net Assets

Last Seven Fiscal Years

						F	Fiscal Year			
_		2003		2004	2005	_	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses										
Governmental activities:	¢	2 056 056	¢	2 002 0EE @	2,982,415	Þ	2 220 404 0	2 606 616 \$	2 696 679 \$	2 0 4 2 4 7 7
General government	\$	2,956,056	Ф	3,023,855 \$		Þ	3,328,181 \$	3,606,616 \$	3,686,678 \$	3,942,177
Public safety		6,479,713		7,208,099	7,111,573		7,918,377	8,450,057	8,522,903	9,850,181
Education		33,955,030		35,450,143	39,529,289		40,478,391	43,337,224	44,398,693	50,478,418
Public works		4,418,446		3,417,632	4,600,868		5,073,683	5,480,877	5,194,930	5,911,232
Human services		507,138		516,163	533,679		605,610	694,237	710,722	857,340
Culture and recreation		2,184,149		2,272,190	2,296,766		2,333,285	2,258,491	2,742,203	2,923,774
Community Preservation		55,620		238,645	161,988		72,667	239,207	200,192	147,179
Interest		1,193,807		1,299,940	1,510,468		1,015,461	1,157,136	784,810	637,234
Total government activities expenses		51,749,959		53,426,667	58,727,046		60,825,655	65,223,845	66,241,131	74,747,535
Business-type activities:										
Sewer		1,539,972		1,469,322	2,021,809		1,787,554	2,162,105	2,487,440	2,323,558
Total primary government expenses	\$ <u></u> 5	53,289,931	\$	54,895,989 \$	60,748,855	₿_	62,613,209 \$	67,385,950 \$	68,728,571 \$	77,071,093
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Education charges for services	\$	2,042,233	\$	3,457,435 \$	5,446,732	5	4,602,485 \$	6,132,491 \$	6,232,869 \$	6,441,625
Public works charges for services		1,299,462		1,450,480	1,530,883		1,635,482	2,024,082	1,698,068	2,920,314
Culture and recreation charges for services		1,670,649		1,814,874	1,878,790		1,960,026	2,032,198	2,141,441	2,106,940
Other charges for services		2,530,579		1,630,819	1,720,665		1,974,422	2,510,745	2,223,067	2,939,352
Operating grants and contributions		8,286,268		7,893,943	7,850,107		10,421,134	10,414,641	10,749,772	12,761,352
Capital grant and contributions	1	10,746,357	• -	5,998,907	2,088,395		2,923,241	1,191,310	1,250,418	1,286,073
Total government activities program revenues	2	26,575,548		22,246,458	20,515,572		23,516,790	24,305,467	24,295,635	28,455,656
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - water		2,058,068		2,054,405	2,895,518	-	2,795,272	2,783,180	2,901,469	2,460,603
Total primary government program revenues	\$	28,633,616	\$	24,300,863 \$	23,411,090	₿	26,312,062 \$	27,088,647 \$	27,197,104 \$	30,916,259
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (2	25,174,411)	\$	(31,180,209) \$	(38,211,474) \$	\$	(37,308,865) \$	(40,918,378) \$	(41,945,496) \$	(46,291,879)
Business-type activities		518,096		585,083	873,709		1,007,718	621,075	414,029	137,045
Total primary government net expense	\$ <u>(</u> 2	24,656,315)	\$	(30,595,126) \$	(37,337,765)	₿	(36,301,147) \$	(40,297,303) \$	(41,531,467) \$	(46,154,834)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets	;									
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds payable	\$ 3	31,571,815	\$	33,164,957 \$	33,250,856	\$	35,101,777 \$	36,999,317 \$	38,483,995 \$	40,555,656
Tax liens		167,821		154,882	88,824		168,191	134,662	126,079	48,105
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		1,898,153		2,377,327	2,427,919		2,388,823	2,308,774	2,262,861	2,117,119
Community preservation taxes		938,570		925,304	964,373		1,011,323	1,077,315	1,110,178	1,171,545
Penalties and interest on taxes		190,307		169,501	130,612		146,205	138,442	108,421	155,068
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		6,369	11,417		3,913	7,917	28,750	12,804
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific programs		44,901		33,508	872,488		991,109	1,275,273	1,385,213	1,145,359
Unrestricted investment income		511,843		118,867	444,772		682,910	904,835	484,751	255,383
Miscellaneous		463,544		480,428	808,799		104,981	223,442	30,914	-
Transfers		156,000		170,000	250,000		250,000	285,000	309,109	313,716
Total governmental activities	3	35,942,954		37,601,143	39,250,060	_	40,849,232	43,354,977	44,330,271	45,774,755
Business-type activities:										
Transfers		(170,000)		(170,000)	(250,000)		(250,000)	(285,000)	(309,109)	(313,716)
Total primary government	\$	35,772,954	\$	37,431,143 \$	39,000,060	₿_	40,599,232 \$	43,069,977 \$	44,021,162 \$	45,461,039
Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	\$ 1	10,768,543	\$	6,420,934 \$	1,038,586 \$	\$	3,540,367 \$	2,436,599 \$	2,384,775 \$	(517,124)
Business-type activities		348,096		415,083	623,709		757,718	336,075	104,920	(176,671)
Total primary government	\$ <u></u> 1	1,116,639	\$	6,836,017 \$	1,662,295	₿_	4,298,085 \$	2,772,674 \$	2,489,695 \$	(693,795)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
-	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
General Fund Reserved\$ Unreserved	953,225 \$ 5,269.895	906,448 \$ 4,776,441	1,370,601 \$ 4,774,661	1,221,077 \$ 5,161,562	1,116,553 \$ 3.830.999	878,160 \$ 4.467,858	668,372 \$ 5,077,896	774,504 \$ 5,076,300	474,343 \$ 4,441,420	823,067 4,731,295		
	6,223,120 \$	5,682,889 \$	6,145,262 \$	6,382,639 \$	4,947,552 \$	5,346,018 \$	5,746,268 \$	5,850,804 \$	4,915,763 \$	5,554,362		
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved\$ Unreserved, reported in:	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,030,069 \$	1,631,623 \$	1,666,623 \$	1,666,623 \$	1,686,435 \$	1,788,474 \$	1,871,270		
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Permanent funds	785,024 (398,179) -	907,667 (2,345,357) -	1,662,547 (19,972,705) -	4,905,845 (36,368,107) 79,872	5,563,192 (41,614,779) 256,055	4,351,573 (42,477,004) 298,611	4,795,975 74,050 422,294	4,187,509 (143,230) 633,668	6,704,198 103,266 406,604	5,252,915 (82,588) 263,675		
Total all other governmental funds\$	386,845 \$	(1,437,690) \$	(18,310,158) \$	(29,352,321) \$	(34,163,909) \$	(36,160,197) \$	6,958,942 \$	6,364,382 \$	9,002,542 \$	7,305,272		

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

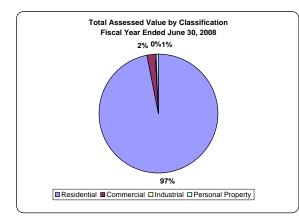
			Last	Ten Fiscal Years						
_					Fiscal Ye	ar				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	25,628,018 \$	26,765,959 \$	28,660,751 \$	30.724.161 \$	32,372,355 \$	33,264,076 \$	35.160.519 \$	36.977.095 \$	38.456.971 \$	40.270.024
Tax and trash liens	25,020,010 φ	20,705,959 \$	20,000,751 \$	304.438	189.612	123.322	197.592	151.902	101.964	123.783
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2.162.522	2.049.525	2.154.425	2.171.066	2.263.043	2.551.451	2.431.468	2.303.816	2.281.039	2.135.478
	, - ,-	//	, - , -	340.968	2,263,043	335.133	2,431,466	, ,	320.752	2,135,478
Sewer charges	120,143	117,694 373.696	175,866 371,836	,	285,785	,	-, -	305,628	, -	365,785 544,505
Trash disposal	373,048	,	- ,	488,487	,	502,110	491,862	542,227	315,661	- ,
Intergovernmental	6,465,524	8,264,487	8,202,770	9,069,066	9,847,182	9,402,279	40,668,323	13,043,745	14,015,696	14,682,388
Departmental and other	4,559,444	4,830,356	5,279,641	5,741,560	5,530,992	7,765,978	6,557,484	7,508,046	8,779,635	9,621,256
Community preservation taxes	-	-	835,838	925,304	938,570	964,373	1,011,323	1,077,315	1,110,178	1,171,545
Contributions				195,041	121,006	89,395	107,072	104,533	84,246	537,054
Investment income	577,622	523,287	308,217	667,517	(94,259)	527,828	776,444	1,161,588	327,076	255,659
Total Revenues	39,886,321	42,925,004	45,989,344	50,627,608	51,954,455	55,525,945	87,680,219	63,175,895	65,793,218	69,707,477
Expenditures:										
General government	1,678,486	1,852,488	1,875,804	1,943,055	2,035,932	2,130,676	2,043,729	2,364,317	2,498,132	2,394,190
Public safety	4,667,509	4,775,718	4,930,916	4,917,121	4,897,076	5,058,061	5,416,025	5,602,814	5,790,187	6,210,899
Education	21,895,301	23,274,255	24,609,729	25,637,518	27,335,609	27,657,108	28,301,899	29,804,161	30,667,459	31,933,772
Public works	3,181,537	3,713,629	3,737,060	3,426,003	3,539,164	3,742,100	3,364,200	3,770,837	3,462,378	3,919,387
Human services	212,307	263,775	279,839	398,116	407,892	416,302	488,701	547,525	551,566	642,844
Culture and recreation	1,427,400	1,569,421	1,561,039	1,730,232	1,571,731	1,626,560	1,532,698	1,397,860	1,886,953	1,853,985
Community preservation	-	-	-	2,200,620	238,645	2,296,065	72,667	234,074	192,695	99,858
Pension benefits - Town	972,696	1,008,290	1,047,329	1,069,489	1,201,990	1,243,039	1,335,123	1,490,088	1,790,855	1,879,350
Pension benefits - School	1,793,000	2,043,000	1,939,139	2,190,000	2,861,000	3,193,000	3,528,000	4,266,000	4,970,000	5,556,000
Property and liability insurance	202,532	230,195	259,633	206,191	233,699	276,747	289,216	249,654	265,802	274,266
Employee benefits	2,330,151	2,598,116	2,821,794	3,995,801	6,209,929	6,097,345	6,687,718	7,216,358	7,209,088	7,597,692
Other	-	-	-	24,936	17,956	-	-	-	-	-
State and county charges	435,557	429,410	398,380	364,458	328,705	327,869	283,710	244,562	251,548	259,473
Capital outlay	833,603	3,805,115	18,759,381	18,468,402	5,871,672	857,979	4,033,641	3,960,064	1,499,905	4,908,558
Debt service:	,	-,,	,	,	-,		.,,.	-,,	.,,	.,,
Principal	1,051,536	1,272,052	1,253,478	1,133,085	1,323,432	1,366,138	1,161,862	2,554,906	2,746,985	2,584,860
Interest	400,563	420,982	234,919	845,097	921,698	1,084,778	995,249	930,217	787,513	673,298
Total Expenditures	41,082,178	47,256,446	63,708,440	68,550,124	58,996,130	57,373,767	59,534,438	64,633,437	64,571,066	70,788,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,195,857)	(4,331,442)	(17,719,096)	(17,922,516)	(7,041,675)	(1,847,822)	28,145,781	(1,457,542)	1,222,152	(1,080,955)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of bonds and notes	2,300,000	1,785,676	1,029,000	1,815,582	625,000	-	15,052,000	674,000	125,000	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	_,	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,300,000	-
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,608	8,518	17,918	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	_	-		-	-		-	23,014	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	(1,294,074)	-
Transfers in	455,382	484,758	594,908	545,764	1,131,445	1,237,914	960,181	1,205,179	1,241,414	1,306,323
Transfers out	(300,382)	(303,758)	(314,909)	(389,764)	(961,445)	(987,914)	(710,181)	(920,179)	(932,305)	(992,607)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,455,000	1,966,676	1,308,999	1,971,582	795,000	250,000	15,373,608	967,518	480,967	313,716
Net change in fund balance\$	1,259,143 \$	(2,364,766) \$	(16,410,097) \$	(15,950,934) \$	(6,246,675) \$	(1,597,822) \$	43,519,389 \$	(490,024) \$	1,703,119 \$	(767,239)
-					<u> </u>	<u>_</u>		<u> </u>		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.61%	3.90%	3.31%	5.74%	4.39%	4.64%	3.89%	5.74%	5.60%	4.95%

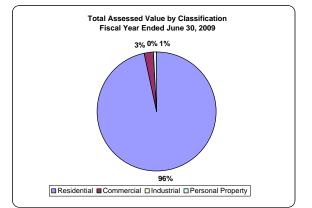
Notes:

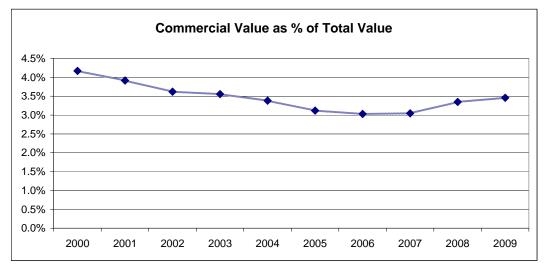
Fiscal years 2000 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format.

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Ass	essed and Actual	Values and Tax R	ates			
Fiscal Year	=	Residential Value	Residential & Personal Property Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate	Total Town Value
2000	(1)	\$1,662,032,405	\$14.84	\$52,865,687	\$1,631,200	\$17,836,700	\$72,333,587	\$14.84	\$14.84	\$1,734,365,992
2001		\$1,966,361,045	\$13.17	\$59,424,509	\$1,846,200	\$18,818,640	\$80,089,349	\$13.17	\$13.17	\$2,046,450,394
2002		\$2,209,062,754	\$12.42	\$61,518,646	\$1,924,500	\$19,451,200	\$82,894,346	\$12.42	\$12.42	\$2,291,957,100
2003	(1)	\$2,483,838,545	\$12.06	\$70,975,755	\$1,986,300	\$18,557,010	\$91,519,065	\$12.06	\$12.06	\$2,575,357,610
2004		\$2,778,019,842	\$11.33	\$73,961,358	\$2,195,500	\$21,033,140	\$97,189,998	\$11.33	\$11.33	\$2,875,209,840
2005		\$3,194,763,079	\$10.14	\$78,663,121	\$2,003,400	\$22,077,720	\$102,744,241	\$10.14	\$10.14	\$3,297,507,320
2006	(1)	\$3,484,297,092	\$9.84	\$83,823,108	\$2,042,500	\$23,009,700	\$108,875,308	\$9.84	\$9.84	\$3,593,172,400
2007		\$3,556,472,301	\$10.14	\$84,874,799	\$2,095,500	\$24,798,370	\$111,768,669	\$10.14	\$10.14	\$3,668,240,970
2008		\$3,529,253,752	\$10.61	\$91,783,748	\$2,155,600	\$28,288,280	\$122,227,628	\$10.61	\$10.61	\$3,651,481,380
2009	(1)	\$3,605,653,048	\$10.91	\$92,736,552	\$2,174,600	\$34,180,600	\$129,091,752	\$10.91	\$10.91	\$3,734,744,800







(1) Revaluation year.

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Duxbury

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

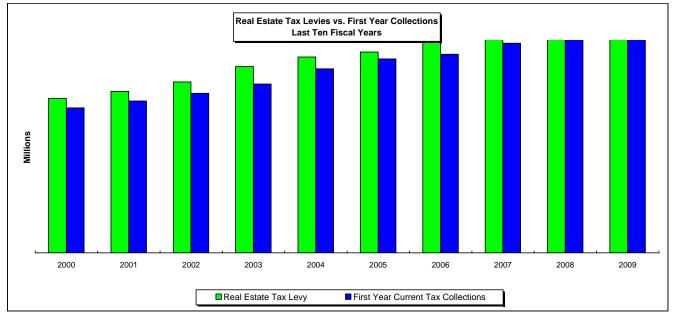
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2009				2000	
Nature of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Retirement Community	\$53,759,810	1	1.47%	\$24,000,000	1	1.38%
Utility	\$11,112,050	2	0.30%	-	-	-
Residence	\$9,752,200	3	0.27%	-	-	-
Utility	\$9,535,100	4	0.26%	-	-	-
Residence	\$9,201,200	5	0.25%	\$4,270,700	4	0.25%
Residence	\$7,075,900	6	0.19%	\$4,072,600	5	0.24%
Medical Office Building	\$7,060,200	7	0.19%	-	-	-
Subsidized Housing	\$6,993,800	8	0.19%	4,531,500	3	0.26%
Nursing Home	\$6,839,540	9	0.19%	\$5,073,300	2	0.29%
Residence	\$6,458,500	10	0.18%	\$4,018,300	6	0.23%
Real Estate	-	-	-	\$2,671,800	7	0.15%
Apartment	-	-	-	\$2,521,800	8	0.15%
Residence	-	-	-	\$2,319,600	9	0.13%
Residence	-	-	-	\$1,983,900	10	0.11%
Totals	\$127,788,300		3.50%	\$55,463,500		3.20%
	Business Retirement Community Utility Residence Utility Residence Utility Residence Nedical Office Building Subsidized Housing Nursing Home Residence Real Estate Apartment Residence Residence	BusinessValuationRetirement Community\$53,759,810Utility\$11,112,050Residence\$9,752,200Utility\$9,535,100Residence\$9,201,200Residence\$7,075,900Medical Office Building\$7,060,200Subsidized Housing\$6,993,800Nursing Home\$6,839,540Residence\$6,458,500Real Estate-Apartment-Residence-Residence-Apartment-Residence-Residence-Apartment-Residence	Nature of BusinessAssessed ValuationRankRetirement Community\$53,759,8101Utility\$11,112,0502Residence\$9,752,2003Utility\$9,535,1004Residence\$9,201,2005Residence\$7,075,9006Medical Office Building\$7,060,2007Subsidized Housing\$6,993,8008Nursing Home\$6,839,5409Residence\$6,458,50010Real EstateApartmentResidenceResidenceResidenceApartmentResidence <td>Nature of BusinessAssessed ValuationPercentage of Total Taxable Assessed ValueRetirement Community\$53,759,81011.47%Utility\$11,112,05020.30%Residence\$9,752,20030.27%Utility\$9,535,10040.26%Residence\$9,201,20050.25%Residence\$7,075,90060.19%Medical Office Building\$7,060,20070.19%Subsidized Housing\$6,993,80080.19%Nursing Home\$6,839,54090.18%Real EstateApartmentResidence</td> <td>Nature of Business Assessed Valuation Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value Assessed Value Retirement Community \$53,759,810 1 1.47% \$24,000,000 Utility \$11,112,050 2 0.30% - Residence \$9,752,200 3 0.27% - Utility \$9,535,100 4 0.26% - Residence \$9,201,200 5 0.25% \$4,270,700 Residence \$7,075,900 6 0.19% \$4,072,600 Medical Office Building \$7,060,200 7 0.19% - Subsidized Housing \$6,839,540 9 0.19% \$5,073,300 Nursing Home \$6,458,500 10 0.18% \$4,018,300 Real Estate - - \$2,671,800 Apartment - - \$2,521,800 Residence - - \$2,2319,600</br></br></td> <td>Nature of Business Assessed Valuation Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Assessed Valuation Assessed Rank Retirement Community \$53,759,810 1 1.47% \$24,000,000 1 Utility \$11,112,050 2 0.30% - - Residence \$9,752,200 3 0.27% - - Utility \$9,535,100 4 0.26% - - Residence \$9,201,200 5 0.25% \$4,270,700 4 Residence \$7,075,900 6 0.19% \$4,072,600 5 Medical Office Building \$7,060,200 7 0.19% - - Subsidized Housing \$6,993,800 8 0.19% \$5,073,300 2 Residence \$6,438,500 10 0.18% \$4,018,300 6 Residence - - \$2,671,800 7 \$4 Residence - - \$2,521,800 8 \$4,018,300 6 \$4,018,300 6</td>	Nature of BusinessAssessed ValuationPercentage of Total Taxable Assessed ValueRetirement Community\$53,759,81011.47%Utility\$11,112,05020.30%Residence\$9,752,20030.27%Utility\$9,535,10040.26%Residence\$9,201,20050.25%Residence\$7,075,90060.19%Medical Office Building\$7,060,20070.19%Subsidized Housing\$6,993,80080.19%Nursing Home\$6,839,54090.18%Real EstateApartmentResidence	Nature of Business Assessed Valuation Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed 	Nature of Business Assessed Valuation Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Assessed Valuation Assessed Rank Retirement Community \$53,759,810 1 1.47% \$24,000,000 1 Utility \$11,112,050 2 0.30% - - Residence \$9,752,200 3 0.27% - - Utility \$9,535,100 4 0.26% - - Residence \$9,201,200 5 0.25% \$4,270,700 4 Residence \$7,075,900 6 0.19% \$4,072,600 5 Medical Office Building \$7,060,200 7 0.19% - - Subsidized Housing \$6,993,800 8 0.19% \$5,073,300 2 Residence \$6,438,500 10 0.18% \$4,018,300 6 Residence - - \$2,671,800 7 \$4 Residence - - \$2,521,800 8 \$4,018,300 6 \$4,018,300 6

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		(2) Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	(2) Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2000	(1)	\$25,737,991	\$124,136	\$25,613,855	99.52%	\$25,206,187	98.41%	\$407,668	\$25,613,855	100.00%
2001	. ,	\$26,951,751	\$154,035	\$26,797,716	99.43%	\$26,481,552	98.82%	\$316,164	\$26,797,716	100.00%
2002		\$28,466,107	\$101,481	\$28,364,626	99.64%	\$28,008,980	98.75%	\$355,646	\$28,364,626	100.00%
2003	(1)	\$31,058,813	\$126,554	\$30,932,259	99.59%	\$30,546,914	98.75%	\$385,345	\$30,932,259	100.00%
2004		\$32,576,128	\$74,104	\$32,502,024	99.77%	\$32,184,832	99.02%	\$317,192	\$32,502,024	100.00%
2005		\$33,436,724	\$113,945	\$33,322,779	99.66%	\$32,956,365	98.90%	\$416,659	\$33,373,024	100.15%
2006	(1)	\$35,356,818	\$94,249	\$35,262,569	99.73%	\$34,780,185	98.63%	\$481,586	\$35,261,771	100.00%
2007		\$37,195,963	\$102,370	\$37,093,593	99.72%	\$36,703,997	98.95%	\$336,317	\$37,040,314	99.86%
2008		\$38,742,217	\$278,653	\$38,463,564	99.28%	\$37,686,962	97.98%	\$537,732	\$38,224,694	99.38%
2009	(1)	\$40,746,066	\$298,044	\$40,448,022	99.27%	\$39,912,037	98.67%	\$0	\$39,912,037	98.67%



Revaluation year.
 Includes tax liens.
 Source: Official Statements, Town of Duxbury.

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Governmental Activities Debt								
Fiscal Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value				
2000	14,890	\$ 463,652,153	\$1,734,365,922	\$8,415,000	\$0	\$565	1.81%	0.49%				
2001	14,847	\$ 486,645,472	\$2,046,450,394	\$7,170,000	\$0	\$483	1.47%	0.35%				
2002	14,696	\$ 507,048,516	\$2,291,957,100	\$8,574,000	\$0	\$583	1.69%	0.37%				
2003	15,121	\$ 549,170,602	\$2,575,357,610	\$9,103,000	\$0	\$602	1.66%	0.35%				
2004	15,127	\$ 578,303,697	\$2,875,209,840	\$8,454,997	\$0	\$559	1.46%	0.29%				
2005	15,210	\$ 612,080,820	\$3,297,507,320	\$7,893,853	\$0	\$519	1.29%	0.24%				
2006	15,241	\$ 643,993,214	\$3,593,172,400	\$21,783,991	\$0	\$1,429	3.38%	0.61%				
2007	15,294	\$ 676,117,152	\$3,668,240,970	\$19,903,085	\$0	\$1,301	2.94%	0.54%				
2008	15,360	\$ 712,986,624	\$3,651,481,380	\$17,341,100	\$0	\$1,129	2.43%	0.47%				
2009	15,372	\$ 726,030,659	\$3,734,744,800	\$14,756,240	\$0	\$960	2.03%	0.40%				

	Business-type	Activities (1)	Total Primary Government								
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value					
2000	\$4,844,780	\$0	\$13.259.780	\$891	2.86%	0.76%					
2001	\$4,340,404	\$0	\$11,510,404	\$775	2.37%	0.56%					
2002	\$4,061,926	\$0	\$12,635,926	\$860	2.49%	0.55%					
2003	\$4,155,841	\$0	\$13,258,841	\$877	2.41%	0.51%					
2004	\$5,249,991	\$0	\$13,704,988	\$906	2.37%	0.48%					
2005	\$3,755,000	\$0	\$11,648,853	\$766	1.90%	0.35%					
2006	\$3,570,000	\$0	\$25,353,991	\$1,664	3.94%	0.71%					
2007	\$3,496,000	\$0	\$23,399,085	\$1,530	3.46%	0.64%					
2008	\$4,559,000	\$0	\$21,900,100	\$1,426	3.07%	0.60%					
2009	\$6,944,000	\$0	\$21,700,240	\$1,412	2.99%	0.58%					

(1) Water Fund Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Town of Duxbury, Massachusetts

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Equalized Valuation\$	1,578,072	6 <u>1,892,796</u> \$	1,892,796 \$	<u>2,564,487</u> \$	2,564,487 \$	3,133,658 \$	3,133,658 \$	3,837,216 \$	3,837,216 \$	4,026,593
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation\$	78,904	§ 94,640 \$	94,640 \$	5 128,224 \$	128,224 \$	156,683 \$	156,683 \$	191,861 \$	191,861 \$	201,330
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit	13,060 5,955	13,302 47,999	12,636 48,492	13,451 45,889	13,705 47,276	11,649 51,297	25,354 5,286	23,399 4,695	21,900 3,579	21,700 3,053
Legal debt margin\$	59,889	5 <u>33,339</u> \$	33,512 \$	68,884 \$	67,243 \$	93,737 \$	126,043 \$	163,767 \$	166,382 \$	176,577
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	24.10%	64.77%	64.59%	46.28%	47.56%	40.17%	19.56%	14.64%	13.28%	12.29%

Source: Assessor's Office

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population Estimates			Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate		
2000	14,890	\$	463,652,153	\$31,138	37.2	3,048	1.6%	
2001	14,847	\$	486,645,472	\$32,777	40.3	3,085	1.8%	
2002	14,696	\$	507,048,516	\$34,502	40.3	3,150	2.7%	
2003	15,121	\$	549,170,602	\$36,318	40.3	3,191	3.9%	
2004	15,127	\$	578,303,697	\$38,230	40.3	3,231	3.9%	
2005	15,210	\$	612,080,820	\$40,242	40.3	3,282	3.2%	
2006	15,241	\$	643,993,214	\$42,254	40.3	3,405	3.8%	
2007	15,294	\$	676,117,152	\$44,208	40.3	3,402	3.5%	
2008	15,360	\$	712,986,624	\$46,418	41.0	3,324	3.8%	
2009	15,372	\$	726,030,659	\$47,231	41.0	3,341	3.8%	

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services

Median age is based on most recent census data

Principal Employers (excluding Town)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2009		2000			
	Nature			Percentage of			Percentage of	
Employer	of Business	Employees	Rank	Total Town Employment	Employage	Rank	Total Town Employment	
Employer	Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Bay Path Nursing Home	Nursing Home	176	1	2.50%	200	1	2.59%	
The Village at Duxbury	Retirement Condos	160	2	2.27%	100	3	1.29%	
Batelle Labs	Science and Technology Research	70	3	0.99%	100	4	1.29%	
Duxbury Yacht Club	Yacht Club, Golf Course, Tennis	70	4	0.99%	60	5	0.78%	
Foodies	Grocery Store	60	5	0.85%	-	-	-	
South Shore Conservatory	Music & Art Institution	50	6	0.71%	-	-	-	
Plymouth Bay Orthopedic Associates	Physician Services	54	7	0.77%	-	-		
Millbrook Motors	Automotive	39	8	0.55%	38	6	0.49%	
U.S. Post Office	Mail	28	9	0.40%	32	8	0.41%	
Utilties	Utilities		-	-	130	2	1.68%	
A&P Food Store	Grocery	-	-	-	35	7	0.45%	
Verc Enterprises	Convenience Stores, Gasoline Sales	-	-	-	22	9	0.28%	
Goodrich Lumber	Building Supplies		-		15	10	0.19%	
	Totals	707		10%	732		9%	

For fiscal year 2009, only information on the 9 largest employers is available.

Source: Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training and Official Statements

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	Fiscal Year										
-	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Function											
General government	22	22	22	23 66	22 67	22 67	28 62	25	30 73	30 72	
Public safety Education	66 231	66 275	66 277	286	286	297	62 305	68 320	73 391	411	
Public works	38	42	42	42	42	43	46	37	44	42	
Human services	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	
Culture and recreation	20	20	22	22	19	19	21	15	23	21	
Total=	379	427	431	442	439	451	465	469	565	580	

Source: Various Town Departments

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

-					Fiscal \	/ear										
Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009						
Fire Department																
Fire related calls	n/a	878	671	785	645	794	881	719	810	805						
Rescue/EMS	n/a	877	1,115	1,104	1,163	1,138	1,113	1,159	1,199	1,247						
Inspectional Services Department			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,						
Number of building permits (quick and zoning)	513	511	554	717	631	507	668	697	762	626						
Number of electrical permits	544	516	551	585	553	360	510	516	483	343						
Number of plumbing/gas permits	589	567	602	644	635	436	668	685	658	529						
Water/Sewer																
Number of gallons pumped (millions)	480,278	530,384	501,266	523.613	487,600	550.523	583,674	504,641	543,000	492,250						
Number of new services added	36	11	41	44	40	20	16	22	15	13						
Number of additional mains installed	3	-	-	4	4	1	1		10,810	-						
Number of main improvements	7	6	2	7	4	2	-	-	2	1						
Highway	•		-			-			-							
Number of miles completed-road rehab	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	4	3	3						
Number of snow operations	17	43	25	n/a	28		35	24	35	54						
Cemetery		10	20	174	20				00	0.						
Cremations	1,995	2,122	2,258	2,402	2,500	2,632	2,940	2,885	3,240	3,624						
Recreation	1,000	2,122	2,200	2,102	2,000	2,002	2,010	2,000	0,210	0,021						
Number of programs offered	35	36	41	45	48	52	52	52	52	52						
Number of participants-winter	n/a	584	592	609	587	n/a	491	511	585	578						
Number of participants-spring	n/a	362	380	331	358	260	253	250	349	342						
Number of participants-summer	n/a	793	774	794	781	789	802	1,033	737	788						
Number of participants-fall	n/a	439	453	602	444	550	573	600	638	642						
	n/a	439	400	002	444	550	575	000	030	042						
Parking Sticker Sales	2,544	0.740	0.444	2.070	0.004	0.507	0.504	0 700	2.075	0.040						
Non resident over sand	,	2,742	3,114	3,076	2,834	2,507	2,561	2,789	3,075	2,948						
Over sand	2,757	2,748	2,846	2,822	2,850	3,131	2,763	2,859	2,935	3,331						
Parking lot	3,627	3,588	3,586	3,367	3,396	3,380	3,569	3,554	3,569	3,895						
Transfer station	7,476	7,972	7,310	7,349	6,192	6,046	6,371	6,306	6,178	6,376						
Senior Center	- 1-	. [-	7 500	40.050	17 770	10.000	00 770	07.054	04 505	04.000						
Number of visitors	n/a	n/a	7,500	13,352	17,776	19,600	23,776	27,954	24,585	34,200						
Number of activities	n/a	132	477	622	663	697	2,208	2,208	1,788	2,234						
Number of congregate meals	n/a	1,560	n/a	7,129	7,657	5,493	4,169	5,430	4,986	4,693						
Number of delivered meals	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,269	3,756	6,904	7,213	6,756	7,064	7,005						
Number of paying rentals	n/a	n/a	12	59	64	84	108	166	357	172						
Number of committee meetings	n/a	n/a	46	71	128	164	293	387	382	325						
Duxbury Free Library																
Holdings	98,663	104,163	107,478	111,584	114,928	116,131	119,524	124,035	121,685	121,609						
Reference questions answered	7,213	10,249	13,536	12,878	10,854	9,935	9,957	9,406	6,857	7,887						
Print materials loaned	160,377	162,300	166,131	170,188	169,868	153,802	153,603	157,537	167,153	167,206						
Videos loaned	37,881	43,216	48,020	46,287	54,176	49,047	49,239	48,407	75,445	93,416						
All loans	231,098	239,644	246,765	259,480	257,439	235,680	237,464	237,562	242,598	260,622						
Loans provided to other towns	17,115	19,772	24,551	22,451	22,816	19,123	31,390	33,764	35,212	37,978						
Materials borrowed from other towns	17,648	19,728	21,978	22,509	20,648	21,869	22,330	25,678	27,610	31,847						
Children's programs held	300	317	327	332	262	218	235	241	246	248						
Children's program attendance	6,914	7,430	7,999	7,568	6,015	6,229	6,372	6,144	7,056	6,871						
Adult & Teen programs held	20	202	202	135	138	119	180	243	214	236						
Adult & Teen program attendance	525	3,728	3,381	2,546	2,525	3,065	3,740	3,948	4,849	3,218						
Public computers	23	27	30	28	28	30	30	26	16	17						
Public meeting room use	n/a	768	739	834	709	640	805	1,076	888	979						

Source: Various Town Departments

N/A - Information not available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government										
Number of buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Police										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal control facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Antique apparatus storage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harbormaster										
Number of buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public beaches	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public landings	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Education										
Number of elementary schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of middle schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Performing arts center	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Water pumping stations	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Water towers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water other	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sewage treatment plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shared septic systems	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public works buildings	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Crematories	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Human Services										
Council on aging - senior center	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation land (acreage)	28.3	28.3	28.3	96.7	108.2	118.5	118.5	179.5	179.5	179.5
Playgrounds*	-	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ball fields*	24	24	24	24	24	29	29	29	29	29
Basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis courts	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf clubhouses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments

* The Town has significantly improved fields/recreational facilities during the last ten years. Most of the fields have new irrigation systems.



Photo by Karen Wong

Summer time on Duxbury Bay.