TOTAL REVENUE

Total revenue for FY2009 is projected at \$111,681,873 an increase of \$4,280,536, or 4%.

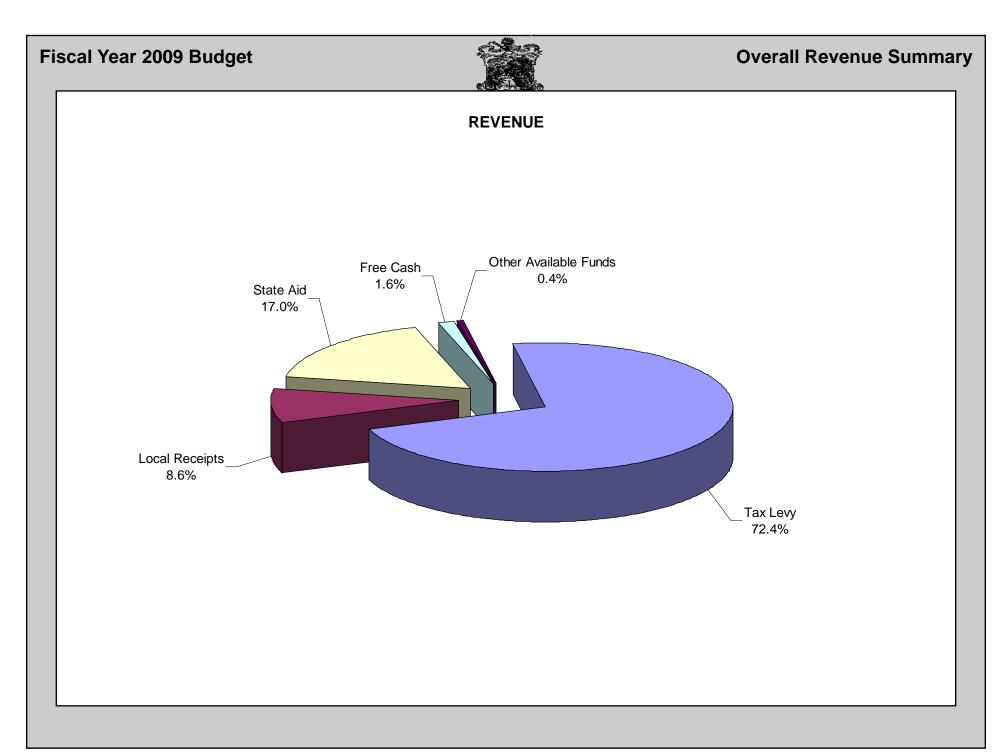
The property tax levy is projected to increase \$1,992,100 or 2.5%. Local receipts are projected to increase \$948,800 due to projected building permit revenue from the Symmes redevelopment project, Medicare Part D reimbursement, interest income, motor vehicle excise taxes, and various departmental fee increases.

State aid is projected to increase \$475,585, or 2.6%. This is based upon the Governor's proposed budget which includes maintaining a level appropriation of State Lottery Funds through gaming proceeds. Chapter 70 school aid is projected to increase \$415,174.

A total of \$1,818,787 in free cash is proposed to be used which is an increase of \$864,051 from FY2008. This represents 50% of the free cash balance.

Other available funds include \$500,000 in surplus tax abatement overlay funds.

| REVENUE SOURCE | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | FY06 Actual | FY07 Actual | FY08 Budget | FY09 Budget | Budget Change |
| Tax Levy | 73,525,801 | 76,778,350 | 78,813,376 | 80,805,476 | 1,992,100 |
| Local Receipts | 8,834,256 | 8,172,024 | 8,614,200 | 9,563,000 | 948,800 |
| State Aid | 17,123,442 | 17,870,028 | 18,519,025 | 18,994,610 | 475,585 |
| Free Cash | 1,614,155 | 1,939,695 | 954,736 | 1,818,787 | 864,051 |
| Other Available Funds | 400,000 | 400,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 0 |
| Total | 101,497,654 | 105,160,097 | 107,401,337 | 111,681,873 | 4,280,536 |





| | | | | Total (| General | Fund Re | evenues | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | FY98 | FY99 | FY00 | FY01 | FY02 | FY03 | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
| il . | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Actual</u> | Actual | Actual | Actual | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Actual</u> | Actual | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | Budget | <u>Budget</u> |
| Tax Levy | 46,538,575 | 49,196,020 | 50,528,536 | 52,160,152 | 54,842,040 | 56,730,196 | 58,706,143 | 60,616,241 | 68,050,315 | 71,185,238 | 73,220,264 | 75,212,364 |
| Local Receipts | 6,888,370 | 6,740,158 | 7,772,268 | 8,101,073 | 7,695,563 | 7,785,986 | 7,801,881 | 8,437,095 | 8,834,256 | 8,172,024 | 8,614,200 | 9,563,000 |
| State Aid | 13,880,462 | 14,637,670 | 15,600,835 | 16,813,955 | 17,273,579 | 16,775,516 | 13,945,694 | 14,046,847 | 14,790,887 | 15,600,746 | 15,972,745 | 16,462,088 |
| Free Cash | 766,488 | 1,394,641 | 1,929,512 | 2,127,548 | 2,600,074 | 2,767,285 | 1,774,342 | 1,414,803 | 1,614,155 | 2,084,695 | 954,736 | 1,818,787 |
| Other Available Funds | 100,000 | 100,000 | 300,000 | 475,000 | 300,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Total | 68.173.895 | 72.068.489 | 76.131.151 | 79.677.728 | 82.711.256 | 84.558.983 | 82.728.060 | 85.014.986 | 93.689.613 | 97.442.703 | 99.261.945 | 103.556.239 |

^{*}Excludes MWRA debt on tax levy and school construction reimbursements

| | | | | , | a | | J 4555 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | FY98 | FY99 | FY00 | FY01 | FY02 | FY03 | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
| | Actual | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Budget</u> | Budget |
| Tax Levy | 1,293,854 | 2,657,445 | 1,332,516 | 1,631,616 | 2,681,888 | 1,888,156 | 1,975,947 | 1,910,098 | 7,434,074 | 3,134,923 | 2,035,026 | 1,992,100 |
| Local Receipts | 148,212 | (148,212) | 1,032,110 | 328,805 | (405,510) | 90,423 | 15,895 | 635,214 | 397,161 | (662, 232) | 442,176 | 948,800 |
| State Aid | 685,270 | 757,208 | 963,165 | 1,213,120 | 459,624 | (498,063) | (2,829,822) | 101,153 | 744,040 | 809,859 | 371,999 | 489,343 |
| Free Cash | 326,970 | 628,153 | 534,871 | 198,036 | 472,526 | 167,211 | (992,943) | (359, 539) | 199,352 | 470,540 | (1,129,959) | 864,051 |
| Other Available Funds | (100,000) | 0 | 200,000 | 175,000 | (175,000) | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | (100,000) | 0 | 100,000 | 0 |
| Total | 2,354,306 | 3,894,594 | 4,062,662 | 3,546,577 | 3,033,528 | 1,847,727 | (1,830,923) | 2,286,926 | 8,674,627 | 3,753,090 | 1,819,242 | 4,294,294 |
| Percent Increase | 3.6% | 5.7% | 5.6% | 4.7% | 3.8% | 2.2% | -2.2% | 2.8% | 10.2% | 4.0% | 1.9% | 4.3% |

Percent of Total Revenue

| | FY98 | FY99 | FY00 | FY01 | FY02 | FY03 | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | Budget | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Budget</u> |
| Tax Levy | 68.3% | 68.3% | 66.4% | 65.5% | 66.3% | 67.1% | 71.0% | 71.3% | 72.6% | 73.1% | 73.8% | 72.6% |
| Local Receipts | 10.1% | 9.4% | 10.2% | 10.2% | 9.3% | 9.2% | 9.4% | 9.9% | 9.4% | 8.4% | 8.7% | 9.2% |
| State Aid | 20.4% | 20.3% | 20.5% | 21.1% | 20.9% | 19.8% | 16.9% | 16.5% | 15.8% | 16.0% | 16.1% | 15.9% |
| Free Cash | 1.1% | 1.9% | 2.5% | 2.7% | 3.1% | 3.3% | 2.1% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 2.1% | 1.0% | 1.8% |
| Other Available Funds | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.5% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |



PROPERTY TAX LEVY

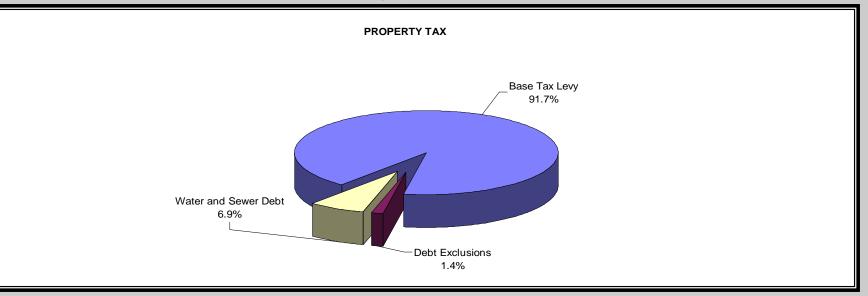
Property tax is the primary source of revenue for virtually every Massachusetts municipality. In Arlington, property taxes represent approximately 72% of annual operating revenues. Property taxes are levied on real property (land and buildings) and personal property (equipment) used by Arlington's non-manufacturing businesses. State law mandates that communities update their property values every three years and obtain State certification that such values represent full and fair cash value. A revaluation was conducted in FY2007. Under the Provisions of Proposition 2 ½, property taxes, in the aggregate, may not exceed 2 ½% of their "full and fair cash value." This limit is known as the "levy ceiling". Annual levy increases may not exceed 2 ½% of the previous year's levy plus the taxes added from any new or renovated property added to the tax rolls (known as new growth). Any Proposition 2 ½ override or debt exclusion amounts voted are added to the levy limit while all related school construction reimbursements from the State are subtracted.

Property values and new growth for FY2009 are preliminary estimates used to project the levy limit. The FY2008 levy limit was \$71,842,588. The 2 ½% increase allowed for FY2009 is \$1,796,065 New growth from construction not previously on the tax rolls is expected to add \$450,000 to the FY2009 levy. An additional \$1,123,711 is added to the tax levy to cover the cost of debt service for projects approved by the voters as Proposition 2 ½ debt exclusion overrides. This added debt exclusion amount is net of state reimbursements estimated at \$1,664,314.

The Town has accepted the provisions of Chapter 110 whereby water and sewer debt costs are transferred to the real estate taxes. At the present time, the only water and sewer debt is from the MWRA. The Board of Selectmen voted to freeze the amount of MWRA debt shift at the FY2007 amount of \$5,593,112. Based on the above, the FY2009 tax levy is projected to total \$80,805,476 representing an increase of \$1,992,100 (2.5%) over the FY2008 levy.

| PROPERTY TAX LEVY | | | 1 | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget |
| | Budget | Budget | Budget | Budget | Change |
| Base Tax Levy | 60,852,836 | 69,429,286 | 71,784,240 | 74,088,653 | 2,304,413 |
| General Override | 6,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Exclusion Overrides | | | | | |
| Brackett School | 257,650 | 235,982 | 285,546 | 241,382 | (44,164) |
| Hardy School | 439,204 | 419,998 | 143,648 | 120,633 | (23,015) |
| Bishop School | 265,029 | 249,353 | 136,982 | 106,133 | (30,849) |
| Peirce School | (107,649) | 367,585 | 347,022 | 294,844 | (52,178) |
| Dallin School | 349,503 | 425,821 | 396,109 | 400,767 | 4,658 |
| Stratton/Thompson Plans | 132,188 | 129,688 | 126,717 | 0 | (126,717) |
| Bond Premium for Debt Exclusions | (138,446) | (72,475) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State Share of Refunding Savings | 0 | | | (40,048) | (40,048) |
| Sub-total Debt Exclusions | 1,197,479 | 1,755,952 | 1,436,024 | 1,123,711 | (312,313) |
| Water and Sewer Debt | 5,475,486 | 5,593,112 | 5,593,112 | 5,593,112 | 0 |
| Total | 73,525,801 | 76,778,350 | 78,813,376 | 80,805,476 | 1,992,100 |

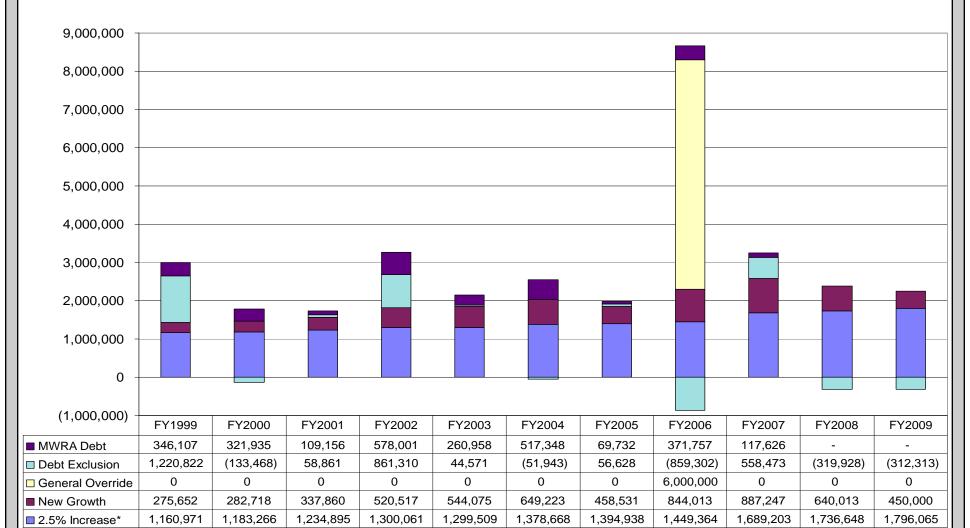




| Fiscal Year | Real Estate & Personal Property Commitments | Abatements Granted | Tax deferral Abatements (Ch 41A) | Net Tax Levy | Collections | Refunds | Net Collections | % of Collections | Amount transferred into tax title | Effective Collection Rate | Tax Tile Balance as of June 30th | Tax Possession Balance as of June 30th |
|----------------|--|-----------------------|--|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 2007 | 76,885,363 | 342,368 | 84,470 | 76,458,524 | 76,359,159 | 115,988 | 76,243,172 | 99.72% | 216,092 | 100.00% | 339,191 | 396,784 |
| 2006 | 73,601,851 | 343,515 | 87,098 | 73,171,238 | 73,065,373 | 125,682 | 72,939,691 | 99.68% | 231,490 | 100.00% | 324,281 | 396,784 |
| 2005 | 65,779,186 | 302,203 | 58,912 | 65,418,071 | 65,363,382 | 160,589 | 65,202,794 | 99.67% | 234,667 | 100.03% | 339,307 | 396,784 |
| 2004 | 63,831,019 | 391,880 | 49,555 | 63,389,585 | 63,492,041 | 268,397 | 63,223,644 | 99.74% | 165,941 | 100.00% | 258,630 | 396,784 |
| 2003 | 61,323,173 | 369,352 | 41,587 | 60,912,234 | 61,008,179 | 308,404 | 60,699,775 | 99.65% | 212,459 | 100.00% | 317,178 | 397,922 |
| 2002 | 59,183,329 | 375,235 | 47,511 | 58,760,583 | 58,843,642 | 227,780 | 58,615,863 | 99.75% | 144,721 | 100.00% | 216,588 | 397,922 |
| 2001 | 55,924,517 | 436,168 | 56,446 | 55,431,903 | 55,559,408 | 243,021 | 55,316,387 | 99.79% | 115,516 | 100.00% | 181,873 | 397,716 |
| 2000 | 54,173,527 | 349,143 | 66,696 | 53,757,689 | 53,782,063 | 157,126 | 53,624,937 | 99.75% | 132,752 | 100.00% | 196,204 | 397,716 |
| 1999 | 52,534,913 | 433,672 | 61,654 | 52,039,587 | 52,180,057 | 252,432 | 51,927,625 | 99.78% | 173,617 | 100.12% | 187,455 | 383,234 |
| 1998 | 49,567,583 | 449,043 | 55,313 | 49,063,227 | 49,156,344 | 250,783 | 48,905,561 | 99.68% | 157,667 | 100.00% | 284,218 | 407,244 |
| 1997 | 48,210,810 | 521,790 | 50,705 | 47,638,315 | 47,698,937 | 271,767 | 47,427,171 | 99.56% | 211,144 | 100.00% | 432,743 | 393,123 |

Our policy is to close out all real estate & personal property commitments in the same fiscal year. All collections, refunds, transfers into Tax Title all take place within the same fiscal year.

COMPONENTS OF TAX LEVY INCREASE





LOCAL RECEIPTS SUMMARY

Local receipts for FY2009 are projected to increase \$948,800 to a total of \$9,563,000. The majority of the change comes from three sources, motor vehicle excise tax, Medicare Part D reimbursement and building inspection fees due to the Symmes redevelopment project,

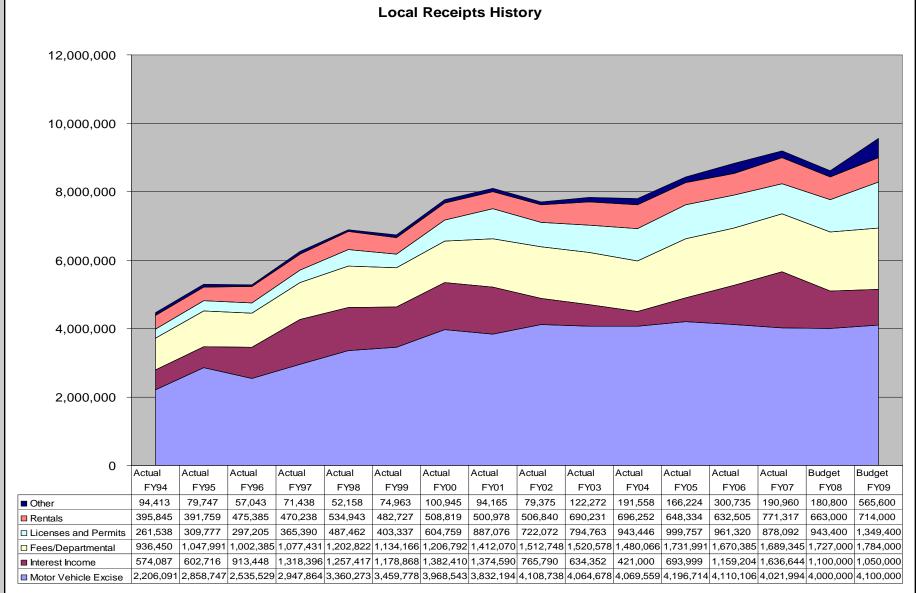
Fiscal year 2008 was the first year that Medicare Part D reimbursements were received from the Federal government. The reimbursement, estimated at \$375,000 for FY2009, is for coverage of prescription drugs provided through the Town's retiree supplemental health insurance plans.

The redevelopment of the Symmes property will increase the revenue received from building inspections at the site. The increased revenue is anticipated at \$400,000 in FY2009.

Additional rental income at Parmenter, Crosby, and Dallin Library and increases in departmental fee schedules, including ambulance revenue, are projected to generate approximately \$108,000 in increased revenue. Due to the declining interest rates, interest income is projected to decrease \$50,000.

| LOCAL RECEIPTS SUMMARY | OCAL RECEIPTS SUMMARY | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | FY06 Actual | FY07 Actual | FY08 Budget | FY09 Budget | Budget Change | | | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle Excise | 4,110,106 | 4,021,994 | 4,000,000 | 4,100,000 | 100,000 | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income | 1,159,204 | 1,636,644 | 1,100,000 | 1,050,000 | (50,000) | | | | | | | |
| Fees/Departmental | 1,670,385 | 1,689,345 | 1,727,000 | 1,784,000 | 57,000 | | | | | | | |
| Licenses and Permits | 961,320 | 878,092 | 943,400 | 1,349,400 | 406,000 | | | | | | | |
| Rentals | 632,505 | 771,317 | 663,000 | 714,000 | 51,000 | | | | | | | |
| Other | 300,735 | 190,960 | 180,800 | 565,600 | 384,800 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,834,256 | 9,188,352 | 8,614,200 | 9,563,000 | 948,800 | | | | | | | |







MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

Motor vehicle excise tax receipts are expected to increase 2.5% to a total of \$4.1 million. Revenue from this excise tax fluctuates up and down with the economy. The excise rate is \$25 per thousand and is assessed on 90% of the vehicle's value in the first year, 60% in the second year, 40% in the third year, 25% in the fourth year, and 10% thereafter. The actual billings are prepared by the Registry of Motor Vehicles and then turned over to the Town for printing, distribution, and collection. There are approximately 38,000 registered vehicles in Arlington. In the chart below Levy Year 2007 is as of June 30, 2007

| MOTOR EX | CISE BY LEVY YEAR | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|---------|-----------------|------------|---------|---------------|
| Levy Yea | r Commitments | Collections | Refunds | Net Collections | Abatements | Balance | Collections % |
| 200 | 7 3,694,887 | 3,513,375 | 36,892 | 3,476,483 | 95,788 | 122,616 | 96.68% |
| 200 | 6 4,222,287 | 4,091,316 | 82,975 | 4,008,341 | 161,714 | 52,232 | 98.76% |
| 200 | 5 4,284,519 | 4,179,759 | 91,895 | 4,087,864 | 167,883 | 28,772 | 99.33% |
| 200 | 4 4,290,578 | 4,163,668 | 78,672 | 4,084,996 | 181,659 | 23,923 | 99.44% |
| 200 | 3 4,241,385 | 4,105,406 | 72,420 | 4,032,986 | 188,690 | 19,709 | 99.54% |
| 200 | 2 4,281,043 | 4,129,301 | 80,517 | 4,048,784 | 215,755 | 16,504 | 99.61% |
| 200 | 1 4,250,080 | 4,122,307 | 76,815 | 4,045,492 | 187,294 | 17,294 | 99.59% |
| 200 | 0 4,090,219 | 3,983,310 | 87,702 | 3,895,608 | 181,636 | 12,975 | 99.68% |
| 199 | 9 3,734,714 | 3,643,723 | 92,391 | 3,551,332 | 173,422 | 9,960 | 99.73% |
| 199 | 8 3,341,180 | 3,251,765 | 58,790 | 3,192,975 | 138,289 | 9,916 | 99.70% |
| 199 | 7 3,119,179 | 3,019,124 | 48,419 | 2,970,705 | 135,672 | 12,802 | 99.59% |

| MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | FY06 Actual | FY07 Actual | FY08 Budget | FY09 Budget | Budget Change |
| Motor Vehicle Excise | 4,110,106 | 4,021,994 | 4,000,000 | 4,100,000 | 100,000 |



INTEREST INCOME

Interest Income is projected to decrease by \$50,000 to a total of \$900,000. It is made up of two components: investment income and interest and penalties associated with delinquent tax payments.

Investment income can vary widely depending upon market interest rates, available cash balances, cash flows, and investment practices. The negative affects of decreasing interest rates are expected to result in a decrease in investment income. FY2007 was higher due to very positive market interest rates.

Penalties and interest associated with delinquent tax payments are projected to remain stable at \$150,000.

| INTEREST INCOME | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget | | | | | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Change | | | | | | |
| Investment Income | 1,015,232 | 1,479,598 | 950,000 | 900,000 | (50,000) | | | | | | |
| Penalties & Interest | 143,972 | 157,046 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,159,204 | 1,636,644 | 1,100,000 | 1,050,000 | (50,000) | | | | | | |



DEPARTMENTAL FEES

Departmental fees are projected to increase 3%, or \$57,000, to a total of \$1,784,000. The major categories include ambulance fees, school Medicare reimbursements and Town Clerk revenue.

The ambulance contract with Armstrong Ambulance for advanced life support services was renegotiated in 2007 resulting in an increase in revenue of \$50,000.

School Medicare reimbursement revenue is projected to increase \$5,000 largely due to increased reimbursable expenditures.

Town Clerk fees for copies of vital records are projected to increase \$2,000 to a total of \$55,000.

| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Change |
| Schools (Medicare Reimbursement) | 142,540 | 149,876 | 160,000 | 165,000 | 5,000 |
| Cemetery Revenue | 264,450 | 310,477 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 0 |
| Library Fees and Fines | 64,987 | 61,149 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 0 |
| Collector's Demand Fees | 72,761 | 79,725 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 0 |
| Town Clerk Fees | 55,253 | 49,366 | 53,000 | 55,000 | 2,000 |
| Parking Violations | 446,899 | 386,888 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| Parking Meter Receipts | 52,389 | 61,490 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 0 |
| Fire Alarm Renewal Fee | 44,075 | 25,500 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 0 |
| Ambulance Fees | 346,778 | 385,085 | 350,000 | 400,000 | 50,000 |
| Public Works Revenues | 26,483 | 33,156 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 0 |
| Other Departmental Revenue | 153,770 | 146,633 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 0 |
| Total | 1,670,385 | 1,689,345 | 1,727,000 | 1,784,000 | 57,000 |



LICENSES AND PERMITS

Licenses and permits are projected to increase \$406,000 to a total of \$1,349,400. Most of the increase is due to building permit fees anticipated from the Symmes redevelopment project. Building permit fees, which would otherwise total approximately \$650,000, are expected to be \$1,050,000 with this project.

Two other sources of revenue, food permits and fire prevention permits, are projected to increase by a total of \$6,000.

| LICENSES AND PERMITS | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|--|--|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Change | | |
| Parking Permits | 102,473 | 104,998 | 105,000 | 105,000 | 0 | | |
| Liquor Licenses | 55,600 | 65,869 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 0 | | |
| Food Licenses | 7,270 | 7,590 | 7,400 | 7,400 | 0 | | |
| Food Permits | 14,940 | 19,005 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 1,000 | | |
| Tobacco Permits | 14,260 | 16,401 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 0 | | |
| Building Inspections | 691,322 | 583,421 | 650,000 | 1,050,000 | 400,000 | | |
| Fire Prevention Permits | 27,944 | 35,854 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 5,000 | | |
| Marriage Licenses | 5,768 | 5,800 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 0 | | |
| Other | 41,744 | 39,154 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 0 | | |
| Total | 961,320 | 878,092 | 943,400 | 1,349,400 | 406,000 | | |



RENTAL INCOME

The Town derives income from the rental of several town-owned properties including the Gibbs, Crosby, and Parmenter Schools, the Mt. Gilboa house, the former Dallin Library, and former Parks Department buildings at Ryder Street.

Overall, revenue is projected to increase \$51,000, to a total of \$714,000.

The Ryder Street property is rented for a tthree year period with an income of \$85,000 annually.

Parmenter School and Crosby School leases were renegotiated in 2007. Previously the rental income included reimbursement for prior year's operating expenses such as electricity and heat. The new leases require the tenants to pay for their own utility costs directly. Projected rental income for the properties are \$140,000 and \$110,000 respectively. Gibbs income is projected increase \$5,000 due to rent and operating expense increases.

Dallin Library is currently leased to the Arlington Community Media, Inc. (ACMI) with rental income projected at \$45,000. In FY2008 ACMI paid for roof repairs and air conditioning units at the building in lieu of rent.

The Town has rented the Mt. Gilboa house for projected revenue of \$19,000 in FY2009.

| RENTAL INCOME | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--|--|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Change | | |
| Ryder St. | 66,892 | 71,968 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 0 | | |
| Parmenter | 125,042 | 183,219 | 140,000 | 140,000 | 0 | | |
| Crosby | 102,623 | 178,388 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 0 | | |
| Gibbs | 332,698 | 302,640 | 310,000 | 315,000 | 5,000 | | |
| Mt. Gilboa | 0 | 3,019 | 18,000 | 19,000 | 1,000 | | |
| Dallin Library | | 32,083 | 0 | 45,000 | 45,000 | | |
| Other | 5,251 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | 632,505 | 771,317 | 663,000 | 714,000 | 51,000 | | |



OTHER LOCAL RECEIPTS

Other local receipts are projected to increase by \$384,800 to a total of \$565,600.

The major change in this local receipt is the reimbursement of Medicare Part D. Fiscal year 2008 was the first year that Medicare Part D reimbursements were received from the Federal government. The reimbursement, estimated at \$375,000 for FY2009, is for coverage of prescription drugs provided through the Town's retiree supplemental health insurance plans.

Court fines, primarily for moving violations, are projected to increase \$10,000 to a total of \$50,000.

| OTHER LOCAL RECEIPTS | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Change | | |
| Special Assessments | 2,873 | 2,217 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 0 | | |
| Court Fines | 36,678 | 50,755 | 40,000 | 50,000 | 10,000 | | |
| Hotel/Motel Excise Tax | 116,403 | 130,278 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 0 | | |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes | 6,336 | 7,710 | 7,800 | 7,600 | (200) | | |
| Premium From Sale of Bonds/Notes | 138,446 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Medicare Part D Reimbursement | | | | 375,000 | 375,000 | | |
| Total | 300,735 | 190,960 | 180,800 | 565,600 | 384,800 | | |



STATE AID SUMMARY

For FY2009, the Governor has proposed an increase of \$191.2 million or 6.1% in local aid (exclusive of regional school aid). Arlington is slated to receive an increase of \$475,585 (2.6%) which includes a decrease of \$13,758 in school construction reimbursement.

A majority of the increase is being distributed through the Chapter 70 school aid formula. The formula works to the disadvantage of communities with relatively high incomes and property values. Arlington falls into this category which means that we are a minimum aid community and are calculated to receive only 17.5% of our school foundation budget (the amount that the state calculates that we should be spending on schools). For FY09, Arlington will receive 16.4% of our foundation budget. The State plans on bringing the funding up to the target of 17.5% over five years, with this being the third year. See page II-21 on Chapter 70 aid for more details.

The biggest concern with the FY2009 local aid is the reduction of \$657,315 in lottery funds. The lottery game has seen a reduction of \$124 million in revenues. The Governor has proposed to offset this reduction through the sale of three casino licenses. The big question is whether the Legislature will approve the casino licenses, and even if they do, will it be done so that the revenues are realized in FY2009. Another concern is that this would be one-time revenue.

The Governor has also proposed several other steps, including closing the telecommunications tax loophole, to help provide additional funding for cities and towns. The Legislature needs to act expeditiously on these proposals to ensure that local aid is maintained at least at the levels proposed by the Governor.

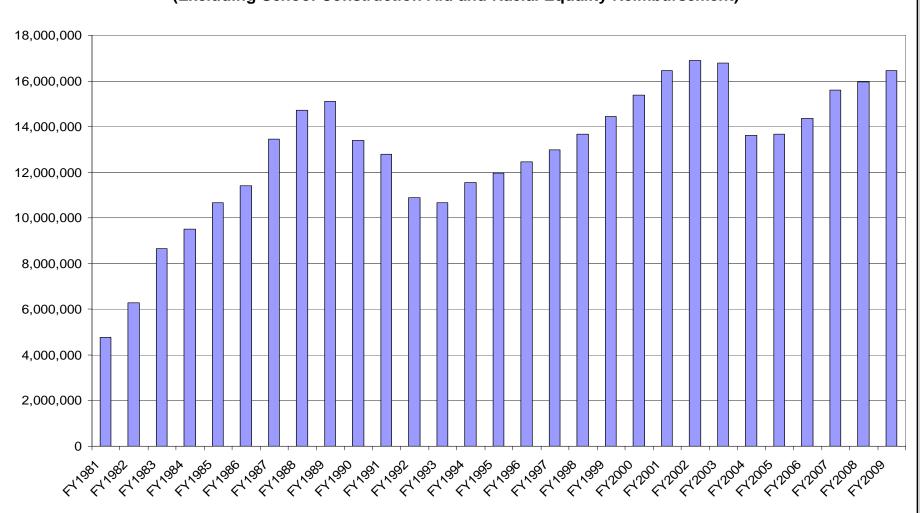
Over the last several years, the distribution formulas used for the cut backs in state aid and the subsequent restoration of those cuts have not been implemented fairly nor have they recognized the needs of communities like Arlington. The policy has essentially been if your community has a relatively high median income and high property values, then the community doesn't need much state aid because it has the ability to raise revenues locally. The problem is communities don't have the ability to tax incomes (the state takes all income tax). The only source of revenue available to communities is the property tax, a regressive tax that hurts elderly and lower income residents disproportionately. Without a fair share of state aid, communities like Arlington are faced with the choice of raising property taxes through overrides or cutting services.

Since FY2002 state aid for all municipalities initially dropped approximately 8% but then rebounded so that today state aid is roughly 20% greater than in FY2002. For Arlington, however, state aid initially dropped 20% and today is still 3% below what it was in FY2002. Arlington's share of the state aid pie is one-half of what it once was. In fact, if Arlington received the same share of total state aid that it did in FY1986, it would be receiving an additional \$14.5 million in aid today. See charts on the following pages.

| STATE AID SUMMARY | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget | | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Change | | | |
| General Government Aid | 9,116,202 | 9,755,784 | 9,869,526 | 9,939,485 | 69,959 | | | |
| School Aid | 5,058,229 | 5,637,280 | 5,832,596 | 6,255,687 | 423,091 | | | |
| School Construction Aid | 2,332,555 | 2,269,282 | 2,546,280 | 2,532,522 | (13,758) | | | |
| Tax Exemption Aid | 119,196 | 132,221 | 191,559 | 188,896 | (2,663) | | | |
| Cherry Sheet Offsets (reserved for direct expenditure) | 76,010 | 75,461 | 79,064 | 78,020 | (1,044) | | | |
| Total | 16,702,192 | 17,870,028 | 18,519,025 | 18,994,610 | 475,585 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |



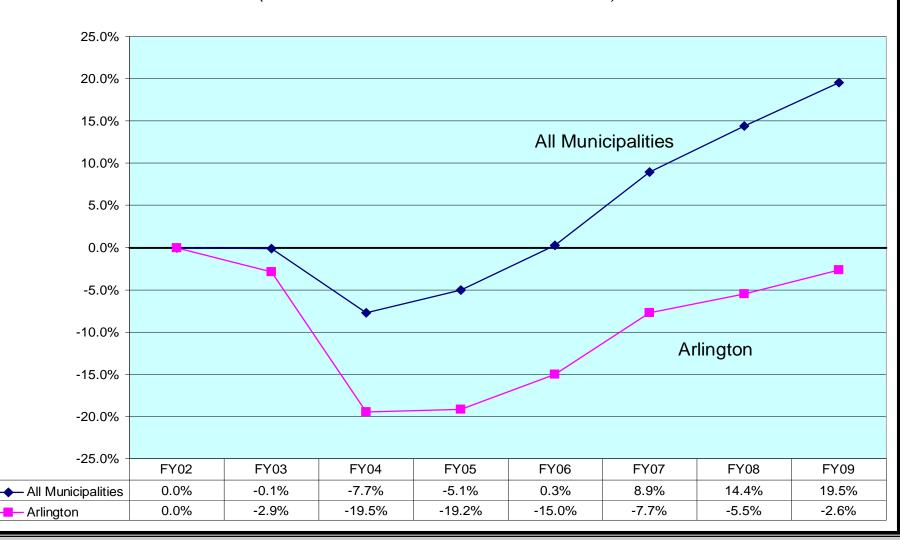
STATE AID RECEIPTS (Excluding School Construction Aid and Racial Equality Reimbursement)



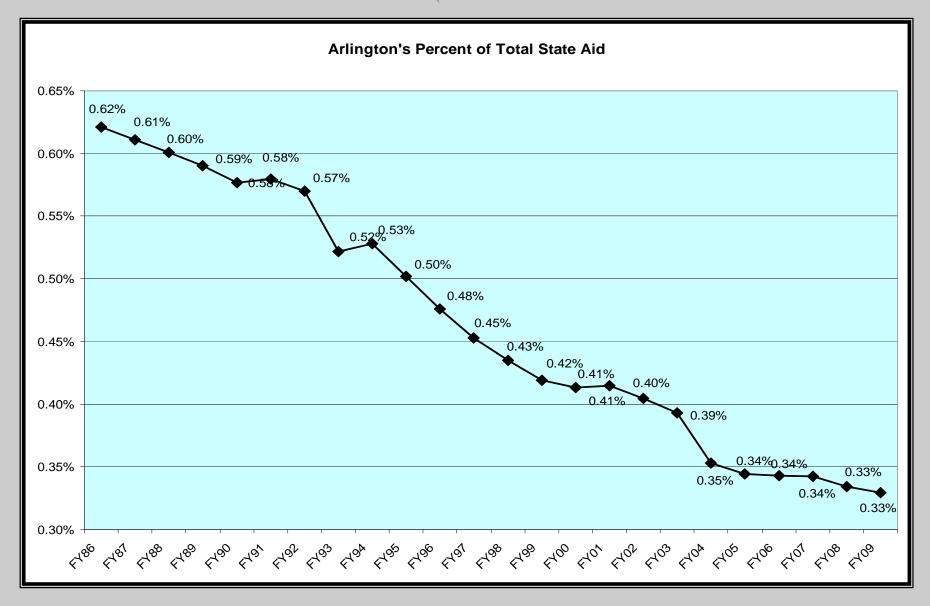


State Aid Cumulative Percent Change Since Fiscal Year 2002

(Numbers exclude School Construction and METCO reimbursements)









GENERAL GOVERNMENT

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE

The Additional Assistance program currently provides aid to 159 communities. Until FY2003, this account was level-funded for a number of years. These aid amounts cannot be attributed to any one formula or factor, but rather, are the combined legacy of the following factors:

Before the Education Reform Act of 1993 was passed, the Additional Assistance account and the "old" Chapter 70 School Aid account made up a category of aid called Resolution Aid. During the mid and late 1980's, cities and towns were guaranteed their previous year's Resolution Aid as a base for the upcoming year's calculation. In addition to this base amount, a needs-based formula, which was calculated from a community's ability to pay for an average level of local services, was applied to determine the increase in Resolution Aid funding for that year.

Once the total amount of Resolution Aid was determined by the needs-based formula, it was allocated between Chapter 70 School Aid and Additional Assistance using the Chapter 70 School Aid formula at that time. The total amount of Resolution Aid, minus the Chapter 70 School Aid, equaled that year's Additional Assistance.

The Additional Assistance program was further impacted by the State budget cuts of the early 1990's. The program's funding went from \$765 million in FY1989 to \$476 million in FY1992. The reduction in Additional Assistance funding came in two rounds of budget cuts. The first round of cuts occurred in FY1991 and resulted in a flat 4% reduction in every community's Additional Assistance. The second round of cuts occurred in FY1992 and resulted in a \$345 million decrease in Resolution Aid. Most of the FY1992 reduction in Resolution Aid funding was taken from the Additional Assistance account. As a result of this second round of cuts, many communities' Additional Assistance allocation dropped to zero.

The reduction halfway through FY2003 included a cut of \$31 million in Additional Assistance resulting in a reduced total of \$445 million. In FY2004, it was cut an additional \$67 million. Arlington's funding went from \$5,652,310 in FY2002 to \$4,491,775 in FY2006 for a reduction of \$1,160,535. It remained level in FY2007, FY2008 and is expected to remain level in FY2009.

(Continued on page 19)

| GENERAL GOVERNMENT | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Change | | |
| Additional Assistance | 4,491,775 | 4,491,775 | 4,491,775 | 4,491,775 | 0 | | |
| Lottery Distribution | 4,242,362 | 4,884,315 | 4,950,398 | 4,293,083 | (657,315) | | |
| Casino Fees | | | | 657,315 | 657,315 | | |
| Veterans' Benefits | 94,978 | 73,655 | 117,598 | 177,113 | 59,515 | | |
| Police Career Incentive | 287,087 | 306,039 | 309,755 | 320,199 | 10,444 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | 9,116,202 | 9,755,784 | 9,869,526 | 9,939,485 | 69,959 | | |



(Continued from page 18)

LOTTERY

The lottery program was enacted to provide financial assistance to municipalities on an equalizing basis. Communities with lower property values receive proportionately more aid than communities with higher values. The formula, which is based upon population and equalized property valuations, is as follows:

LOTTERY AID = (State Wide EQV Per Capita/ Local EQV Per Capita) x \$10 per Capita

In FY2008, the cherry sheet estimate for lottery proceeds was \$935 million of which Arlington received \$4,950,398. Over this past year, however, lottery proceeds have declined. For FY2009, lottery proceeds are estimated at \$811 million, a reduction of \$124 million. Arlington is estimated at \$4,293,083, a reduction of \$657,315.

CASINO FEES

The Governor has proposed the issuance of three destination resort casino licenses. A portion of these fees are proposed to be used to offset the \$124 million reduction in lottery revenue. Arlington would receive \$657,315 to offset the lottery reduction. Whether the Legislature will approve the casino licenses, and whether it will do so timely enough to realize the revenue in FY 2009, are question marks at this time. Another concern is that this would be one-time revenue.

VETERANS' BENEFITS

Chapter 115, Section 6, calls for the reimbursement to cities and towns of the costs of providing assistance to veterans and their dependents. Benefits paid out in accordance with state guidelines are eligible for 75% reimbursement. For FY2009, the preliminary cherry sheet estimate is \$177,113, an increase of \$59,515. The increase reflects an increased number of veterans receiving some form of assistance.

POLICE CAREER INCENTIVE REIMBURSEMENT (QUINN BILL)

The purpose of this program is to encourage police officers in participating municipalities to earn degrees in law enforcement and criminal justice and to provide educational incentives through salary increases. The State administers this optional education incentive program. The Massachusetts Board of Higher Education annually certifies police officers for Associate's, Bachelor's, or Master's degrees. Such officers are eligible to receive 10%, 20%, or 25% base salary pay increases. The participating municipalities pay each officer 100% of Incentive Pay each year the officer remains on the force, and are subsequently reimbursed a proportion of these expenses. The enabling legislation for this program specified that reimbursement should equal 50% of the added annual salary costs (based on the incremental increase in the salaries of the officers that have attained degrees) incurred by participating police departments. If the annual costs exceed the budgeted appropriation, expenses are reimbursed to the extent that the appropriations permit on a prorated basis.

Participating police officers submit certificates of college completion to the Massachusetts Board of Higher Education, which certifies career incentive salary increases. The Board of Higher Education notifies police chiefs of the academic status attained by participating officers. By each September 1st, the police chief in each participating municipality certifies to the Board of Higher Education the added base salaries paid as a result of the program during the preceding year. The Executive Office of Public Safety determines the amount of reimbursement due to the municipality based on the total appropriation and certifies to the Comptroller the amounts to be reimbursed. For FY2009, a total of \$320,199 is projected, an increase of \$10,444.



SCHOOL AID

SCHOOL AID - CHAPTER 70

Total statewide funding is \$3.95 billion, an increase of \$223 million, or 6%. Of this amount, Arlington will receive \$6,229,294, an increase of \$415,174, or 7.14%. The distribution formula calculates a foundation budget for each school district and then funds a percentage of the budget depending upon a number of factors including community income levels and property wealth. For those communities determined to be relatively wealthy, the State will fund a maximum 17.5% of the school district's foundation budget. Arlington is one of 108 communities that fall within this category. Communities that are relatively poor receive significantly more than the 17.5% minimum. The maximum target is 85% with an average statewide target of approximately 60%. The State's plan is to reach each community's target percentage over several years. Arlington is already at 16.4% so there is not much room to grow to reach the State's target of 17.5% for Arlington.

CHARTER SCHOOL TUITION ASSESSMENT REIMBURSMENT

General Laws Chapter 71, Section 89 (nn) mandates that the State assess a municipality or regional school district for the costs associated with pupils attending a Charter School district and reimburse sending districts for the tuition they pay to Commonwealth charter schools. Municipalities and school districts are reimbursed for this assessment based on the following schedule: in year one, an amount equal to 100% of the assessment; in year two, an amount equal to 60% of the assessment; in year three, an amount equal to 40% of the assessment; after year three, no reimbursement. This reimbursement is, of course, subject to appropriation. If the account is not fully-funded, then the reimbursement is pro-rated. Based on the preliminary cherry sheets, the Town will receive \$26,393, an increase of \$7,917.

CHARTER SCHOOL CAPITAL FACILITY ASSESSMENT REIMBURSEMENT

This revenue source is another component of the above detailed Charter School Tuition Reimbursement. This portion is to reimburse sending districts for the capital facilities tuition component they pay to Commonwealth charter schools for interest and principal payments on school buildings and land. The statewide average of what districts paid in the prior year (currently \$811 per pupil) for both principal and interest on land and buildings is applied to each pupil's tuition rate. Beginning in FY2007 this funding program was eliminated from the cherry sheet and incorporated into the new School Building Authority program.

| SCHOOL AID | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--|--|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Change | | |
| Chapter 70 School Aid | 5,019,277 | 5,592,670 | | 6,229,294 | 415,174 | | |
| Charter School Tuition Reimbursement | 33,140 | 44,610 | | 26,393 | 7,917 | | |
| Charter School Capital Facility Reimbursement | 5,812 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | 5,058,229 | 5,637,280 | 5,832,596 | 6,255,687 | 423,091 | | |



SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AID

In July of 2004, the Governor signed Chapter 208 and Chapter 210, of the Acts of 2004 into law, which makes substantial changes to the School Building Assistance (SBA) Program. This legislation (Ch. 208) transfers responsibility for the School Building Assistance Program from the Department of Education to the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA), under the Office of the State Treasurer. The authority is a new and independent governing body comprised of seven members.

The reform legislation (Ch. 210) dedicates one cent of the state sales tax to the new off-budget school building trust. This funding will be phased in between now and 2011. Funding will no longer be subject to an annual appropriation from the Legislature and approval of the Governor. The state is providing one billion dollars in bond proceeds and an additional \$150 million in cash. The new trust is responsible for paying old contract assistance totaling \$5.5 billion over the next 20 years, while financing the current waiting list amount of \$4.5 billion over the next 3 years. A major feature of the new law is the up front cash grant program. When a project is approved for funding, the program will make a single payment for 75% of the full amount of the state's reimbursement. The balance of the state share will be paid when the project audit is completed. There are currently 425 school construction projects on the waiting list. The new legislation intends to fund all 425 projects in the next 3½ years.

Chapter 208 imposed a moratorium on the approval of new school construction projects by the MSBA until July 1, 2007. Communities may submit new projects for approval at the close of the moratorium. At the conclusion of the three-year moratorium, the authority will use \$500 million per year to finance new projects. Projects will be funded to the extent that money from the sales tax will allow. Projects that cannot be funded will be rejected and automatically reapplied for the following year. There will not be a waiting list. Reimbursement rates are based on community factors and incentive points. The base percentage is 39%.

As of the July 1, 2007 deadline, 423 projects (statements of interest) were submitted by 62 school districts. Arlington submitted statements of interest (SOIs) for three projects: Thompson, Stratton, and the High School. Of the 162 projects that were selected for further review, Thompson was included in the "planning" category. While Thompson was not selected to proceed with "feasibility study" nor "project scope" development, it is nonetheless a positive indication that the project merits further review. The MSBA states that the "planning" category means that the "statement of interest submitted by the school district identified issues that may warrant further action by MSBA, but were not clearly stated in the SOI or evident upon MSBA diagnostic investigations. Additional information from the district and/or further investigations by the MSBA may be required to establish the extent of the problem and identify the potential solution path, if needed. The next step is for the MSBA and the Town to meet to begin the process of understanding the issues within the school facilities and what the best plan of action is moving forward."

In FY2009, state reimbursements for school construction are projected to decrease \$13,758 to a total of \$2,532,522. The final audit for the Peirce School project will result in an increase in the annual reimbursement by \$26,290. The Town also refinanced several of its school project bonds resulting in a savings in interest costs. Because the state pays 63% of the costs, they receive 63% of the savings resulting in an estimated reduction of \$40,048 in state reimbursements. Dallin School is the first Town project that is funded under the new regulations whereby the state funds its share in a lump sum payment at the conclusion of the project rather than spreading payments over the life of the bond financing.

| SCHOOL AID | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|--|
| | FY06 Actual | FY07 Actual | FY08 Budget | FY09 Budget | Budget Change | | |
| School Construction Aid | 2,332,555 | 2,269,282 | 2,546,280 | 2,532,522 | (13,758) | | |
| Total | 2,332,555 | 2,269,282 | 2,546,280 | 2,532,522 | (13,758) | | |



TAX EXEMPTION AID

There are several categories of property tax exemptions for which the State provides a partial reimbursement to municipalities. For FY2009, reimbursements are expected to decrease by \$2,663 to a total of \$188,896. Veterans, blind persons, surviving spouses, and elderly who meet exemption requirements are eligible. Elderly persons (at least 65 years of age) who meet certain whole estate or total assets, annual income, and residency requirements, are eligible for an exemption. The number of exemptions granted is multiplied by the statutory reimbursement of \$500, subject to appropriation. However, if a municipality has adopted Clause 41B or 41C, (Arlington has adopted this section which increases exemption amount to \$1,300) the number of exemptions for which it is reimbursed cannot exceed the number reimbursed in the most recent year under Clause 41. In addition, municipalities that have adopted Clause 41B or 41C will be reimbursed for additional costs incurred in determining eligibility of applicants under these clauses in an amount not to exceed two dollars per exemption granted. For property tax exemptions granted to qualifying veterans, blind persons, surviving spouses, and elderly persons, the exemption and reimbursement amounts are as follows:

- - Clauses 17C, 17C^{1/2}, 17D \$227.50, reimbursement cannot exceed the amount reimbursed on Clause 17.
- Veterans:
 - Clause 22(a-f) \$520 exempted, \$225 reimbursed
- Paraplegic veterans, surviving spouses:
 Full amount, 100% minus \$175 reimbursed (§8A)
- Veterans, loss of one arm, foot, or eye:
 Clause 22A \$975 exempted, \$575 reimbursed
- Veterans, loss of two arms, two feet, one arm and one leg, or loss of sight: Clause 22B \$1,625 exempted, \$1,075 reimbursed
- Veterans, special adapted housing:
 Clause 22C \$1,950 exempted, \$1,325 reimbursed
- Veterans, surviving spouses of service members who died in combat zone or who are missing in action and presumed dead due to combat: Clause 22D - 100% exempted- 1st five years of exemption, \$2,500 thereafter
- Veterans, 100 percent disability:
 Clause 22E \$1,300 exempted, \$825 reimbursed
- Blind persons:

 Clause 27A \$650 exempted \$

Clause 37A - \$650 exempted, \$87.50 reimbursed

| TAX EXEMPTION AID | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Change | | |
| Vets, Blind, & Survivng Spouse | 54,438 | 57,925 | 117,263 | 111,588 | ` ' ' | | |
| Elderly Exemption | 64,758 | 74,296 | 74,296 | 77,308 | | | |
| Total | 119,196 | 132,221 | 191,559 | 188,896 | (2,663) | | |



CHERRY SHEET OFFSETS

Included in the estimated amount of aid to be received from the State are grant funds for the schools and libraries. These grants are reserved for direct expenditure by the departments and cannot be counted as general available revenues. Consequently, as part of the tax rate preparation process, whatever amount is included within the State Aid estimate is also included in the non-appropriated expense section as offsetting debits.

The Town receives two such annual grants—one for the school lunch and one for public libraries. The school lunch is actually a partial reimbursement for operating a school lunch program. This is expected to decrease slightly to a total of \$19,750. The library grant is expected to remain level at \$58,270.

The library grant is actually three separate grants—the Library Incentive Grant (LIG), Municipal Equalization Grant (MEG) and the Nonresident Circulation Offset (NRC). The three funding formulas to determine amounts for each municipality are as follows:

- 1. The Library Incentive Grant (LIG) is distributed to municipalities as follows:
 - a. Population under 2,500: an amount equal to the amount appropriated for free public library service in the preceding year; distribution not to exceed \$1,250.
 - b. Population of 2,500 or over: up to \$.50 per capita, provided that at least \$1,250 was appropriated for public library service in the preceding year.
- 2. The Municipal Equalization Grant (MEG) distributes the balance in the LIG/MEG account according to the lottery formula so that municipalities with lower property values receive proportionately more aid than those with greater property values.
- 3. The Nonresident Circulation Offset (NRC) is distributed annually by the Board of Library Commissioners, based upon each community's share of the total Statewide-circulated items.

The Board of Library Commissioners measures compliance with all requirements before voting to certify or deny applicants for grant payments. To qualify for funding, certain requirements must be met and the municipal Library Director must submit an application to the Board of Library Commissioners each year. Requirements include:

- The city or town's appropriation to operate the public libraries must be equal to or greater than 102.5% of the average of the 3 preceding years' appropriations for free public library service. The Board of Library Commissioners may grant waivers of this requirement to a limited number of municipalities.
- The library must have complied with the minimum standards for free public library service in the preceding year. There are minimum standards in such areas as library director's education, number of hours open, and expenditures for library materials. The library must submit annual report data as specified by the Board of Library Commissioners.

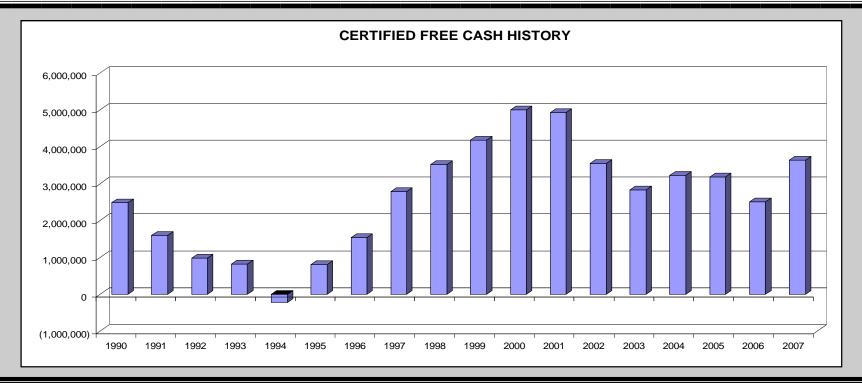
| CHERRY SHEET OFFSETS | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | FY06 Actual | FY07 Actual | FY08 Budget | FY09 Budget | Budget Change |
| Lunch Programs (Schools) Libraries | 19,267 56,743 | 18,403 57,058 | · · | · · | (' ' |
| Total | 76,010 | 75,461 | 79,064 | 78,020 | (1,044) |



FREE CASH

Free Cash, which is certified as of July 1 each year by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue (DOR), represents the portion of General Fund surplus revenue that is unrestricted and available for appropriation. These funds, once certified, may be used to support supplemental appropriations during the year, to support the ensuing fiscal year's budget, to reduce the tax levy, or to serve as emergency reserves. Free Cash is generated when the actual operating results compare favorably with the budget, such as when actual revenues exceed the original estimates and/ or when actual expenditures are less than appropriated. It is also affected by increases or decreases in uncollected property taxes, non- General Fund deficit balances, and any other legally incurred operating deficits, such as snow removal overdrafts.

The general fund free cash balance is currently \$3,673,574. It is recommended that one half of this amount, or \$1,818,787, be appropriated towards the FY2009 budget leaving a balance of \$1,818,787.



| FREE CASH | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|------------------|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget Change |
| | Actual | Budget | Budget | Budget | Change |
| Free Cash Appropriated | 1,614,155 | 2,084,695 | 954,736 | 1,818,787 | 864,051 |



OTHER REVENUE

The Other Revenue category below includes revenue sources that are proposed to be used as general revenue or are to be used to fund a specific appropriation. Total Other Revenue is \$500,000. The sole source is the Tax Abatement Overlay Surplus Fund.

Budget Offsets are shown here for informational purposes. They include revenue sources that are dedicated for specific purposes or costs incurred on behalf of enterprises that are charged off to those enterprises. They involve budgets or appropriations that are already netted of these funds so they are not counted here as revenue to avoid double counting these offsets.

| OTHER REVENUE | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | Budget |
| | Actual | Budget | Budget | Budget | Change |
| Other Revenue | | | | | |
| Overlay Surplus | 400,000 | 400,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 0 |
| General Stabilization Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prior Year Closeout | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Other Revenue | 400,000 | 400,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 0 |
| Budget Offsets | | | | | |
| Water & Sewer Enterprise Charge-Offs | 2,058,262 | 2,113,738 | 2,291,250 | 2,354,868 | 63,618 |
| Other Enterprise Charge-Offs | 98,638 | 127,808 | 143,915 | 150,367 | 6,452 |
| Tip Fee Stabilization Fund | 400,000 | 680,000 | 680,000 | 680,000 | 0 |
| Municipal Building Trust Fund | 82,500 | 41,250 | 20,625 | 20,625 | 0 |
| Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund | 150,000 | 160,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 0 |
| Cemetery Lots and Graves Fund | 31,000 | 20,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 0 |
| School Building Investment Income | 0 | 280,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Antenna Rental Fund | 140,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Central School Rental Fund | 44,959 | 43,043 | 43,787 | 46,822 | 3,035 |
| Community Development Block Grant | 6,838 | 7,010 | 7,014 | 7,536 | 522 |
| Conservation Commission Trust | 3,000 | 0 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 0 |
| Total Budget Offsets | 3,015,197 | 3,472,849 | 3,379,591 | 3,453,218 | 73,627 |
| Total Other Revenue | 400,000 | 400,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 0 |



TAX ABATEMENT OVERLAY SURPLUS

Each year funds are set aside to cover the costs for any tax abatements granted by the Assessors. Any funds not used are declared surplus and made available for appropriation by Town Meeting. For FY2009, the available surplus is estimated at \$500,000.

PRIOR YEAR CLOSEOUT

No prior year appropriations were used in FY2006, FY2007 or FY2008, and none are proposed for FY2009.

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND CHARGE-OFFS

Several town departments provide services to and incur expenses on behalf of the water and sewer enterprise. Other examples include the healthcare and pension budgets. These costs are pulled out of the general fund budgets and charged to the enterprise. The total of such charge-offs for FY2009 is \$2,354,868.

OTHER ENTERPRISE CHARGE-OFFS

The other enterprise funds that incur general fund charge-offs or that have fee offsets are the Recreation, Veterans' Memorial Rink, and Youth Services enterprises. The total of such charge-offs or budget offsets for FY2009 is \$150,367.

TIP FEE STABILIZATION FUND

The Tip Fee Stabilization Fund (TFSF) was created to stabilize the refuse disposal costs under the NEWSC contract. FY2005 was the last year of the twenty-year NEWSC contract. Just over \$2.5 million was used from the stabilization fund to offset in part \$3,417,230 disposal costs. Tipping fees went from \$140 per ton to \$64 per ton in FY 2006. In FY2006, because of surplus revenues at NESWC, the first three months of disposal costs were free. Disposal costs in FY2006 were at \$1,080,000 and \$400,000 was used from the TFSF to offset these costs. Without the three free months in FY2007, disposal costs increased by \$280,000 to a total of \$1,360,000. A drawdown of \$680,000 from the TFSF was used to offset the increase and to maintain a level-funded appropriation.

The TFSF may now be appropriated by Town Meeting for any purpose by a two-thirds vote. At the conclusion of FY2008, the TFSF is projected to have a balance of over \$3.1 million. It is recommended that this fund continue to be used only to offset refuse disposal costs. By freezing the annual drawdown at \$680,000, the fund will last at least five years and will serve as an emergency reserve during those years.

CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE FUND

With the sale of each lot at the cemetery, a \$500 perpetual care fee is charged. These fees are deposited into the Perpetual Care Trust Fund. The present balance in the fund is \$4,027,059. From time to time, a portion of the interest accrued from this fund is used to support the operating and maintenance cost of the cemetery. In FY2009, \$150,000 is proposed to be withdrawn. Fees were increased in 2007.

CEMETERY LOTS AND GRAVES FUND

Cemetery lots are sold for \$2,000 for residents and \$3,000 for certain qualifying former residents. Funds from such sales are placed in a fund. Sales can vary from 40 to 75 lots per year. Generally funds are drawn from this account to purchase necessary equipment for the maintenance of the cemetery. In FY2008, \$40,000 was appropriated and the same amount is recommended for FY2009.

SCHOOL BUILDING INVESTMENT INCOME

In accordance with the Town's home rule petition, enacted as Chapter 133 of the Acts of 1998, any interest earned from the investment of bond proceeds for any school building project must be used solely for school building costs. In FY2007, \$280,000 was used from this fund. There was no proposed drawdown for FY2008 and none is proposed for FY2009.



(Continued from page 26)

ANTENNA RENTAL FUND

In accordance with the Town's home rule petition, enacted as Chapter 44 of the Acts of 1998, the Town Manager is authorized to enter into long-term leases of town property to telecommunications companies for the location of wireless antennas. Funds are to be kept in a separate fund and may be appropriated only for the care and maintenance of parks, playgrounds and open space unless Town Meeting, by a two-thirds vote, votes to appropriate it for another purpose. Authorization for this fund expired in March 2008. In FY2006, \$140,000 was appropriated from the fund. The current balance is \$182,437. There was no appropriation for FY2007, FY2008 and none is proposed for FY2009.

CENTRAL SCHOOL

The Central School is under the jurisdiction of the Redevelopment Board. It houses the Council on Aging, Health Department, and other public and non-profit agencies. Annual rental income approximates \$300,000. The Redevelopment Board uses these funds to cover the building's operating and maintenance costs. A portion of the funds is used to fund costs incurred in the Planning Department to oversee the operation of the building. In FY2006, \$44,959 was used to fund one-half the costs of a building maintenance position and one-half of a clerical position. In FY2007, \$43,043 was appropriated for the same purpose. In FY2008, \$43,787 was appropriated and \$46,822 is proposed for FY2009.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

Seven percent of the Planning and Community Development Director's salary is charged off to the CDBG grant for his services in administering the grant. In FY2009, this amounts to \$7,536.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION TRUST

Fees collected by the Conservation Commission are put into a fund to be used to support open space and wetlands protection activities. In FY2006, \$3,000 was used from this fund to fund additional hours of the Conservation Administrator. No drawdown was appropriated for FY2007. In FY2008, \$3,000 was drawn down from the fund and \$3,000 is proposed for FY2009.