## TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

## **REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2007

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Holden, 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 Town of Holden, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, (except for the financial statements of the Holden Electric Light Department which are as of December 31, 2006) which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Holden, Massachusetts's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Holden Electric Light Department, which represent 32.40 percent, 37.14 percent, and 77.91 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Holden Electric Light Department, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Holden, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2007, (except for the Holden Electric Light Department which are as of December 31, 2006) and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 14, 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.

# R. E. Brown & Company

March 19, 2008

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Holden (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider this information in addition to the statements and notes.

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

### **Financial Highlights**

The combined total assets of the Town exceeded the combined total liabilities by \$95.2 million, an increase of \$392 thousand or .41% more than the combined net assets for the previous fiscal year. A total of \$52.1 million or 54.7% of this sum represents the Town's investment in capital assets. A total of \$5.6 million or 5.9% is legally reserved or designated for specific future uses by the Town. A total of \$38.4 million or 39.4% is unrestricted and undesignated for future use.

Total net assets increased by \$392 thousand. Governmental activities' net assets increased by \$1.3 million, while net assets for business-type activities decreased by \$0.9 million.

Total revenue for the year for all funds was \$54.9million - \$363 thousand or .67% more than the total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

		Fiscal Year Ended	%	Fiscal Year Ended	%
	-	June 30, 2007	Total	June 30, 2006	Total
Property taxes	\$	23,770,580	43.27% \$	23,908,866	43.81%
Motor vehicle excise		2,045,520	3.72%	2,166,335	3.97%
Penalties and interest		98,426	0.18%	105,077	0.19%
Payments in lieu of taxes		859,247	1.56%	904,846	1.66%
Charges for services		19,493,662	35.48%	21,224,238	38.89%
Operating grants and contributions		1,710,035	3.11%	1,436,680	2.63%
Capital grants and contributions		4,170,268	7.59%	1,714,900	3.14%
Nonrestricted grants and contributions		2,237,145	4.07%	2,715,479	4.98%
Unrestricted investment income and other		552,558	1.01%	397,198	0.73%
Total revenue	\$	54,937,441	100.00% \$	54,573,619	100.00%

Total expenses for the year for all funds was \$54.5 million - \$0.1 million or 0.2% more than the total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

	Fiscal Year Ended	%	Fiscal Year Ended	%
	June 30, 2007	Total	June 30, 2006	Total
General government	\$ 1,762,131	3.23% \$	1,549,211	2.85%
Public safety	3,351,061	6.14%	3,018,830	5.55%
Education	20,344,185	37.30%	20,279,816	37.25%
Public works	3,396,880	6.23%	3,281,331	6.03%
Water and sewer	5,195,445	9.52%	4,428,923	8.14%
Trash	920,863	1.69%	872,535	1.60%
Electric	13,861,314	25.41%	14,007,548	25.73%
Human services	234,998	0.43%	219,182	0.40%
Culture and recreation	1,370,364	2.51%	1,292,473	2.37%
Employee benefits	2,594,134	4.76%	2,084,925	3.83%
State and county assessments	135,723	0.25%	96,219	0.18%
Interest	1,378,585	2.53%	3,309,130	6.08%
Total expenditures	\$ 54,545,683	100.00% \$	54,440,123	100.00%

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Town government, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison, and improve the Town's accountability.

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Holden's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business.

*Statement of Net Assets* – Presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference being reported as "net assets". The amount of net assets is widely considered a good measure of the Town's financial health. Over time increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. The reader should also consider other non-financial factors, such as the condition of the Town's infrastructure and changes in the property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Town.

*Statement of Activities* – Presents information showing how the Town'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 the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the government-wide statements, financial information is presented in two columns in order to summarize the Town's programs or activities. The types of activities presented are as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Taxes and intergovernmental revenues primarily support the functions of the government and are reported in this section. Most of the Town's basic services are reported here including general government, public safety, education, public works, human services, culture, recreation, debt service, state/county charges and assessments, insurance, and employees' benefits.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – These functions are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The Water/Sewer, Electric, and Trash operations are considered business-type activities.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional readers of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation to be most familiar. 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. The Town of Holden, like most other local governments, uses a fund accounting system to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements. This approach reflects the modified accrual basis of accounting, which uses the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Such statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet current needs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. This comparison will assist the reader in understanding the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains one major governmental fund that is presented separately in the governmental funds financial statements. The remaining non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Provides services for which the Town charges customers a fee and operates similar to a commercial business. The proprietary funds provide the same type of information as in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds financial statements use the full accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Such funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

### Notes to 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

### **Statement of Net Assets**

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's total net assets as of June 30, 2007 were \$95.2 million, of which the governmental activities were \$64.9 million and the business-type activities were \$30.2 million.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (54.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. It is important to note that other resources are needed to repay the debt because the capital assets cannot be used to finance these liabilities.

A modest amount of the Town's net assets (5.9%) are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (39.4%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total current assets within the governmental activities were \$12.3 million and included cash & investments of \$8.2 million and receivables net of allowances of \$4.1 million.

Total current liabilities within the governmental activities were \$3.9 million and included accounts payable of \$0.6 million and bonds and notes payable of \$2.5 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the governmental activities were \$29.3 million and included \$28.7 million of general obligation bonds payable.

Total current assets within the business-type activities were \$5.4 million and included cash & investments of \$1.3 million and receivables net of allowances of \$1.7 million.

Current liabilities within the business-type activities were \$3.6 million and included accounts payable of \$1.7 million and bond and notes payable of \$1.3 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the business-type activities were \$20.8 million and included \$18.3 million of general obligation bonds payable.

Comparative Net Assets											
		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Pri	otal mary rnment					
	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2007 FY 2006		FY 2006					
Assets:											
Current assets	\$ 12,271,869	\$ 11,987,199	\$ 5,423,057	\$ 6,283,710	\$ 17,694,926	\$ 18,270,909					
Noncurrent assets	22,470,759	22,468,128	11,993,704	12,041,737	34,464,463	34,509,865					
Capital assets	63,350,704	64,343,627	37,236,299	38,083,590	100,587,003	102,427,217					
Total assets	98,093,332	98,798,954	54,653,060	56,409,037	152,746,392	155,207,991					
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities	3,892,316	3,441,304	3,577,135	3,638,974	7,469,451	7,080,278					
Noncurrent liabilities	29,260,417	31,693,502	20,841,357	21,650,802	50,101,774	53,344,304					
Total liabilities	33,152,733	35,134,806	24,418,492	25,289,776	57,571,225	60,424,582					
Net Assets:											
Invested in capital assets	32,163,628	30,695,375	19,938,308	19,734,949	52,101,936	50,430,324					
Restricted	5,563,377	5,438,346	-	-	5,563,377	5,438,346					
Unrestricted	27,213,594	27,530,427	10,296,260	11,384,312	37,509,854	38,914,739					
Total net assets	\$ 64,940,599	\$ 63,664,148	\$ 30,234,568	\$ 31,119,261	\$ 95,175,167	\$ 94,783,409					

Governmental activities current assets are up \$0.3 million as compared with FY2006, primarily due to current operating results. Business-type activities current assets are down \$0.9 million, as a result of decreased cash flows from the water/sewer operations.

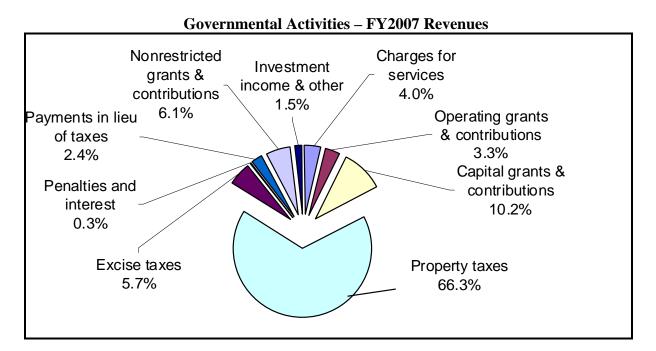
Governmental activities current liabilities are up \$0.5 million as compared with FY2006. Business-type activities current liabilities decreased modestly. Noncurrent liabilities decreased due to pay down of existing debt service.

Governmental activities unrestricted net assets are down -1.2% as compared with the prior year. Business-type capital assets net of related debt increased by 1.0%, and unrestricted net assets decreased by 10.0% as compared with the prior year; in particular, as a result of water/sewer expenses exceeding revenues.

Governmental activities increased the Town of Holden's net assets by \$1,276,451. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net assets, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

	 Govern Acti		. ,		
	<u>FY 2007</u>	FY 2006	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Revenues	<u>112007</u>	112000			
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,420,349	\$ 1,551,737	\$	(131,388)	
Operating grants and contributions	1,222,352	1,156,605		65,747	
Capital grants and contributions	3,638,335	1,208,205		2,430,130	
General Revenues:					
Real Estate and personal property taxes	23,770,580	23,908,866		(138,286)	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,045,520	2,166,335		(120, 815)	
Penalties and interest	98,426	105,077		(6,651)	
Payments in lieu of taxes	859,247	904,846		(45,599)	
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	2,237,145	2,715,479		(478,334)	
Unrestricted investment income & other	552,558	397,198		155,360	
Total Revenues	 35,844,512	 34,114,348		1,730,164	
Expenses:					
General Government	1,762,131	1,549,211		212,920	
Public Safety	3,351,061	3,018,830		332,231	
Education	20,344,185	20,279,816		64,369	
Public Works	3,396,880	3,281,331		115,549	
Human Services	234,998	219,182		15,816	
Culture and Recreation	1,370,364	1,292,473		77,891	
Employee Benefits	2,594,134	2,084,925		509,209	
State and County Assessments	135,723	96,219		39,504	
Interest	1,378,585	3,309,130		(1,930,545)	
Total Expenses	34,568,061	35,131,117		(563,056)	
Transfers	 -	 -		-	
Change in Net Assets	 1,276,451	 (1,016,769)		2,293,220	
Net Assets - beginning	 63,664,148	 64,680,917			
Net Assets - ending	\$ 64,940,599	\$ 63,664,148			

#### **Comparative Changes in Net Assets**

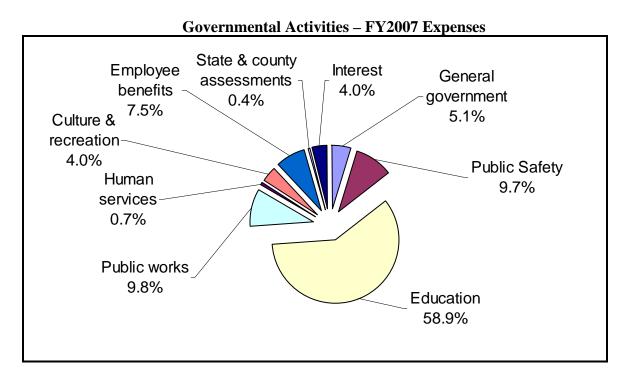


## Revenues

Property taxes support more than 66% of the Town's governmental activities. State aid increased modestly as compared with FY2006, shifting pressure to raise property tax revenue to the statutory maximum allowed.

Nearly 46% of the operating grants apply to employee benefits. Nearly 28% of the charges for services revenue was generated by public safety department services. Culture and recreation services represented 32%, and general government services represented more than 17%.

75% of the capital grants revenue represents additional state aid that the Town will receive from the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) for completed school construction projects. This additional state aid resulted from the completion of the MSBA audits that took place during FY2007. The remaining 25% of the capital grants revenue supported public works projects.



## Expenses

Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$17.6 million in taxes and other general revenues were needed to cover the FY2007 operating expenses.

Public safety and public works represent the second and third largest activities of the Town. Approximately \$2.7 million and \$2.2 million of taxes and other general revenues were needed to cover the FY2007 operating expenses.

Education, public works and public safety costs continued to rise in FY2007. These expenses are expected to continue to be a budgetary challenge for management over the next few years.

## **Business-Type Activities**

The Water/Sewer, Electric, and Trash operations are the three activities reported as business-type.

Business-type activities' net assets decreased by \$0.9 million. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net assets, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

Comparative Changes in Net Assets										
		Busines Activ								
		FY 2007	FY 2006			Increase/ (Decrease)				
Revenues						<u> </u>				
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	18,073,313	\$	19,672,501	\$	(1,599,188)				
Operating grants and contributions		487,683		280,075		207,608				
Capital grants and contributions		531,933		506,695		25,238				
Total Revenues		19,092,929		20,459,271		(1,366,342)				
Expenses:										
Electric		(13,861,314)	(14,007,548)			146,234				
Water/Sewer		(5,195,445)	(4,428,923)			(766,522)				
Trash		(920,863)		(872,535)		(48,328)				
Total Expenses		(19,977,622)		(19,309,006)		(668,616)				
Transfers		-		-						
Change in Net Assets		(884,693)		1,150,265		(2,034,958)				
Net Assets - beginning		31,119,261		29,968,996						
Net Assets - ending	\$	30,234,568	\$	31,119,261						

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7.7 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year, undesignated fund balance was \$1,192,151, while total fund balance was \$3,251,035. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both undesignated fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the fiscal year, the total net assets were \$30.2 million; \$19.9 million of which relates to the Town's investment in capital assets.

## **Fiduciary Funds**

The Town's fiduciary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. This reflects activities on resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The FY2007 general fund operating budget was amended by \$168,858 at a Special Town Meeting and at the May 2007 Annual Town Meeting to fund architectural and design costs of a new public safety facility, repairs to the existing police and fire facilities, a capital equipment purchase for public works, and a multi-year study/project to bring the Town into compliance with GASB #45. The final operating budget was approximately \$33.9 million. Modest amounts were transferred from general government to public safety, public works, and to culture and recreation.

Revenues exceeded budgetary amounts by \$541,618, and expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$1,017,645. Favorable revenue types included property taxes, investment income, and departmental other. Public works expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$584,650, while other departments realized modest budget savings.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

## **Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2007 amount to \$100,587,003 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total decrease in the Town's investment for the fiscal year was approximately \$1.8 million (a \$1.0 million decrease for governmental activities and a \$0.8 million decrease for business-type activities).

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)										
Primary government		FY 2007		FY 2006		Increase/ (Decrease)				
Land	\$	3,120,642	\$	3,120,642	\$	-				
Buildings		35,282,402		36,514,408		(1,232,006)				
Improvements other than buildings		2,278,110		2,346,730		(68,620)				
Machinery and equipment		1,154,920		1,137,841		17,079				
Vehicles		1,700,442		1,372,997		327,445				
Infrastructure		48,739,487		49,505,335		(765,848)				
Electric - construction in progress		444,513		152,971		291,542				
Electric - general plant		2,393,603		3,032,628		(639,025)				
Electric - distribution plant		5,472,884		5,243,665		229,219				
Total Capital Assets	\$	100,587,003	\$	102,427,217	\$	(1,840,214)				

**Capital Assets** 

## Debt

The Town continued to maintain its "A2" rating from Moody's Investor Services. At the end of the fiscal year the Town (excluding the light plant) had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$48,437,917. The entire amount is classified as general obligation debt and is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The Town has no revenue bonds outstanding, which are bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

The Town issued bonds totaling \$707,183 through the MWPAT for sewer construction.

Governmental Activities	0	utstanding ane 30, 2007	Outstanding June 30, 2006		
Schools Public Safety	\$	28,154,000 240,000	\$ 30,006,000 280,000		
Library Senior Center		96,000	149,000		
Underground Utilities		450,000 160,000	600,000 320,000		
Swimming Pool		1,990,000	2,125,000		
Title V		49,926	 53,773		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,139,926	\$ 33,533,773		
Business-type Activities	_				
Water Improvements	\$	10,361,604	\$ 11,035,774		
Sewer Construction		6,936,387	 6,566,984		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	17,297,991	\$ 17,602,758		

**Outstanding Debt at Year End** 

Additional information on the Town's debt service can be found in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* (Note 8 – Short-term financing and Note 9 – Long-term debt).

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The Town's per capita income was \$27,971, compared with \$25,952 for the state and \$21,587 for the nation as a whole.

The unemployment rate for the Town was 3.5%, compared with state and national rate of 4.1%.

The average 2007 single family home in Holden was valued at \$311,300 with an average annual tax bill of \$3,598. The overall property values for FY2007 increased approximately 3% as compared with FY2006.

The Town has a balanced budget for FY2008 and expects minimal growth for FY2009 operations.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town of Holden's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Town Accountant, 1204 Main Street, Holden, MA 01520.

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	PR				
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		
ASSETS					
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$	\$ 1,299,555 -	\$ 6,774,600 2,733,332		
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	183,066 390,456	-	183,066 390,456		
MOTOR VEHICLE & OTHER EXCISE TAXES USER FEES	116,784	-	116,784 1,346,160		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	3,370,499	1,346,160 -	3,370,499		
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS PREPAID EXPENSES	2,687	359,829 132,804	362,516 132,804		
OTHER ASSETS	-	2,284,709	2,284,709		
NONCURRENT: RESTRICTED ASSETS:					
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	-	5,136,826	5,136,826		
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS INTERGOVERNMENTAL	18,807 22,451,952	6,829,065	6,847,872 22,451,952		
OTHER ASSETS	-	27,813	22,431,932		
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	63,350,704	37,236,299	100,587,003		
TOTAL ASSETS	98,093,332	54,653,060	152,746,392		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	581,308	1,663,937	2,245,245		
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	54,660	1,005,957	2,243,243 54,660		
OTHER LIABILITIES	12,945	500,119	513,064		
ACCRUED INTEREST CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE	425,201 72,307	72,253	497,454 72,307		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	2,478,847	1,332,078	3.810.925		
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	20,000	-	20,000		
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	247,048	8,748	255,796		
NONCURRENT: CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	_	120,274	120,274		
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE	-	2,385,248	2,385,248		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	28,661,079	18,320,913	46,981,992		
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	280,000	-	280,000		
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	319,338	14,922	334,260		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33,152,733	24,418,492	57,571,225		
NET ASSETS					
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR:	32,163,628	19,938,308	52,101,936		
STREETS PERMANENT FUNDS:	1,092,925	-	1,092,925		
EXPENDABLE	333,984	-	333,984		
NONEXPENDABLE	369,054	-	369,054		
OTHER PURPOSES	3,767,414	-	3,767,414		
UNRESTRICTED	27,213,594	10,296,260	37,509,854		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 64,940,599	\$ 30,234,568	\$ 95,175,167		

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,762,131	\$	246,712	\$	191,092	\$	-	\$	(1,324,327)	
PUBLIC SAFETY	3,351,061		391,927		229,184		-		(2,729,950)	
EDUCATION	20,344,185		237,806		-		2,473,708		(17,632,671)	
PUBLIC WORKS	3,396,880		44,962		60,796		1,120,281		(2,170,841)	
HUMAN SERVICES	234,998		43,748		29,964		44,346		(116,940)	
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,370,364		455,194		149,813		-		(765,357)	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,594,134		-		561,503		-		(2,032,631)	
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	135,723		-		-		-		(135,723)	
INTEREST	1,378,585						-		(1,378,585)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	34,568,061		1,420,349		1,222,352		3,638,335		(28,287,025)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
WATER/SEWER	5,195,445		3,127,836		125,869		531,933		(1,409,807)	
ELECTRIC	13,861,314		14,069,887		358,120		-		566,693	
OTHER ENTERPRISE	920,863		875,590		3,694		-		(41,579)	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	19,977,622		18,073,313		487.683		531,933		(884,693)	
	10,011,022		10,070,010		107,000		001,000		(001,000)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 54,545,683	\$	19,493,662	\$	1,710,035	\$	4,170,268	\$	(29,171,718)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL					
		(00.4.000)	<b>•</b> (00.474.740)					
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (28,287,025)	\$ (884,693)	\$ (29,171,718)					
GENERAL REVENUES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE AND OTHER EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS RENTAL INCOME UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME GAIN ON SALE OF REAL ESTATE MISCELLANEOUS	23,469,669 300,911 2,045,520 98,426 859,247 2,237,145 79,111 397,848 74,425 1,174	- - - - - - - - - - - -	23,469,669 300,911 2,045,520 98,426 859,247 2,237,145 79,111 397,848 74,425 1,174					
TRANSFERS, NET								
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	29,563,476		29,563,476					
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,276,451	(884,693)	391,758					
NET ASSETS: BEGINNING OF YEAR	63,664,148	31,119,261	94,783,409					
END OF YEAR	\$ 64,940,599	\$ 30,234,568	\$ 95,175,167					

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS		BENERAL	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$	3,605,004 -	\$ 1,870,041 2,733,332	\$	5,475,045 2,733,332	
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES		183,066	-		183,066	
TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE & OTHER EXCISE TAXES		390,456 116,784	-		390,456 116,784	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		24,673,931	- 1,148,520		25,822,451	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS		-	 21,494		21,494	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,969,241	\$ 5,773,387	\$	34,742,628	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	417,949	\$ 163,359	\$	581,308	
ACCRUED LIABILITIES		54,660	-		54,660	
OTHER LIABILITIES		12,945	-		12,945	
DEFERRED REVENUES		25,232,652	 1,114,419		26,347,071	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	. <u> </u>	25,718,206	 1,277,778		26,995,984	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR:						
ENCUMBRANCES AND CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS		743,647	-		743.647	
PERPETUAL PERMANENT FUNDS UNRESERVED		-	369,054		369,054	
DESIGNATED FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS' EXPENDITURES UNDESIGNATED, REPORTED IN:		1,315,237	-		1,315,237	
GENERAL FUND		1,192,151	-		1,192,151	
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		-	3,767,414		3,767,414	
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		-	25,157		25,157	
PERMANENT FUNDS		-	 333,984		333,984	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,251,035	 4,495,609		7,746,644	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	28,969,241	\$ 5,773,387	\$	34,742,628	

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	GENERAL		GOV	ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,						
NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$	23,598,548	\$	-	\$	23,598,548
MOTOR VEHICLE AND OTHER EXCISE TAXES		2,054,258		-		2,054,258
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES		98,426		-		98,426
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		5,173,483		778,303		5,951,786
CHARGES FOR SERVICES		-		1,080,132		1,080,132
INVESTMENT INCOME		397,848		148,064		545,912
CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS		-		107,717		107,717
SALE OF REAL ESTATE		196,559		-		196,559
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER		1,437,852		112,795		1,550,647
TOTAL REVENUES		32,956,974		2,227,011		35,183,985
EXPENDITURES:						
CURRENT:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		1,585,098		238,202		1,823,300
PUBLIC SAFETY		3,050,501		241,574		3,292,075
EDUCATION		19,502,039		2,079		19,504,118
PUBLIC WORKS		2,297,284		684,792		2,982,076
HUMAN SERVICES		161,384		27,106		188,490
CULTURE & RECREATION		650,509		650,908		1,301,417
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		2,229,017		-		2,229,017
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS		135,723		-		135,723
DEBT SERVICE						
PRINCIPAL		2,393,847		-		2,393,847
INTEREST		1,411,025		-		1,411,025
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		33,416,427		1,844,661		35,261,088
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(459,453)		382,350		(77,103)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		957,107		833,977		1,791,084
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT		(833,977)		(957,107)		(1,791,084)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		123,130		(123,130)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(336,323)		259,220		(77,103)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,587,358		4,236,389		7,823,747
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,251,035	\$	4,495,609	\$	7,746,644

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 7,746,644
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		63,350,704
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		26,347,071
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(425,201)
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 CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	(31,139,926) (72,307) (566,386) (300,000)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		 (32,078,619)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 64,940,599

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS 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, 2007

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (77,103)
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 OUTLAY1,350,220DEPRECIATION EXPENSE(2,221,009)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS	(870,789)
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	195,899
THE ISSUANCE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (E.G., BONDS) 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 ISSUANCE COSTS, PREMIUMS, DISCOUNTS, AND SIMILAR ITEMS WHEN DEBT IS FIRST ISSUED, WHEREAS THESE AMOUNTS ARE DEFERRED AND AMORTIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES.	
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF REAL ESTATE REPRESENTING NET BOOK VALUE (122,134) PROCEEDS FROM REFUNDING PAYMENTS TO REFUND BOND ESCROW AGENT	
PROCEEDS FROM CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION - DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS 2,393,847	
NET LOSS ON REFUNDING BONDS NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT	2,271,713
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 CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE69,408NET CHANGE IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES ACCRUAL(365,117)NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL20,000NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT32,440	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 (243,269)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,276,451

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	BUDGETED			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS	VARIANCE OVER(UNDER)
REVENUES:				<u>.</u>
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE AND OTHER EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVESTMENT INCOME DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 23,383,803 2,040,935 90,000 4,582,119 250,000 1,508,030	\$ 23,383,803 2,040,935 90,000 4,582,119 250,000 1,508,030	\$ 23,598,548 2,054,258 98,426 4,613,014 397,848 1,634,411	\$ 214,745 13,323 8,426 30,895 147,848 126,381
TOTAL REVENUES	31,854,887	31,854,887	32,396,505	541,618
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	1,970,043 2,983,852 19,516,158 2,817,452 168,511 629,128 1,685,513 132,009 2,393,849 1,408,230 33,704,745 (1,849,858)	1,857,496 3,179,628 19,516,158 2,881,934 166,976 651,810 1,685,513 132,009 2,393,849 1,408,230 33,873,603 (2,018,716)	1,585,098 3,050,501 19,502,039 2,297,284 161,384 650,509 1,671,343 135,723 2,393,847 1,408,230 32,855,958 (459,453)	272,398 129,127 14,119 584,650 5,592 1,301 14,170 (3,714) 2 - - - 1,017,645 1,559,263
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	951,688	957,107	957,107	_
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(833,977)	(833,977)	(833,977)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	117,711	123,130	123,130	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,732,147)	(1,895,586)	(336,323)	1,559,263
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,587,358	3,587,358	3,587,358	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,855,211	\$ 1,691,772	\$ 3,251,035	\$ 1,559,263

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

		BUSINESS	-TYPE ACTIVITIE	ES - ENT	FERPRISE F	UNDS
				OTHER		
ASSETS	WAT	ER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENT	ERPRISE	TOTAL
CURRENT:						
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$	498,190	\$ 752,020	\$	49,345	\$ 1,299,555
USER FEES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	•	229,666	1,061,923	•	54,571	1,346,160
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS		359,829	-		-	359,829
OTHER ASSETS		-	2,284,709		-	2,284,709
PREPAID EXPENSES		-	132,804		-	132,804
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,087,685	4,231,456		103,916	5,423,057
NONCURRENT:						
RESTRICTED CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS:						
DEPRECIATION FUND		-	1,418,888		_	1,418,888
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS		-	120,274		-	120,274
RATE STABILIZATION FUND		-	1,353,734		-	1,353,734
CONSTRUCTION FUND		_	2,243,930		_	2,243,930
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS		6,829,065	2,240,000		_	6,829,065
OTHER ASSETS		0,023,003	27,813			27,813
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		28,925,299	8,311,000		-	37,236,299
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		35,754,364	13,475,639		-	49,230,003
TOTAL ASSETS		36,842,049	17.707.095		103,916	54,653,060
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		514,688	1,117,170		32,079	1,663,937
OTHER LIABILITIES		-	500,119		-	500,119
ACCRUED INTEREST		72,253	-		-	72,253
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE		1,067,078	265,000		-	1,332,078
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		8,748	-		-	8,748
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,662,767	1,882,289		32,079	3,577,135
NONCURRENT:						
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS		-	120,274		-	120,274
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE		-	2,385,248		-	2,385,248
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE		16,230,913	2,090,000		-	18,320,913
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		14,922			-	14,922
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		16,245,835	4,595,522		-	20,841,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,908,602	6,477,811		32,079	24,418,492
NET ASSETS		_	_	_	_	_
						10 000 04-
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT		11,627,308	8,311,000		-	19,938,308
UNRESTRICTED		7,306,139	2,918,284		71,837	10,296,260
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	18,933,447	\$11,229,284	\$	71,837	\$ 30,234,568

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	<b>BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>							
			OTHER					
	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL				
OPERATING REVENUES:								
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 3,127,836	\$ 14,069,887	\$ 875,590	\$ 18,073,313				
DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER	65,239	284,158		349,397				
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,193,075	14,354,045	875,590	18,422,710				
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
GENERAL SERVICES	3,609,878	12,951,988	920,863	17,482,729				
DEPRECIATION	828,790	905,619		1,734,409				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,438,668	13,857,607	920,863	19,217,138				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,245,593)	496,438	(45,273)	(794,428)				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	531,933	-	-	531,933				
INVESTMENT INCOME	60,630	73,962	3,694	138,286				
INTEREST EXPENSE	(756,777)	(3,707)	-	(760,484)				
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(164,214)	70,255	3,694	(90,265)				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1,409,807)	566,693	(41,579)	(884,693)				
OPERATING TRANSFERS:				<u> </u>				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,409,807)	566,693	(41,579)	(884,693)				
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,343,254	10,662,591	113,416	31,119,261				
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 18,933,447	\$ 11,229,284	\$ 71,837	\$ 30,234,568				

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
			(	OTHER				
	WAT	ER/SEWER	El	ECTRIC	EN	FERPRISE		TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$	3,390,504	\$	14,725,595	\$	856,520	\$	18,972,619
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS		(2,719,961)	(	(12,166,430)		(869,566)		(15,755,957)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES		(396,173)		(1,013,004)		(60,362)		(1,469,539)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		274,370		1,546,161		(73,408)		1,747,123
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES		(62,272)						(62,272)
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES		(902,426)		(265,000)		-		(1,167,426)
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(99,763)		(787,355)		-		(1,107,428)
INTEREST EXPENSE		(342,000)		(3,707)		-		(345,707)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND				<i></i>				/- /·
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(1,406,461)		(1,056,062)		-		(2,462,523)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE		-		(179,907)		-		(179,907)
INTEREST RECEIVED				73,962		3,694		77,656
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		-		(105,945)		3,694		(102,251)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		(1,132,091)		384,154		(69,714)		(817,651)
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,630,281		5,504,692	. <u> </u>	119,059		7,254,032
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	498,190	\$	5,888,846	\$	49,345	\$	6,436,381
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
TO HELL OKOTH NOVIDED (DOED) DI OLENKING ACTIVILO.								
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(1,245,593)	\$	496,438	\$	(45,273)	\$	(794,428)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)								
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
DEPRECIATION		828,790		905,619		-		1,734,409
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		274,541		(175,773)		(19,070)		79,698
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS		(77,112)		-		-		(77,112)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN PREPAID EXPENSES		-		(119,324)		-		(119,324)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS		-		197,859		-		197,859
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		480,366		(145,584)		(9,065)		325,717
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES		-		386,926		-		386,926
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		13,378		-		-		13,378
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,519,963		1,049,723		(28,135)		2,541,551
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	274,370	\$	1,546,161	\$	(73,408)	\$	1,747,123

#### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		GENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS				
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$	36,173	\$ 161,657	
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES		-	 14,653 147,004	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			 161,657	
NET ASSETS				
HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES	\$	36,173	\$ -	

## TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	
ADDITIONS:		
CONTRIBUTIONS: PRIVATE DONATIONS	\$	11,825
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS): INVESTMENT INCOME		899
TOTAL ADDITIONS		12,724
DEDUCTIONS:		
EDUCATION HUMAN SERVICES		1,500 800
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		2,300
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		10,424
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		25,749
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	36,173

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Holden, 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 standardsetting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant Town accounting policies:

### **A. Reporting Entity**

### Primary Government

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen (the Board). The Board is responsible for appointing a Town Manager whose responsibility is to manage the day to day operations. For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units, blended or discretely presented, 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. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. It has been determined that there are no component units (blended or discretely presented) for inclusion in the primary government's financial reporting entity.

### Joint Ventures

Municipal joint ventures pool resources to share the costs, risks and rewards of providing services to their participants, the general public or others. The Town is a participant in the following joint ventures:

Name	Purpose	Address	Annual Assessment
Wachusett Regional School District	6 1 6		\$ 18,979,324
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District	To provide grades 9-12 Vocational and Technical Educational Services	1050 Westminster St. Fitchburg, MA 01420	\$ 522.715

The Wachusett Regional School District (the District) is governed by a twenty (20) member school committee consisting of eight elected (8) representatives from the Town of Holden. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an approximately 45.71% equity interest in the joint venture.

### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

The Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical High School (the District) is governed by a twenty-two (22) member school committee which includes one appointed (1) representative from the Town of Holden. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an approximately 10.74% equity interest in the joint venture.

### **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 activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *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

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or it meets the following criteria:

- a. 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
- b. 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.

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:

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

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between the general fund and the various enterprise funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

#### Fund Financial Statements

### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the 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., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on general longterm debt which is recognized when due, and the non current portion of compensated absences, and landfill post-closure care costs which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, moneys are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The Town considers property taxes as available if they are due and collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Licenses and permits, user charges, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

- The Special Revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.
- The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise and trust funds).
- > The *Permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

#### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

- > The *Water and Sewer Enterprise fund* is used to account for water and sewer activities.
- > The *Electric Light Enterprise fund* is used to account for electric light activities.
- > The *Other Enterprise fund* which is not a major proprietary fund is the solid waste fund which is presented in the other enterprise fund column on the proprietary funds financial statements.

### Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

*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 by the Town in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

- The Private-Purpose Trust fund is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund (nonmajor governmental funds), under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- > The Agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary and fiduciary fund accounting, all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, are applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### **D.** Cash and Investments

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **E.** Accounts Receivable

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary 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 based on values assessed as of each January 1 and are normally due on the subsequent August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1. Property taxes that remain unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to penalties and interest charges. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth must be assessed at 100% of fair market value. Once levied, which is required to be at least 30 days prior to the due date, these taxes are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. Based on the Town's experience, most property taxes are collected during the year in which they are assessed. Liening of properties on which taxes remain unpaid occurs annually. The Town ultimately has the right to foreclose on all properties where the taxes remain unpaid.

### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" limits the amount of increase in property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> limits the total levy to an amount not greater than 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> % of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the Town. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> % of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain provisions of Proposition 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> can be overridden by a Town-wide referendum.

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

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

#### Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

#### Water and Sewer

User fees are levied quarterly based on residential and commercial meter readings, which are now billed through the light department by utilizing the utility billing/receivable software, and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water and sewer liens may be processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and sewer charges and related liens (if any) 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.

#### Special Assessments

Governmental activities special assessments consist primarily of title V receivables and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these assets are considered 100% collectable and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recognized 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 of the governmental funds and the enterprise funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the basic financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

### G. Capital Assets

#### Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, vehicles, buildings and improvements, capital improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., water mains, sewer mains, roadways, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities 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 if material.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$15,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of five years or greater.

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

	Estimated
	Useful Life
Asset Class	(in years)
Buildings and Improvements	40-50
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	20-25
Machinery and Equipment	10-15
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	20-50

Capital assets of the Municipal Light Plant are depreciated at an annual rate of 5%.

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 fiscal year of purchase for the various funds.

### **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 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 operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Operating transfers between and within governmental 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

Operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating 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 are classified into three components:

- a. *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. *Restricted net assets* Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Net assets have been "restricted" for the following:

- *Streets* represent amounts committed by the Commonwealth for the repair and/or construction of streets.
- *Permanent funds -expendable* represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
- *Permanent funds -nonexpendable* represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.
- Other specific purposes represent restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.
- c. *Unrestricted net assets* All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

### Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

a. *Fund balances* consist of funds that are reserved for amounts, that are not available for appropriation, that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use, and designations of fund balances that 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* represent 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 2008 operating budget.
- b. *Undesignated fund balances* all other fund balances that do not meet the definition of "reserved" or "designated".

# 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 Laws (**MGL**).

### N. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination or death, certain employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation leave (subject to certain limitations) at their then current rates of pay.

### Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The total amount to be paid in future years is presented in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets. The liability for vacation leave is based on the amount earned but not used; for sick leave, it is based on the amount accumulated at the balance sheet date (vesting method).

# Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The portion of the liability related to unused sick and vacation time that has matured or is due as of June 30, 2007 is recorded in the governmental fund financial statement.

# **O. Post Retirement Benefits**

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health and life insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with Chapter 32B, of Massachusetts General Laws, under various contributory plans. The cost of providing health and life insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50%, 74%, or 80% share of insurance premium costs (depending on the plan selected) in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. All benefits are provided through third-party insurance carriers and health maintenance organizations that administer, assume, and pay all claims. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, this expense/expenditure totaled approximately \$364,294. There were approximately 88 participants receiving benefits as of June 30, 2007.

# P. Use of Estimates

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

# Q. Total Column

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

# NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Chapter 44, Section 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town adopts an annual budget for the general fund as well as for those special revenue funds for which the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 53f 1/2 have been adopted. The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of the public school districts, are prepared under the direction of the Town Manager. The School Districts' budgets are prepared under the direction of the School Committees. The level of expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each department or undertaking in the following categories: (1) salaries and wages; (2) ordinary maintenance; and (3) capital outlays.

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.

Original and supplemental appropriations are enacted upon by a Town Meeting vote. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the governing body. The Town's Finance Committee can legally transfer funds from its reserve fund to other appropriations within the budget without seeking Town Meeting approvals. The original fiscal year 2007 approved budget authorized \$33,116,905 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$587,840 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years. Supplemental appropriations of \$168,858 were approved at one Special Town Meeting during fiscal year 2007.

The Town Accountant has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary controls are maintained and monitored through the accounting system.

### B. Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ (336,323)
Basis of accounting differences:	
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	 557,674 (557,674) 2,795 (2,795)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ (336,323)

# C. Deficit Fund Balances

Several individual deficits exist within the special revenue funds and there is also a capital project deficit in the Water/Sewer Enterprise fund. These individual deficits will be eliminated through subsequent fiscal year budget transfers, grants, or proceeds from long-term debt during fiscal year 2008.

# NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels unless collateralized by the financial institutions involved.

# Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town carries deposits that are fully insured by FDIC insurance, DIF insurance or collateralized with securities held by the Town or the Town's agent in the Town's name. The Town also carries deposits that are not collateralized and are uninsured. As of June 30, 2007, the bank balances of uninsured and uncollateralized deposits are \$4,647,540.

# Investments

Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreement guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase, and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). The Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts oversees the financial management of the MMDT, a local investment pool for cities, towns, and other state and local agencies within the Commonwealth. The Town's fair value of its investment in MMDT represents their value of the pool's shares. The Town's Trust Funds have expanded investment powers including the ability to invest in equity securities, corporate bonds, annuities and other specified investments.

The composition of the Town's bank recorded deposits and investments fluctuates depending primarily on the timing of property tax receipts, proceeds from borrowings, collections of state and federal aid, and capital outlays throughout the year.

The following is a listing of the primary government's fixed income investments and related maturity schedule (in years) as of June 30, 2007:

Investment type	Fair value	Less than 1	1-5	6 -10
investment type			1-5	0-10
Debt Securities:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Bank Consolidated Bond Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 381,335 1,233,259 718,633 97,594	\$ - 98,875 99,875 -	\$ 296,408 1,085,712 618,758 97,594	\$ 84,927 48,672 - -
Total Debt Securities	\$ 2,430,821	\$ 198,750	\$ 2,098,472	\$ 133,599
Other Investments:				
Corporate Bonds Common Stock Mutual Funds	150,318 10,137 142,056			
Total Other Investments	302,511			
Total Investments	\$ 2,733,332			

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Town's guidelines do not specifically address limits on maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

# Credit Risk – Investments

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. Presented below is the actual rating (utilizing the Standard & Poor's rating scale) as of June 30, 2007 for each investment type of the Town.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Exempt from Disclosure	Rating
U.S. Government Agency Securites Corporate bonds Mutual funds Common stock (corporate equities)	\$ 2,430,821 150,318 142,056 10,137	\$ - 142,056 10,137	AAA A & AA- N/A N/A
Total Investments	\$ 2,733,332	\$ 152,193	

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investments are in the following securities:

	Percentage of
	Total
Issuer	Investments
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	15%
Federal National Mortgage Association	51%
Federal Home Loan Bank Consolidated Bond	30%

# **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

The receivables at June 30, 2007 for the Town's individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	AllowanceGrossforNetAmountUncollectiblesAmount				Net Amount	
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	198,066	\$	(15,000)	\$	183,066
Tax liens		390,456		-		390,456
Motor vehicle & other excise taxes		137,284		(20,500)		116,784
Special assessments		21,494		-		21,494
Intergovernmental		26,718,700		-		26,718,700
Total	\$	27,466,000	\$	(35,500)	\$	27,430,500

The receivables at June 30, 2007, (electric light at December 31, 2006) for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Allowance					
	Gross	for	Net			
Receivables:	Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount			
Water and Sewer						
User fees	\$ 229,666	\$ -	\$ 229,666			
Special Assessments	7,188,894	-	7,188,894			
Other Enterprise - Trash						
User fees	54,571	-	54,571			
Electric Light						
User fees	1,071,923	(10,000)	1,061,923			
Total	\$ 8,545,054	\$ (10,000)	\$ 8,535,054			

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. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with revenues that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

D	eferred Rev	venue Analysis		
		General	Vonmajor vernmental	
Receivable Type:	Fund Funds		 Total	
Property Taxes	\$	51,481	\$ -	\$ 51,481
Tax Liens		390,456	-	390,456
Motor vehicle excise taxes		116,784	-	116,784
Special Assessments		-	21,494	21,494
Intergovernmental		25,570,180	 1,092,925	 26,663,105
Total	\$	26,128,901	\$ 1,114,419	\$ 27,243,320

# **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,688,094	\$ -	\$-	\$ 2,688,094
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,688,094			2,688,094
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	40,462,013	23,400	(449,402)	40,036,011
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	1,544,264	35,518	-	1,579,782
Machinery and equipment	1,374,543	152,732	-	1,527,275
Vehicles	3,249,599	600,230	(108,387)	3,741,442
Infrastructure	49,573,605	973,995		50,547,600
Total capital assets being depreciated	96,204,024	1,785,875	(557,789)	97,432,110
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(10,026,891)	(962,770)	327,268	(10,662,393)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(240,772)	(48,890)	-	(289,662)
Machinery and equipment	(791,495)	(129,098)	-	(920,593)
Vehicles	(1,968,912)	(258,745)	108,387	(2,119,270)
Infrastructure	(21,520,421)	(1,257,161)		(22,777,582)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,548,491)	(2,656,664)	435,655	(36,769,500)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	61,655,533	(870,789)	(122,134)	60,662,610
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 64,343,627	\$ (870,789)	\$ (122,134)	\$ 63,350,704

Business-Type Activities: (Water & Sewer Enterprise)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 432,548	\$ -	\$-	\$ 432,548
Total capital assets not being depreciated	432,548			432,548
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	7,917,262	-	-	7,917,262
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	1,158,968	-	-	1,158,968
Machinery and equipment	787,022	79,173	-	866,195
Vehicles	297,605	20,466	-	318,071
Infrastructure	26,031,040	124		26,031,164
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,191,897	99,763		36,291,660
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,837,976)	(170,502)	-	(2,008,478)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(115,729)	(55,248)	-	(170,977)
Machinery and equipment	(252,401)	(65,556)	-	(317,957)
Vehicles	(205,295)	(34,506)	-	(239,801)
Infrastructure	(4,558,718)	(502,978)		(5,061,696)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,970,119)	(828,790)		(7,798,909)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,221,778	(729,027)		28,492,751
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 29,654,326	\$ (729,027)	\$-	\$ 28,925,299

Business-Type Activities: (Light Plant Enterprise)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 152,971	\$ 291,542	\$ -	\$ 444,513
Total capital assets not being depreciated	152,971	291,542		444,513
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Distribution Plant General Plant	13,429,269 4,683,109	464,511 31,302	(1,415)	13,892,365 4,714,411
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,112,378	495,813	(1,415)	18,606,776
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Distribution Plant General Plant	(8,185,604) (1,650,481)	(235,292) (670,327)	1,415	(8,419,481) (2,320,808)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,836,085)	(905,619)	1,415	(10,740,289)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,276,293	(409,806)		7,866,487
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 8,429,264	\$ (118,264)	\$ -	\$ 8,311,000

# Capital asset activity for the *electric light plant* at December 31, 2006 was as follows:

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	47,350
Public safety	Ŧ	162,630
Education		840,067
Public works		1,434,893
Human services		46,508
Culture and recreation		125,216
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	2,656,664
Business-Type Activities:		
Water and Sewer Electric light - ( December 31, 2006 )	\$	828,790 905,619
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,734,409

### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASE**

The Town has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire engine with a down payment of \$75,327. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The asset acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

	 vernmental Activities
Asset:	
Vehicle	\$ 349,512
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (34,951)
	\$ 314,561

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payment as of June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2008	75,327
Total minimum lease payment Less: amount representing interest	75,327 (3,020)
Present value of minimum lease payment	\$ 72,307

### **NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are summarized as follows:

		Operating Transfers	<u>(n:</u>
	General	Nonmajor Governmental	
Operating Transfers Out:	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 957,107 	\$ - 833,977	\$ 957,107 (1) 833,977 (2)
Total	\$ 957,107	\$ 833,977	\$ 1,791,084

(1) Represents various budgeted transfers to supplement the operating budget

(2) Represents various budgeted transfers from the general fund to various funds.

# NOTE 8 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Under state law, and with the appropriate authorization, the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis as follows:

- To fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues by issuing revenue anticipation notes (RANS).
- To fund grants prior to reimbursement by issuing grant anticipation notes (GANS).
- To fund Capital project costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes (BANS).
- To fund current project costs and other approved expenditures incurred, that are anticipated to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth, through the issuance of State Aid anticipation notes (SANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations of the Town and maturity dates are governed by statute. Interest expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the water/sewer enterprise fund.

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2007:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	-	alance at e 30, 2006	 newed/ ssued	Retired/ edeemed	 ance at 80, 2007
MWPAT	Sewer Connections	Var.	10/3/2006	\$	840,000	\$ -	\$ (840,000)	\$ -

### NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town is subject to a dual-level, general debt limit: the normal debt limit and the double debt limit. Such limits are equal to 5% and 10%, respectively, of the valuation of taxable property in the Town as last equalized by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue. Debt may be authorized up to the normal debt limit without state approval. Authorizations under the double debt limit, however require the approval of the Commonwealth's Emergency Finance Board. Additionally, there are many categories of general long-term debt which are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitations.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2007:

### **Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Governmental Funds**

	Interest Rate	Ot	itstanding at					O	itstanding at
Project	(%)	Ju	ne 30, 2006	Is	sued	R	edeemed	Ju	ne 30, 2007
General Obligation	4.75	\$	1,545,000	\$	-	\$	565,000	\$	980,000
Title V	Var.		53,773		-		3,847		49,926
Senior Center	5.15		600,000		-		150,000		450,000
School	5.64		5,620,000		-		1,290,000		4,330,000
School - Refunding	4.12		22,620,000		-		175,000		22,445,000
School	3.64		805,000		-		40,000		765,000
Outdoor Recreation	3.64		2,125,000		-		135,000		1,990,000
School Construction	2.67		105,000		-		15,000		90,000
School Construction	3.00		60,000		-		20,000		40,000
Total		\$	33,533,773	\$	-	\$	2,393,847	\$	31,139,926

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 2,478,847	\$ 1,299,280	\$ 3,778,127
2009	2,273,847	1,190,029	3,463,876
2010	2,138,847	1,086,678	3,225,525
2011	2,093,873	982,725	3,076,598
2012	2,178,873	900,599	3,079,472
2013-2017	12,044,227	3,137,154	15,181,381
2018-2020	7,931,412	660,000	8,591,412
Total	\$ 31,139,926	\$ 9,256,465	\$ 40,396,391

Project	Interest Rate (%)	utstanding at 1ne 30, 2006	 Issued	R	edeemed	utstanding at ne 30, 2007
Water Wells	4.98	\$ 1,015,000	\$ -	\$	100,000	\$ 915,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	1,574,192	-		82,556	1,491,636
Water	3.64	850,000	-		50,000	800,000
Water	3.64	2,210,000	-		130,000	2,080,000
Water Meters	2.67	770,000	-		110,000	660,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	683,538	-		31,044	652,494
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	694,204	-		31,378	662,826
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	2,315,491	-		104,918	2,210,573
MWPAT Drinking Water	2.00	923,349	-		34,273	889,076
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.	2,535,375	-		137,234	2,398,141
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.	3,544,012	-		167,990	3,376,022
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.	487,597	-		32,557	455,040
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.	 -	 707,183		-	 707,183
Total		\$ 17,602,758	\$ 707,183	\$	1,011,950	\$ 17,297,991

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for water and sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 1,067,078	\$ 741,994	\$ 1,809,072
2009	1,064,621	707,160	1,771,781
2010	1,079,745	667,999	1,747,744
2011	1,095,781	627,726	1,723,507
2012	1,114,588	581,757	1,696,345
2013-2017	5,519,459	2,078,958	7,598,417
2018-2022	5,157,521	811,467	5,968,988
2023-2026	1,199,198	53,979	1,253,177
Total	\$ 17,297,991	\$ 6,271,040	\$ 23,569,031

		Outstanding at			Outstanding at
	Interest	December 31,			December 31,
Project	Rate (%)	2005	Issued	Redeemed	2006
Substation	3.375/3.50	\$ 2,620,000	\$ -	\$ 265,000	\$ 2,355,000

#### Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Electric Light Plant Enterprise Fund (December 31, 2006)

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for electric light plant enterprise fund bond outstanding at December 31, 2006 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2007	¢	<b>2</b> ( <b>5</b> ,000)	¢	60.011	¢	224.211
2007	\$	265,000	\$	69,311	\$	334,311
2008		265,000		61,195		326,195
2009		265,000		53,245		318,245
2010		260,000		45,370		305,370
2011		260,000		37,570		297,570
2012-2015		1,040,000		68,249		1,108,249
Total	\$	2,355,000	\$	334,940	\$	2,689,940

#### Loan Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2007, the Town has one loan authorized and unissued as follows:

	Date	
Description	Authorized	 Amount
Land Acquisition	9/20/2004	\$ 325,000

# **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2007 (electric light as of December 31, 2006):

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Landfill postclosure care costs	\$ 33,533,773 201,269 320,000	\$- 365,117 -	\$ (2,393,847) - (20,000)	\$ 31,139,926 566,386 300,000	\$ 2,478,847 247,048 20,000
Capital lease payable	141,715		(69,408)	72,307	72,307
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 34,196,757	\$ 365,117	\$ (2,483,255)	\$ 32,078,619	\$ 2,818,202
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Business-Type Activities: Bonds and notes payable - water/sewer Bonds and notes payable - electric light Compensated absences Customer deposits - electric light Rate stabilization reserve - electric light	• •	Additions \$ 707,183 - 13,379 - -	Reductions \$ (1,011,950) (265,000) - (9,275) (179,907)	U U	

### **Massachusetts School Building Authority Reimbursements**

Chapter 645 of the Act of 1948 as amended ("Chapter 645") created a statewide school building assistance program. Pursuant to this program, cities and towns issued bonds for eligible school building projects and were reimbursed over a period of years by the Commonwealth according to a statutory percentage for such city or town.

Legislation enacted as part of the Commonwealth's Fiscal 2001 budget repealed 645 and created a new school building assistance program codified as Chapter 70B of the Massachusetts General Laws. Among other changes, the new program includes grants for alternatives to construction and calculates grants for each project based on a number of factors. The new legislation does not affect the reimbursement percentages for bonds previously issued under Chapter 645, and the grants for certain "grandfathered" projects will be based on the statutory percentages provided for in Chapter 645.

The Town has been approved for a 70% percent state school construction grant through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) to cover eligible project costs, including debt service associated with the financing of these projects, subject to annual appropriation by the state legislature. The Town received \$2,290,921 from scheduled annual payments in FY 2007 from the MSBA for completed school construction projects.

# **Overlapping Debt**

The Town pays assessments under formulas which include debt service payments to other governmental agencies providing services to the Town, (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long-term debt of such governmental agencies and the estimated share being financed by the Town as of June 30, 2007:

	Total Long-	Town's	Town's
	Term Debt	Estimated	Indirect
Agency	Outstanding	Share	 Debt
Wachusett Regional School District	\$ 21,445,000	45.71%	\$ 9,802,510
Montachusett Regional Vocational			
Technical School District	11,180,000	10.74%	 1,200,732
	\$ 32,625,000		\$ 11,003,242

### NOTE 10 – RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee's health and life; and natural disasters.

Non-school buildings are fully insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed \$1,000 per incident. The fully insurable value of the Town buildings is \$28,400,948. School buildings are insured by the Wachusett Regional School District.

The Town purchases accident policies for uniformed police and fire personnel. The limits vary depending on the nature of the injury and the personnel involved. Accident claims paid to uniformed police and fire personnel was not material in fiscal year 2007.

The Town has two contributory health care options for its employees. There are 95 active employees and 88 retirees who participate in the Town's health care programs. For active employees, the Town contributes 80% of the premium costs for both family and individual plans. For retirees, the Town contributes 74% of the premium costs for the senior HMO plans (Fallon Senior Plan and Medicare HMO Blue) and 50% of the premium costs for the Blue Cross Medex and Fallon Major Medical plans.

The Town is insured for general liability; however, Chapter 258 of the Massachusetts General Laws limits the Town's liability to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim in all matters except in actions relating to federal civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. Such claims are charged to the general fund. There were no such claims in 2007.

# NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

### A. Plan Descriptions

The Town contributes to the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the "System"), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Worcester Regional Retirement Board. Substantially, all full-time employees are members of the "System." Public school teachers and certain school administrators formerly employed by the Town of Holden, and now employed by the Wachusett Regional School District, are members of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) to which the Town does not contribute.

The "System" and the MTRS are contributory defined benefit plans and membership in both the "System" and the MTRS is mandatory upon commencement of employment for all permanent, full-time employees. The "System" and the MTRS provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan, and grant cost-of-living increases, to the State legislature. The "System" issues a publicly available financial report, which can be obtained through the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission ("PERAC"), One Ashburton Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.

# B. Funding Policies

# Worcester Regional Retirement System

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 remaining system-wide, actuarially determined, contribution plus administration costs, which are apportioned among the employers, based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the "system" for a portion of the benefit payments for the cost of living increases. The contributions to the "System" for years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$498,342, \$510,160, and \$451,625 respectively, which were equal to its required contributions for each of these years.

# Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

Plan members (at varying rates of annual covered compensation) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts fund contributions to the MTRS. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts contributed "on-behalf" payments to the MTRS totaling \$557,674 for fiscal year 2007. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, these on-behalf" payments have been recorded in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

# NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. However the Town is not subject to the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 since the Town did not expand more than \$500,000 of federal awards during the period ended June 30, 2007. These programs may still be subject to financial and compliance audits. Accordingly, the amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

The Town's landfill was closed in 1986 by order of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The DEP approved the capping of the landfill site in April 1992. The Town is responsible for post-closure monitoring of the site for thirty years (15 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities. The \$300,000 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2007 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care costs at June 30, 2007. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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, 2007, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2007.

# NOTE 13 - MMWEC PARTICIPATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Town of Holden, acting through its Light Department, is a Participant in certain Projects of the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC).

MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means to develop a bulk power supply for its Members and other utilities. MMWEC is authorized to construct, own or purchase ownership interests in, and to issue revenue bonds to finance, electric facilities (Projects). MMWEC has acquired ownership interests in electric facilities operated by other utilities and also owns and operates its own electric facilities. MMWEC sells all of the capability (Project Capability) of each of its Projects to its Members and other utilities (Project Participants) under Power Sales Agreements (PSAs).

Among other things, the PSAs require each Project Participant to pay its pro rata share of MMWEC's costs related to the Project, which costs include debt service on the revenue bonds issued by MMWEC to finance the Project, plus 10% of MMWEC's debt service to be paid into a Reserve and Contingency Fund. In addition, should a Project Participant fail to make any payment when due, other Project Participants of that Project may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability to an additional amount not to exceed 25% of their original Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability. Project Participants have covenanted to fix, revise, and collect rates at least sufficient to meet their obligations under the PSAs.

Holden Municipal Light Department has entered into PSAs and Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with MMWEC. Under both the PSAs and PPAs, the Department is required to make certain payments to MMWEC payable solely from Department revenues. Under the PSAs, each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make payments due to MMWEC whether or not the Project(s) is completed or operating and notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Project(s).

Though it's membership in MMWEC, the Department is contingently liable on various projects in which they participated as detailed below.

MMWEC has issued separate issues of bonds for each of its eight Projects, which are payable solely from, and secured solely by, the revenues derived from the Project to which the bonds relate, plus available funds pledged under MMWEC's Amended and Restated General Bond Resolution (GBR) with respect to the bonds of that Project. The MMWEC revenues derived from each Project are used solely to provide for the payment of the bonds of any bond issue relating to such Project and to pay MMWEC's cost of owning and operating such Project and are not used to provide for the payment of the bonds of any bond issue relating to any other Project.

MMWEC operates the Stony Brook Intermediate Project and the Stony Brook Peaking Project, both fossil-fueled power plants. MMWEC has a 3.7% interest in the W.F. Wyman Unit No.4 plant, which is operated and owned by its majority owner, FPL Energy Wyman N, a subsidiary of FPL Energy, Inc. and a 4.8% ownership interest in the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit, operated by Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. (DNCI), the majority owner and a subsidiary of Dominion Resources, Inc. DNCI also owns and operates Millstone Unit 2 nuclear unit. In November 2005, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) renewed the operating licenses for the Millstone Unit 2 and Unit 3 nuclear units for an additional twenty years. The license for Unit 2 was extended to July 31, 2035 and the license for Unit 3 was extended to November 25, 2045.

A substantial portion of MMWEC's plant investment and financing program is an 11.6% ownership interest in the Seabrook Station nuclear generating unit operated by FPL Energy Seabrook, LLC (FPLE Seabrook), the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of FPL Group, Inc. In December 2005, the NRC issued an amendment to the operating license that extends the expiration date from October 2026 to March 2030, to recapture the period 1986 to 1990 during which time Seabrook had an operating license, but did not operate. FPLE Seabrook, LLC has stated its intention to request an extension of the Seabrook Station operating license beyond March 2030.

Pursuant to the PSAs the MMWEC Seabrook and Millstone Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the costs associated with decommissioning the plants, which costs are being funded through monthly Project billings. Also the Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the uninsured costs of a nuclear incident that might be imposed under the Price-Anderson Act. Originally enacted in 1957, the Act has been renewed several times. In July 2005, as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Congress extended the Act until the end of 2025.

MMWEC is involved in various legal actions. In the opinion of MMWEC management, the outcome of such litigation or claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the department.

As of December 31, 2006, total Projects(s) capital expenditures amounted to \$1,529,950,000 of which \$47,752,000 represents the amount associated with the Department's share of Project Capability. MMWEC's debt outstanding for the Projects includes Power Supply System Revenue Bonds totaling \$714,635,000 of which \$21,444,000 is associated with the Department's share of Project Capability. As of December 31, 2006, MMWEC's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the Projects is \$869,179,000 of which \$26,270,000 is anticipated to be billed to the Department in the future.

The estimated aggregate amount of Holden Municipal Light Department's required payments under the PSAs and PPAs, exclusive of the Reserve and Contingency Fund billings, to MMWEC at December 31, 2006 and estimated for future years is shown below.

For years ended	Annual	
December 31,	Costs	
2007	\$ 3,147,000	
2008	3,000,000	
2009	2,687,000	
2010	2,436,000	
2011	2,416,000	
2012 - 2016	11,147,000	
2017 - 2019	1,437,000	
	\$ 26,270,000	

In addition, the Department is required to pay its share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Projects in which they participate. The Department's total O&M costs including debt service under the PSAs were \$5,630,000 and \$5,438,000 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

# NOTE 14 – PURCHASED POWER WORKING CAPITAL

The purchased power working capital is an amount held by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC), our power supply agent. The implementation of the Working Capital Program began August 1, 1985. MMWEC Participants approved certain working capital amendments to the various power purchase agreements. MMWEC requires that they hold a set amount of capital from which it may pay our power obligations when they are due. They replenish the fund as needed from our monthly invoice payments. The income earned allocated to the Light Department will be applied as a credit to MMWEC Power Sales Billing. The balance in the Fund as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 is \$1,286,023 and \$1,305,347 respectively.

# NOTE 15 – DEPRECIATION FUND

Pursuant to provisions of the Commonwealth's General Laws, cash in an amount equivalent to the annual depreciation expenses is transferred to the unrestricted funds to the depreciation fund. Interest earned on the balance of the fund must also remain in the fund. Such cash may be used for the cost of plant, nuclear decommissioning costs, the costs of contractual commitments, and deferred costs related to such commitments which the Municipal Light Board determines are above market value.

# NOTE 16 - RATE STABILIZATION

The rate stabilization fund was created as an aftermath of deregulation. These funds are for unexpected escalation in costs, such as the decommissioning of nuclear power plants before the end of their operating license, unusual price spikes in fuel prices and transmission cost increases. We will also use this fund to help us maintain our competitive position when the investor-owed utilities are no longer collecting their stranded costs several years down the line. Our rate stabilization fund balances at December 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$1,353,734 and \$1,293,640.

# NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCMENTS

During fiscal year 2007, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #47</u>, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2007. The Town has a very limited termination benefits program that is budgeted for and is not material to the basic financial statements.

### Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #43</u>, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2008. Since there is no legally established separate trust for the postemployment benefit plan this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

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

The GASB issued <u>Statement #48</u>, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues which is required to be implemented in FY2008. Since the Town does not sell or pledge receivable or future revenues, this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #49</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations which is required to be implemented in FY2009. Management does not believe that there are any pollution remediation obligations that will require disclosure and this pronouncement will not have an impact on the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #50</u>, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*. which is required to be implemented in FY2008. Since the Town does not operate its' own pension plan, this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #51</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets which is required to be implemented in FY2010. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure, but will not have a material impact on the basic financial statements.