TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2011

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 16
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Activities	18 – 19
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	20
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	24
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Assets	25
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	26
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	27
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	28
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	29
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	30 – 66
Required Supplementary Information:	
Other Post Employment Benefits – Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	67 – 68

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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, 2011, (except for the financial statements of the Holden Electric Light Department which are as of December 31, 2010) 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 32.01 percent, 34.66 percent, and 66.43 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Holden Electric Light Department were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. 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 the 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, 2011, (except for the Holden Electric Light Department which are as of December 31, 2010) and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in **Note 19** to the financial statements, the Town of Holden, Massachusetts adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in 2011.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2012, on our consideration of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 16, and other post employment benefits information: schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 67 through 68 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

January 30, 2012

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, 2011. 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

GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), was implemented by the Town effective July 1, 2008. The purpose of GASB 45 is to improve the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring states and municipalities to identify, through actuarial analysis, the true costs of the OPEB earned by employees over their estimated years of active service. OPEB, as with pensions, is a promise made to employees as a condition of their employment that is part of compensation each year. Even though these benefits are not received until after employment, they constitute compensation to attract and retain qualified employees. These costs will be recognized over the working lifetime of employees rather than after their employment has ceased. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability of the Town is \$11,540,300. GASB 45 does not require current funding of the OPEB and 95% of municipal entities are not currently funding the liability in their communities. The Town benefits provided to retirees and eligible surviving spouses include health and life insurance.

Construction on the public safety complex was substantially completed during FY 2011 and staff moved into the building in December 2010. Construction continues on the renovation of the existing fire station. The majority of the expenses related to the public safety complex occurred in FY2010 thus, overall, expenditures are down from FY 2010. The purchase of dispatch stations, equipment, other technology, and fire personal protective equipment through federal grants increased revenues, capital expenses and capital assets during FY2011.

Overall, revenues are higher than they were in the prior year and expenditures are slightly lower than they were in the prior year.

Total revenue for the year for all funds was \$60.2 million - \$1.8 million or 3% more than the total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

	Fiscal Year Ended		% T I	Fiscal Year Ended		%
		ine 30, 2011	<u>Total</u>	June 30, 2010		Total
Property taxes	\$	29,080,742	48.34%	\$	27,820,531	47.65%
Motor vehicle excise		2,037,837	3.39%		1,956,399	3.35%
Penalties and interest		177,227	0.29%		128,230	0.22%
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,055,426	1.75%		1,058,582	1.81%
Charges for services		20,666,613	34.35%		21,806,985	37.35%
Operating grants and contributions		2,217,215	3.69%		2,463,417	4.22%
Capital grants and contributions		2,924,075	4.86%		970,186	1.66%
Nonrestricted grants and contributions		1,744,869	2.90%		1,850,015	3.17%
Unrestricted investment income and other		253,848	0.43%		331,583	0.57%
Total revenue	\$	60,157,852	100.00%	\$	58,385,928	100.00%

Total expenses for the year for all funds was \$58.1 million - \$.2 million or .33% less than the total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

	Fiscal Year Ended	%	Fiscal Year Ended	%
	June 30, 2011	Total	June 30, 2010	Total
General government	\$ 2,007,246	3.45%	\$ 2,120,803	3.64%
Public safety	4,708,527	8.10%	4,098,689	7.03%
Education	21,454,996	36.90%	21,221,699	36.38%
Public works	3,736,626	6.43%	3,575,215	6.13%
Water and sewer	5,334,957	9.17%	4,938,055	8.46%
Trash	1,011,182	1.74%	963,573	1.65%
Electric	13,303,339	22.88%	14,958,163	25.64%
Human services	391,146	0.67%	356,604	0.61%
Culture and recreation	1,505,250	2.59%	1,499,802	2.57%
Employee benefits	3,192,640	5.49%	3,042,203	5.21%
State and county assessments	118,132	0.20%	131,192	0.22%
Interest	1,386,693	2.38%	1,434,382	2.46%
Total expenditures	\$ 58,150,734	100.00%	\$ 58,340,380	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 between the two 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:

Governmental Funds – 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 funds financial 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 financial statements 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 government-wide 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 two major governmental funds that are 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, 2011 were \$97.9 million, of which the governmental activities were \$64.9 million and the business-type activities were \$33.0 million.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (64.4%) 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 (5.2%) are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (30.4%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total current assets within the governmental activities were \$13.2 million and included cash & investments of \$9.4 million and receivables net of allowances of \$3.8 million.

Total current liabilities within the governmental activities were \$4.3 million and included accounts payable of \$.4 million and bonds and notes payable of \$2.7 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the governmental activities were \$33.3 million and included \$31.6 million of general obligation bonds payable.

Total current assets within the business-type activities were \$7.4 million and included cash & investments of \$2.2 million and receivables net of allowances of \$3.8 million.

Current liabilities within the business-type activities were \$4.7 million and included accounts payable of \$2.1 million and bond and notes payable of \$1.5 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the business-type activities were \$18.1 million and included \$14.9 million of general obligation bonds payable.

Comparative Net Assets

	Govern Activ			ess-type vities	Prir	otal nary rnment
	FY 2011	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2010
Assets:						
Current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets	\$ 13,235,053 14,974,612 74,204,681	\$ 16,162,117 16,847,823 72,032,194	\$ 7,440,999 9,495,407 38,880,536	\$ 7,531,061 8,343,069 38,122,175	\$ 20,676,052 24,470,019 113,085,217	\$ 23,693,178 25,190,892 110,154,369
Total assets	102,414,346	105,042,134	55,816,942	53,996,305	158,231,288	159,038,439
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	4,304,219 33,249,666	5,409,521 35,603,412	4,730,903 18,068,102	4,657,930 17,496,296	9,035,122 51,317,768	10,067,451 53,099,708
Total liabilities	37,553,885	41,012,933	22,799,005	22,154,226	60,352,890	63,167,159
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	40,255,159 3,762,120 20,843,182	38,292,972 5,872,116 19,864,113	22,753,830 1,300,000 8,964,107	22,235,627 1,560,000 8,046,452	63,008,989 5,062,120 29,807,289	60,528,599 7,432,116 27,910,565
Total net assets	\$ 64,860,461	\$ 64,029,201	\$ 33,017,937	\$ 31,842,079	\$ 97,878,398	\$ 95,871,280

Governmental activities current assets decreased \$2.9 million, as compared with FY2010 due mainly to expenses associated with the public safety facility. Business-type activities current assets decreased \$0.09 million.

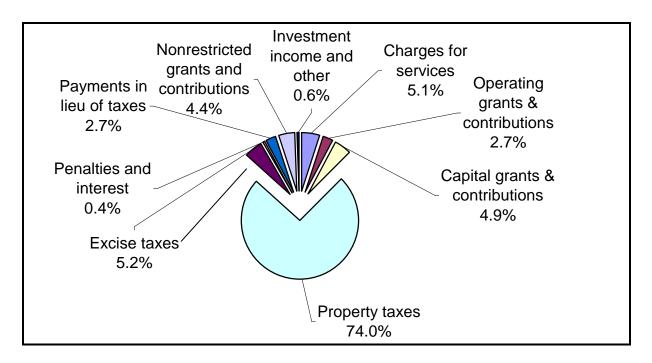
Governmental activities current liabilities are down \$1.1 million as compared with FY2010. Business-type activities current liabilities increased \$0.07million. Total noncurrent liabilities of the primary government decreased \$1.8 million due to the issuance of new debt for the water infrastructure improvements less the pay down of existing debt service.

Governmental activities capital assets net of related debt increased 5.1%, and unrestricted net assets increased 4.9% as compared with the prior year. Business-type capital assets net of related debt increased 2.3%, and unrestricted net assets increased by 11.4% as compared with the prior year.

Governmental activities increased the Town of Holden's net assets by \$831,260. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net assets, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

	Govern Acti	T /	
	FY 2011	FY 2010	Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,989,027	\$ 2,122,440	\$ (133,413)
Operating grants and contributions	1,050,282	1,174,285	(124,003)
Capital grants and contributions	1,919,937	655,575	1,264,362
General Revenues:			
Real Estate and personal property taxes	29,080,742	27,820,531	1,260,211
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,037,837	1,956,399	81,438
Penalties and interest	177,227	128,230	48,997
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,055,426	1,058,582	(3,156)
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	1,744,869	1,850,015	(105,146)
Unrestricted investment income & other	253,848	331,583	(77,735)
Total Revenues	39,309,195	37,097,640	2,211,555
Expenses:			
General Government	2,007,246	2,120,803	(113,557)
Public Safety	4,708,527	4,098,689	609,838
Education	21,454,996	21,221,699	233,297
Public Works	3,736,626	3,575,215	161,411
Human Services	391,146	356,604	34,542
Culture and Recreation	1,505,250	1,499,802	5,448
Employee Benefits	3,192,640	3,042,203	150,437
State and County Assessments	118,132	131,192	(13,060)
Interest	1,386,693	1,434,382	(47,689)
Total Expenses	38,501,256	37,480,589	1,020,667
Total Expenses	38,301,230	37,460,369	1,020,007
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets before contributions to term and permanent endowments or permanent fund principal, and			
transfers	807,939	(382,949)	1,190,888
Contributions to permanent funds	-	6,487	(6,487)
Transfers	23,321	(202,595)	225,916
Change in Net Assets	831,260	(579,057)	1,410,317
Net Assets - beginning	64,029,201	64,608,258	
Net Assets - ending	\$ 64,860,461	\$ 64,029,201	

Governmental Activities – FY2011 Revenues



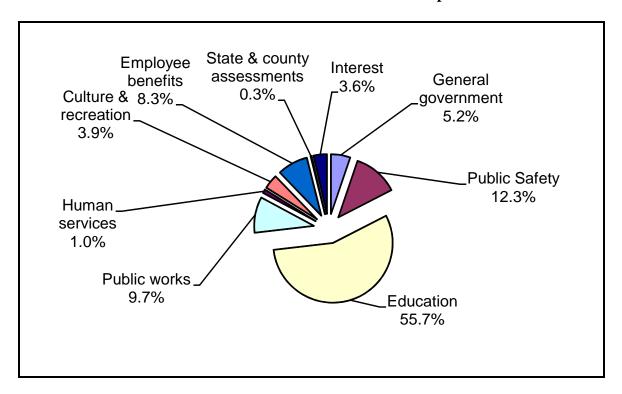
Revenues

Property taxes along with payments in lieu of taxes and excise taxes support approximately 81.9% of the Town's governmental activities. This is an increase of 4.3% from FY2010.

Roughly 44% of the operating grants apply to employee benefits. Almost 47% of the charges for services revenue was generated by public safety from the EMS service. Culture and recreation services represented 33% and general government services represented more than 13%.

Nearly 75% of the capital grants and contribution revenue supported public works projects and infrastructure and a majority of it was received from Mass Highway (Chapter 90); 25% supported public safety technology equipment purchases.

Governmental Activities – FY2011 Expenses



Expenses

Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$21.5 million in taxes and other general revenues were needed to cover the FY2011 operating expenses.

Public safety and employee benefits represent the second and third largest governmental activities of the Town. Approximately \$3.17 million and \$2.73 million of taxes and other general revenues were needed to cover the FY2011 operating expenses.

Expenses are expected to be a budgetary challenge for management over the next few years as a result of decreased state aid and current economic conditions.

Business-Type Activities

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

Business-type activities' net assets increased by \$1,175,858 as result of general operations, added infrastructure and a capital grant funded by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act. 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 2011	FY 2010	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 18,677,586	\$ 19,684,545	\$	(1,006,959)	
Operating grants and contributions	1,166,933	1,289,132		(122,199)	
Capital grants and contributions	 1,004,138	 314,611		689,527	
Total Revenues	 20,848,657	 21,288,288		(439,631)	
Expenses:					
Electric	13,303,339	14,958,163		(1,654,824)	
Water/Sewer	5,334,957	4,938,055		396,902	
Trash	 1,011,182	 963,573		47,609	
Total Expenses	 19,649,478	 20,859,791		(1,210,313)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	1,199,179	428,497		770,682	
Transfers	(23,321)	202,595		(225,916)	
Change in Net Assets	 1,175,858	631,092		544,766	
Net Assets - beginning	 31,842,079	31,210,987			
Net Assets - ending	\$ 33,017,937	\$ 31,842,079			

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, unassigned 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 \$9.0 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year as a result of expenditures associated with the public safety facility.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$1,979,869, while total fund balance was \$5,662,825. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned 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 government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the fiscal year, the total net assets were \$33 million; \$22.8 million or 69% of which relates to the Town's investment in capital assets.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original FY2011 general fund operating budget of \$37.9 million set at the May 2010 annual town meeting was not amended by any additional annual or special town meetings. Modest amounts were transferred from general government to public works and human services.

A special town meeting was held in November 2010 to transfer \$45,000 from the general fund free cash to the water sewer enterprise fund and authorized a \$625,000 borrowing for a feasibility study on the Mt. View Middle School.

Revenues exceeded budgetary amounts by \$356,966 and expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$1,278,139. Favorable revenue types included motor vehicle excise and departmental and other. Public safety and public works expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$350,712 and \$386,342 respectively, 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, 2011 amount to \$113,085,217 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the Town's investment for the fiscal year was approximately \$2,930,848 (a \$2.2 million increase for governmental activities and a \$0.8 million increase for business-type activities).

Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Primary government	FY 2011			FY 2010	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Land	\$	3,141,942	\$	3,141,942	\$	-	
Construction in progress		2,391,743		11,299,507	(8	,907,764)	
Buildings		43,212,517		31,966,841	11	,245,676	
Improvements other than buildings		2,031,697		2,122,110		(90,413)	
Machinery and equipment		2,128,034		1,694,829		433,205	
Vehicles		1,968,953		2,239,014		(270,061)	
Infrastructure		49,209,294		48,577,203		632,091	
Electric - land		72,500		72,500		-	
Electric - construction in progress		11,669		146,429		(134,760)	
Electric - general plant		2,596,904		2,610,450		(13,546)	
Electric - distribution plant		6,319,964		6,283,544		36,420	
Total Capital Assets	\$	113,085,217	\$	110,154,369	\$ 2	,930,848	

Debt

The Town continued to maintain its "AA-" rating from Standard and Poor's. At the end of the fiscal year the Town (excluding the light plant) had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$49,424,104. The entire amount is classified as general obligation debt and is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Of the total bonded debt, \$20,665,000 or nearly 42% is for school construction for which the Town receives 70% reimbursement on total project costs from the Massachusetts School Building Authority. The Town issued new bonds totaling \$2,410,300 though the MWPAT for improvements to the water system. The bonds are subsidized by the federal government though the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act. The amount payable by the town is \$1,923,826.

Outstanding Debt at Year End									
Governmental Activities	Outstanding June 30, 2011			Outstanding ine 30, 2010					
Schools	\$	20,665,000	\$	22,550,000					
Public Safety		12,255,000		12,785,000					
Swimming Pool		1,375,000		1,540,000					
Title V		34,512		38,385					
Total Governmental Activities	\$	34,329,512	\$	36,913,385					
Business-type Activities									
Water Improvements	\$	9,728,793	\$	8,555,323					
Sewer Construction		5,365,799		5,771,225					
Total Business-type Activities	\$	15,094,592	\$	14,326,548					

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 \$35,675, compared with \$33,460 for the state and \$27,041 for the nation as a whole.

The unemployment rate for the Town was 6.4%, compared with the state rate of 7.6% and the national rate of 9.1%.

The average 2011 single family home in Holden was valued at \$270,789 with an average annual tax bill of \$4,238. The overall property values for FY2011 decreased approximately 3% as compared with FY2010.

The Town has a balanced budget for FY2012 and expects a minimal increase for FY2013 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, 2011

	P			
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS	\$ 6,004,998	\$ 1,952,208	\$ 7,957,206	
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	3,367,790	222,848	3,590,638	
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES TAX LIENS	185,125 578,265	-	185,125 578,265	
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES USER FEES	163,102	- 2 522 490	163,102	
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	- 143,554	2,532,480	2,532,480 143,554	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	2,790,004 2,215	922,406 331,195	3,712,410 333,410	
PREPAID EXPENSES	-	166,107	166,107	
OTHER ASSETS	-	1,313,755	1,313,755	
NONCURRENT: RESTRICTED ASSETS:				
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	-	4,224,171	4,224,171	
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	6,644	5,132,831	5,139,475	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER ASSETS	14,967,968	- 138,405	14,967,968	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	74,204,681	38,880,536	138,405 113,085,217	
TOTAL ASSETS	102,414,346	55,816,942	158,231,288	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED LIABILITIES	387,196 51,535	2,105,326	2,492,522 51,535	
OTHER LIABILITIES	14,651	1,011,137	1,025,788	
ACCRUED INTEREST CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE	370,219 98,079	82,478 -	452,697 98,079	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	2,683,873	1,513,607	4,197,480	
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS COMPENSATED ABSENCES	25,000 227,796	- 9,710	25,000 237,506	
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	445,870	8,645	454,515	
NONCURRENT:				
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE	-	127,341 2,612,816	127,341 2,612,816	
CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE	35,622	-	35,622	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	31,645,639 250,000	14,880,985 -	46,526,624 250,000	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	344,554	17,251	361,805	
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	973,851	429,709	1,403,560	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,553,885	22,799,005	60,352,890	
NET ASSETS				
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR:	40,255,159	22,753,830	63,008,989	
DEBT SERVICE	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	
STREETS PERMANENT FUNDS:	900,930	-	900,930	
EXPENDABLE NONEXPENDABLE	430,905 393,474	-	430,905 393,474	
OTHER PURPOSES	2,036,811	-	2,036,811	
UNRESTRICTED	20,843,182	8,964,107	29,807,289	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 64,860,461	\$ 33,017,937	\$ 97,878,398	

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

				0	PERATING		CAPITAL		
		С	HARGES FOR	GI	RANTS AND	G	RANTS AND	NE	T (EXPENSE)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	. <u> </u>	SERVICES	CON	ITRIBUTIONS	CO	NTRIBUTIONS		REVENUE
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,007,246	\$	270,707	\$	259,082	\$	-	\$	(1,477,457)
PUBLIC SAFETY	4,708,527		930,402		125,262		480,809		(3,172,054)
EDUCATION	21,454,996		-		-		-		(21,454,996)
PUBLIC WORKS	3,736,626		84,881		47,205		1,439,128		(2,165,412)
HUMAN SERVICES	391,146		44,068		76,727		-		(270,351)
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,505,250		658,969		78,246		-		(768,035)
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	3,192,640		-		463,760		-		(2,728,880)
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	118,132		-		-		-		(118,132)
INTEREST	1,386,693	·			-				(1,386,693)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	38,501,256		1,989,027		1,050,282		1,919,937		(33,542,010)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
WATER/SEWER	5,334,957		4,824,705		553,237		1,004,138		1,047,123
ELECTRIC	13,303,339		12,783,620		613,283		, ,		93,564
OTHER ENTERPRISE	1,011,182		1,069,261		413		-		58,492
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	19,649,478	<u> </u>	18,677,586		1,166,933		1,004,138		1,199,179
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 58,150,734	\$	20,666,613	\$	2,217,215	\$	2,924,075	\$	(32,342,831)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL						
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:									
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (33,542,010)	\$ 1,199,179	\$ (32,342,831)						
GENERAL REVENUES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,									
NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	28,914,572	-	28,914,572						
TAX LIENS	166,170	-	166,170						
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,037,837	-	2,037,837						
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	177,227	-	177,227						
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED	1,055,426	-	1,055,426						
TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,744,869	-	1,744,869						
RENTAL INCOME	92,144	-	92,144						
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME	83,798	-	83,798						
MISCELLANEOUS	77,906	-	77,906						
TRANSFERS, NET	23,321	(23,321)							
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	34,373,270	(23,321)	34,349,949						
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	831,260	1,175,858	2,007,118						
NET ASSETS:									
BEGINNING OF YEAR	64,029,201	31,842,079	95,871,280						
END OF YEAR	\$ 64,860,461	\$ 33,017,937	\$ 97,878,398						

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	 GENERAL	PUBLIC SAFETY UILDING	 ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO\	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$ 3,669,774 2,200,701	\$ 614,511 -	\$ 2,130,191 757,611	\$	6,414,476 2,958,312
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	185,125	-	-		185,125
TAX LIENS	578,265	=	=		578,265
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	163,102	-	-		163,102
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	143,554	-	-		143,554
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	16,838,964	-	919,008		17,757,972
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	 	 	8,859		8,859
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,779,485	\$ 614,511	\$ 3,815,669	\$	28,209,665
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 241,686	\$ 100,820	\$ 44,690	\$	387,196
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	51,535	· -	-		51,535
OTHER LIABILITIES	14,651	-	=		14,651
DEFERRED REVENUES	 17,808,788	 	 909,789		18,718,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 18,116,660	 100,820	 954,479		19,171,959
FUND BALANCES:					
NONSPENDABLE	=	=	393,474		393,474
RESTRICTED	1,774,645	-	2,467,716		4,242,361
COMMITTED	1,103,094	-	-		1,103,094
ASSIGNED	805,217	513,691	-		1,318,908
UNASSIGNED	 1,979,869	 <u> </u>	 =		1,979,869
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 5,662,825	 513,691	2,861,190		9,037,706
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,779,485	\$ 614,511	\$ 3,815,669	\$	28,209,665

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

REVENUES:	GENERAL	PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES INVESTMENT INCOME CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 29,003,556 1,981,272 177,227 4,145,947 - 122,525 - 2,447,678	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - 1,022,898 1,043,182 11,022 85,742 74,524	\$ 29,003,556 1,981,272 177,227 5,168,845 1,043,182 133,547 85,742 2,522,202
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES:	37,878,205		2,237,368	40,115,573
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,749,213 4,214,146 20,630,741 2,577,726 276,031 725,167 2,748,971 118,132 2,583,873 1,458,250	2,867,504 - - - - - - - - 2,867,504	172,245 750,978 - 426,827 61,990 631,916 - - - - 2,043,956	1,921,458 7,832,628 20,630,741 3,004,553 338,021 1,357,083 2,748,971 118,132 2,583,873 1,458,250
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	795,955	(2,867,504)	193,412	(1,878,137)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	213,790 (63,930)		(126,539)	213,790 (190,469)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	149,860		(126,539)	23,321
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	945,815	(2,867,504)	66,873	(1,854,816)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,717,010	3,381,195	2,794,317	10,892,522
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 5,662,825	\$ 513,691	\$ 2,861,190	\$ 9,037,706

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, 2011

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES \$ 9,037,706

CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS

74,204,681

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS

18,718,577

IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE

(370,219)

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 (34,329,512) CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE (133,701) COMPENSATED ABSENCES (572,350)POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (1,419,721) LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (275,000)

NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (36,730,284)

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$64,860,461

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, 2011

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (1,854,816)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT CAPITAL OUTLAYS AS EXPENDITURES. HOWEVER, IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THE COST OF THOSE ASSETS IS ALLOCATED OVER THEIR ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES AND REPORTED AS DEPRECIATION EXPENSE.	
CAPITAL OUTLAY 5,271,098 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (3,098,611)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS	2,172,487
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	(1,757,256)
REVENUES IN THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DO NOT PROVIDE FOR THE RECOGNITION OF REVENUE FOR DONATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND IS RECOGNIZED ONLY IN THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
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.	
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT 2,583,873	2,583,873
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 PAYABLE NET CHANGE IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES ACCRUAL NET CHANGE IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT 94,084 (1,948) (441,721) (35,000) NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT 71,557	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 (313,028)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 831,260

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS	VARIANCE OVER(UNDER)	
REVENUES:					
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVESTMENT INCOME DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 28,931,861 1,900,000 149,000 3,657,560 125,000 2,254,617	\$ 28,931,861 1,900,000 149,000 3,657,560 125,000 2,254,617	\$ 29,003,556 1,981,272 177,227 3,681,473 83,798 2,447,678	\$ 71,695 81,272 28,227 23,913 (41,202) 193,061	
TOTAL REVENUES	37,018,038	37,018,038	37,375,004	356,966	
EXPENDITURES:					
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,087,184 4,564,858 20,658,164 2,937,687 267,313 749,126 2,468,595 118,872 2,587,875 1,456,241	2,045,803 4,564,858 20,658,164 2,964,068 282,313 749,126 2,468,595 118,872 2,587,875 1,456,241 37,895,915	1,749,213 4,214,146 20,630,741 2,577,726 276,031 725,167 2,286,506 118,132 2,583,873 1,456,241	296,590 350,712 27,423 386,342 6,282 23,959 182,089 740 4,002 -	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(877,877)	(877,877)	757,228	1,635,105	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	6,660 (63,930)	6,660 (63,930)	67,737 (63,930)	61,077	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(57,270)	(57,270)	3,807	61,077	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(935,147)	(935,147)	761,035	1,696,182	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,717,010	4,717,010	4,717,010		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,781,863	\$ 3,781,863	\$ 5,478,045	\$ 1,696,182	

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	-		OTHER		
<u>ASSETS</u>	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL	
CURRENT:					
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 581,345	\$ 1,194,266	\$ 176,597	\$ 1,952,208	
INVESTMENTS	222,848	-	-	222,848	
USER FEES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	651,042	1,830,265	51,173	2,532,480	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	922,406	-	-	922,406	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	331,195	-	-	331,195	
OTHER ASSETS	-	1,313,755	-	1,313,755	
PREPAID EXPENSES		166,107		166,107	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,708,836	4,504,393	227,770	7,440,999	
NONCURRENT:					
RESTRICTED CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS:					
DEPRECIATION FUND	_	1,957,730	-	1,957,730	
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	_	127,341	-	127,341	
RATE STABILIZATION FUND	-	1,898,224	-	1,898,224	
CONSTRUCTION FUND	-	208,810	-	208,810	
OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS	-	32,066	-	32,066	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	5,132,831	-	-	5,132,831	
OTHER ASSETS	-	138,405	-	138,405	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	29,879,499	9,001,037	-	38,880,536	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	35,012,330	13,363,613		48,375,943	
TOTAL ASSETS	37,721,166	17,868,006	227,770	55,816,942	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,053,866	1,019,691	31,769	2,105,326	
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	1,011,137	-	1,011,137	
ACCRUED INTEREST	82,478	<u>-</u>	-	82,478	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	1,253,607	260,000	-	1,513,607	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	9,710	-	-	9,710	
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	8,645			8,645	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,408,306	2,290,828	31,769	4,730,903	
NONCURRENT:					
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	127,341	-	127,341	
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE	-	2,612,816	-	2,612,816	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	13,840,985	1,040,000	-	14,880,985	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	17,251	-	-	17,251	
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	76,709	353,000		429,709	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	13,934,945	4,133,157		18,068,102	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,343,251	6,423,985	31,769	22,799,005	
NET ASSETS					
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	_	1,300,000	_	1,300,000	
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	15,052,793	7,701,037	-	22,753,830	
UNRESTRICTED	6,325,122	2,442,984	196,001	8,964,107	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 21,377,915	\$11,444,021	\$ 196,001	\$33,017,937	
	, =:,0::,010	Ţ , , 	,,	,, ,007	

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
			OTHER		
	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 4,824,705	\$ 12,783,620	\$ 1,069,261	\$ 18,677,586	
DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER	51,536	317,556	-	369,092	
DONATIONS	674,868			674,868	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,551,109	13,101,176	1,069,261	19,721,546	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
GENERAL SERVICES	3,818,312	12,588,607	1,011,182	17,418,101	
DEPRECIATION	849,610	654,977		1,504,587	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,667,922	13,243,584	1,011,182	18,922,688	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	883,187	(142,408)	58,079	798,858	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	827,671	227,062	-	1,054,733	
INVESTMENT INCOME	3,300	34,626	413	38,339	
DISASTER RECOVERY EXPENSES	-	(14,429)	-	(14,429)	
INTEREST EXPENSE	(667,035)	(45,326)		(712,361)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	163,936	201,933	413	366,282	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,047,123	59,525	58,492	1,165,140	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	34,039	-	34,039	
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	63,930	-	-	63,930	
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(87,251)	<u> </u>		(87,251)	
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(23,321)	34,039		10,718	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,023,802	93,564	58,492	1,175,858	
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,354,113	11,350,457	137,509	31,842,079	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 21,377,915	\$ 11,444,021	\$ 196,001	\$ 33,017,937	

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
			OTHER		
	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$ 4,313,263	\$ 14,381,929	\$ 1,071,546	\$ 19,766,738	
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS	(3,630,624)	(11,340,209)	(981,967)	(15,952,800)	
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(524,562)	(1,192,388)	(32,812)	(1,749,762)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	158,077	1,849,332	56,767	2,064,176	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	63,930		_	63,930	
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(87,251)			(87,251)	
DISASTER RECOVERY REVENUE	(0.,20.)	130.633	_	130,633	
INTEREST EXPENSE		(611)		(611)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(22.224)	130,022		106 701	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(23,321)	130,022		106,701	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES	1,923,826	-	-	1,923,826	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	330,787	82,000	-	412,787	
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	(1,017,030)	(260,000)	-	(1,277,030)	
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(845,997)	(509,052)	-	(1,355,049)	
INTEREST EXPENSE	(308,902)	(44,715)		(353,617)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	82,684	(731,767)		(649,083)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
NET PROCEEDS FROM PURCHASE AND SALE					
OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES	58,636	-	-	58,636	
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE	-	8,983	-	8,983	
INTEREST RECEIVED NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	3,300 61,936.00	<u>34,626</u> 43,609	413	38,339 105,958	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	279,376	1,291,196	57,180	1,627,752	
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	301,969	4,127,241	119,417	4,548,627	
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 581,345	\$ 5,418,437	\$ 176,597	\$ 6,176,379	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)					
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 883,187	\$ (142,408)	\$ 58,079	\$ 798,858	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)					
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
DEPRECIATION	849,610	654,977	-	1,504,587	
DONATED INFRASTRUCTURE	(673,351)	-	-	(673,351)	
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(520,757)	(78,194)	2,285	(596,666)	
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	(43,739)	-	-	(43,739)	
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN PREPAID EXPENSES	-	41,579	-	41,579	
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	-	955,674	-	955,674	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	(365,812)	(468,140)	(3,597)	(837,549)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	-	772,844	-	772,844	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	585	113,000	-	113,585	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	28,354			28,354	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(725,110)	1,991,740	(1,312)	1,265,318	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 158,077	\$ 1,849,332	\$ 56,767	\$ 2,064,176	

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	ВЕ	MPLOYMENT ENEFITS FRUST	PU	RIVATE JRPOSE ST FUNDS	GENCY FUNDS
AGGETO					
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS	\$	- 452,755	\$	35,698	\$ 150,778 -
	\$	452,755	\$	35,698	\$ 150,778
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES		-		-	 1,390 149,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>		-	 150,778
NET ASSETS					
HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAN PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES	\$	452,755 -	\$	- 35,698	\$ -
TOTAL	\$	452,755	\$	35,698	\$

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

ADDITIONS:	POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST		IT PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	
CONTRIBUTIONS: DEPARTMENTAL	\$	453,000	\$	-
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS): INVESTMENT INCOME		(245)		397
TOTAL ADDITIONS		452,755		397
DEDUCTIONS:				
EDUCATION HUMAN SERVICES		- -		600 10,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS				10,600
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		452,755		(10,203)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				45,901
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	452,755	\$	35,698

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 standard-setting 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	To provide grades K-12 Educational Services	Jefferson School 1745 Main Street Jefferson, MA 01522	\$ 20,154,177
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District	To provide grades 9-12 Vocational and Technical Educational Services	1050 Westminster St. Fitchburg, MA 01420	\$ 476,564

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 43.93% equity interest in the joint venture.

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 11.45% 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 long-term debt which is recognized when due, and the non current portion of compensated absences, capital leases, other post-employment benefits (*OPEB*), and landfill post-closure care costs which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

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 funds:

- 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 *Public Safety Building fund* is a capital project fund used to account for the construction costs of the public safety building.

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 Postemployment Benefits Trust fund is used to account for assets held to fund future postemployment benefits of current and retired employees.
- The Agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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.

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " limits the amount of increase in property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the Town. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain provisions of Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 monthly 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 a 10% discount if paid within 15 days of the billing 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 apportioned sewer betterments and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal years 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.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of ambulance receivables and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance for uncollectibles for the ambulance receivables is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Electricity

The Department carries its accounts receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$21,500 at December 31, 2010. The Department can place a lien against a property if payment is not made. For non-owners, the Department requires a deposit that can be applied to any unpaid amounts. In addition, the Department has the right to shut off service to customers, subject to certain state regulations, if the customer is not making payments. On a periodic basis, the Department does evaluate its accounts receivables to determine if any write-offs are necessary.

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 water and sewer, and solid waste 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. Materials and supplies inventories of the electric light enterprise fund are valued using the average cost method.

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, vehicles, buildings and improvements, capital improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g., water mains, sewer mains, roadways, and similar items), and construction in progress 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 and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life (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, Distribution Plant, and General Plant are depreciated at an annual rate of 3%.

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:

- Debt Service represents available resources that may be used for the retirement of debt.
- *Streets* represent amounts committed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts 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)

The Town uses the following criteria for fund balance classification:

- For *nonspendable* fund balance: includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- For *restricted* fund balance: when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law trough constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- For *committed* fund balance: (1) the government's highest level of decision-making authority and (2) the formal action that is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment.
- For *assigned* fund balance: (1) the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose and (2) the policy established by the governing body pursuant to which the authorization is given.
- For *unassigned* fund balance: is the residual classification for the general fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The Town uses the following criteria for fund balance policies and procedures:

- When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the unrestricted amount will be considered to have been spent.
- ➤ When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance is available, the least restricted amount will be considered to have been spent.

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 funds 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, 2011 is recorded in the governmental funds financial statements.

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.

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.

O. 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 governmental activity, i.e.; general government, public safety, education, public works etc...

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 2011 approved budget authorized \$37,269,310 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$626,605 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years.

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, 2011, is presented below:

Decise of accounting 1:66-man	
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net stabilization fund activity 184,7	80
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS 462,4	65
Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS (462,4	65)
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy 2,0	09
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy (2,0)	09)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis \$ 945,8	15

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.

Deposits

■ 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. Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the deposits "in a bank or trust company, or banking company to an amount not exceeding sixty percent (60%) of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company or banking company for such excess." The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Town carries deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or are collateralized with securities held by the Town or the Town's agent in the Town's name. The Town also carries deposits that are uninsured, uncollateralized, or collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name.

The following table illustrates how much of the Town's bank deposits are insured or collateralized, and how much of the Town's bank deposits are uninsured, uncollateralized, or collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name as of June 30, 2011:

Total bank balances	\$	7,944,383
Bank balances covered by deposit insurance		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) 1,099,420)	
Total bank balances covered by deposit insurance		1,099,420
Balances subject to custodial credit risk		
Bank balances uninsured & uncollateralized 6,844,963	3	
Total bank balances subject to custodial credit risk		6,844,963
Total bank balances	\$	7,944,383

On October 3, 2008, FDIC deposit insurance temporarily increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per depositor through December 31, 2009. This temporary increase in coverage has recently been extended through December 31, 2013.

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.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. For short-term investments that were purchased using surplus revenues, Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the Town's investments to the top rating issued by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs). Presented below is the actual rating as of year end for each investment type of the Town.

			 Ra	ating a	s of Year	End	
Investment type	Fair value	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA		BBB-		Unrated
U.S. Government & Agency							
Securities	\$ 3,001,630	N/A	\$ 3,001,630	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit	1,389,130	N/A	-		-		1,389,130
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	94,463	N/A	-		-		94,463
Corporate Bonds	51,671	N/A	-		51,671		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,213,944	N/A	-		-		1,213,944
Equity Mutual Funds	265,541	N/A	-		-		265,541
Common stock	16,249	N/A	-		-		16,249
Asset Backed Securities	2,592	N/A	 -		-		3,980
Total Investments	\$ 6,035,220		\$ 3,001,630	\$	51,671	\$	2,983,307
Less: Electric Light Plant Investments at June 30, 2011	(1,991,827)						
Total Investments per Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2011	\$ 4,043,393						

• Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in possession of an outside party. The Town has no custodial credit risk exposure related to the certificates of deposit because they are fully insured by the FDIC. The Town has no custodial credit risk exposure related to the U.S. Government and Agency Securities, corporate bonds, common stocks or asset backed securities because the related securities are registered in the name of the Town. The mutual fund investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

• Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in market interest rates which will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the risk of its fair value to change with the market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows:

		Investment maturities (in years)					
Investment type	Fair value	Less than 1	1-5	years)	6-10		40+
Debt Related Securities:							
U.S. Government & Agency Fixed Income Mutual Funds Corporate Bonds Asset Backed Securities	\$ 3,001,630 94,463 51,671 2,592	\$ - 94,463 - -	\$ 2,723,851 - 51,671 2,592	\$	100,979	\$	176,800 - - -
Total - Debt related securities	\$ 3,150,356	\$ 94,463	\$ 2,778,114	\$	100,979	\$	176,800
Other Investments:							
Certificates of Deposit Money Market Mutual Funds Equity Mutual Funds Common Stock	1,389,130 1,213,944 265,541 16,249	448,318 1,213,944 265,541 16,249	940,813		- - -		- - - -
Total Other Investments	2,884,864	1,944,052	940,813				-
Total Investments at June 30, 2011	\$ 6,035,220	\$ 2,038,515	\$ 3,718,927	\$	100,979	\$	176,800

• Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. The Town did not hold more than 5% of its investments in any one issuer.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2011 for the Town's individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	 Gross for Amount Uncollectibles			Net Amount		
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 189,325	\$	(4,200)	\$	185,125	
Tax liens	578,265		-		578,265	
Motor vehicle & other excise taxes	193,996		(30,894)		163,102	
Special assessments	8,859		-		8,859	
Departmental and other	267,892		(124,338)		143,554	
Intergovernmental	 17,757,972				17,757,972	
Total	\$ 18,996,309	\$	(159,432)	\$	18,836,877	

The receivables at June 30, 2011, (electric light at December 31, 2010) for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

		Allowance							
		Gross		for		Net			
Receivables:		Amount	Uno	collectibles		Amount			
Water and Sewer									
User fees	\$	651,042	\$	-	\$	651,042			
Special Assessments		331,195		-		331,195			
Intergovernmental		922,406		-		922,406			
Other Enterprise - Trash									
User fees		51,173		-		51,173			
Electric Light									
User fees		1,851,765		(21,500)		1,830,265			
Total	\$	3,807,581	\$	(21,500)	\$	3,786,081			

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:

Deferred Revenue Analysis

Receivable Type:	Nonmajor General Governmental Fund Funds					Total
Property Taxes	\$	84,903	\$	_	\$	84,903
Tax Liens	Ψ	578,265	Ψ	_	Ψ	578,265
Motor vehicle excise taxes		163,102		-		163,102
Special Assessments		_		8,859		8,859
Departmental and other		143,554		- -		143,554
Intergovernmental	1	6,838,964		900,930		17,739,894
Total	\$ 1	7,808,788	\$	909,789	\$	18,718,577

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,709,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,709,394
Construction in progress	9,954,270	2,867,504	(12,821,774)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,663,664	2,867,504	(12,821,774)	2,709,394
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	40,054,202	-	12,513,172	52,567,374
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	1,726,927	24,469	-	1,751,396
Machinery and equipment	2,612,285	738,662	-	3,350,947
Vehicles	5,079,268	97,146	(25,618)	5,150,796
Infrastructure	54,630,762	1,543,317	308,602	56,482,681
Total capital assets being depreciated	104,103,444	2,403,594	12,796,156	119,303,194
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(13,494,878)	(1,101,089)	-	(14,595,967)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(444,660)	(58,732)	-	(503,392)
Machinery and equipment	(1,281,653)	(237,381)	-	(1,519,034)
Vehicles	(2,866,151)	(356,848)	25,618	(3,197,381)
Infrastructure	(26,647,572)	(1,344,561)		(27,992,133)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,734,914)	(3,098,611)	25,618	(47,807,907)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	59,368,530	(695,017)	12,821,774	71,495,287
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 72,032,194	\$ 2,172,487	\$ -	\$ 74,204,681

Business-Type Activities: (Water & Sewer Enterprise)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 432,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432,548
Construction in progress	1,345,237	1,046,506		2,391,743
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,777,785	1,046,506		2,824,291
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	7,917,262	-	-	7,917,262
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	1,177,018	_	-	1,177,018
Machinery and equipment	881,865	_	-	881,865
Vehicles	318,071	-	-	318,071
Infrastructure	27,208,493	673,351		27,881,844
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,502,709	673,351		38,176,060
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,509,745)	(166,406)	-	(2,676,151)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(337,174)	(56,151)	-	(393,325)
Machinery and equipment	(517,668)	(68,076)	-	(585,744)
Vehicles	(292,173)	(10,359)	-	(302,532)
Infrastructure	(6,614,482)	(548,618)		(7,163,100)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,271,242)	(849,610)		(11,120,852)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,231,467	(176,259)		27,055,208
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 29,009,252	\$ 870,247	\$ -	\$ 29,879,499

Capital asset activity for the *electric light plant* at December 31, 2010 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities: (Light Plant Enterprise)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 72,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,500
Construction in progress	146,429	11,669	(146,429)	11,669
Total capital assets not being depreciated	218,929	11,669	(146,429)	84,169
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Distribution Plant	16,869,653	518,760	(23,586)	17,364,827
General Plant	4,962,913	159,091		5,122,004
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,832,566	677,851	(23,586)	22,486,831
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Distribution Plant	(10,586,109)	(482,340)	23,586	(11,044,863)
General Plant	(2,352,463)	(172,637)		(2,525,100)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,938,572)	(654,977)	23,586	(13,569,963)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,893,994	22,874		8,916,868
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 9,112,923	\$ 34,543	\$ (146,429)	\$ 9,001,037

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 85,788
Public safety	476,206
Education	824,255
Public works	1,511,070
Human services	53,125
Culture and recreation	148,167
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,098,611
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 849,610
Electric light - (December 31, 2010)	 654,977
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,504,587

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2011. At year end, the Town's commitments were as follows:

Project	Spent to Date	emaining ommitment
Public Safety Facility Water Storage Tank	\$ 9,472,619 1,993,636	\$ 172,625 250,927
Total	\$ 11,466,255	\$ 423,552

The projects have been funded through the receipt of grants and the issuance of long term debt. The amount spent to date and the remaining commitments relate only to contracts with the general contractor(s) and the architect(s).

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASES

The Town has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of an ambulance and related equipment and a tractor for the public works department. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates. The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	 vernmental activities
Assets:	
Vehicles	\$ 165,554
Machinery & Equipment	158,227
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(82,790)
	\$ 240,991

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present values of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	-	vernmental Activities
2012 2013 2014	\$	104,014 19,150 19,150
Total minimum lease payments Less: amounts representing interest		142,314 (8,613)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	133,701

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are summarized as follows:

Operating Transfers Out: Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund General Fund	 Operating Transfers In:								
Operating Transfers Out:	 General Fund		ter/Sewer nterprise Fund		Total	_			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 152,000 4,539 57,251	\$	63,930	\$	152,000 4,539 57,251 63,930	(1) (3) (3) (2)			
Total	\$ 213,790	\$	63,930	\$	277,720	=			

- (1) Represents various budgeted transfers to supplement the operating budget.
- (2) Represents various budgeted transfers from the general fund to various funds.
- (3) Represents other transfers to the general fund.

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 (SAANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations of the Town and maturity dates are governed by statute. Interest expenditures for short-term borrowing is accounted for in the general fund.

There was no short-term borrowing during fiscal year 2011.

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, 2011:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	ntstanding at ne 30, 2010	Is	Issued		Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2011		
General Obligation	3.75	\$ 5,200,000	\$	-	\$	205,000	\$	4,995,000	
General Obligation	4.75	120,000		-		40,000		80,000	
Title V	Var.	38,385		-		3,873		34,512	
School - Refunding	4.12	21,880,000		-		1,820,000		20,060,000	
School	3.64	625,000		-		50,000		575,000	
Outdoor Recreation	3.64	1,540,000		-		165,000		1,375,000	
School Construction	2.67	45,000		-		15,000		30,000	
Public Safety Building	3.90	7,465,000				285,000		7,180,000	
Total		\$ 36,913,385	\$	-	\$	2,583,873	\$	34,329,512	

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2012	\$ 2,683,873	\$	1,360,712	\$	4,044,585
2013	2,793,873		1,259,146		4,053,019
2014	2,853,873		1,154,109		4,007,982
2015	2,958,873		1,045,754		4,004,627
2015	3,043,804		921,469		3,965,273
2015-2021	13,650,216		2,736,763		16,386,979
2022-2026	3,860,000		972,800		4,832,800
2027-2030	2,485,000		206,400		2,691,400
Total	\$ 34,329,512	\$	9,657,153	\$	43,986,665

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2010	Issued	Issued Redeemed	
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	\$ -	\$ 1,923,826	\$ -	\$ 1,923,826
Water Wells	4.98	645,000	-	85,000	560,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	1,227,814	-	93,418	1,134,396
Water	3.64	650,000	-	50,000	600,000
Water	3.64	1,690,000	-	130,000	1,560,000
Water Meters	2.67	330,000	-	110,000	220,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	552,968	-	35,055	517,913
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	562,202	-	35,450	526,752
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	1,887,186	-	110,178	1,777,008
MWPAT Drinking Water	2.00	770,152	-	41,254	728,898
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.	1,967,258	-	152,258	1,815,000
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.	2,857,566	-	181,939	2,675,627
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.	357,370	-	31,845	325,525
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.	589,032	-	39,385	549,647
Water/Engineering	4.25	240,000		60,000	180,000
Total		\$ 14,326,548	\$ 1,923,826	\$ 1,155,782	\$ 15,094,592

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for water and sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 1,253,607	\$ 623,551	\$ 1,877,158
2013	1,271,756	566,147	1,837,903
2014	1,208,197	494,294	1,702,491
2015	1,172,190	442,079	1,614,269
2016	1,198,522	388,558	1,587,080
2017-2021	5,948,157	1,139,511	7,087,668
2022-2026	2,486,845	185,577	2,672,422
2027	555,318	28,210	583,528
Total	\$ 15,094,592	\$ 3,867,927	\$ 18,962,519

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Electric Light Plant Enterprise Fund (December 31, 2010)

		Ou	tstanding at					Ou	itstanding at	
	Interest December 31,						December 31,			
Project	Rate (%)		2009	Is	sued	Redeemed			2010	
Substation	3.375/3.50	\$	1,560,000	\$		\$	260,000	\$	1,300,000	

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for electric light plant enterprise fund bond outstanding at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Calendar Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	260,000	37,570	297,570
2012	260,000	29,607	289,607
2013	260,000	21,320	281,320
2014	260,000	12,935	272,935
2015	260,000	4,387	264,387
Total	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 105,819	\$ 1,405,819

Loan Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2011, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

Description	Date Authorized	Amount
Public Safety Building	3/10/2008	\$ 2,500,000
Water System Projects	3/31/2009	63,450
Mountview Elementary Feasibility Study	11/8/2010	625,000
Capital Equipment	5/16/2011	 370,000
Total		\$ 3,558,450

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011 (electric light as of December 31, 2010):

	Beginning				Ending		Current
Governmental Activities:	 Balance	 Additions	 Reductions		Balance		Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 36,913,385	\$ -	\$ (2,583,873)	\$	34,329,512	\$	2,683,873
Compensated absences	570,402	1,948	-		572,350		227,796
Landfill postclosure care costs	240,000	35,000	-		275,000		25,000
Capital lease payable	227,785	-	(94,084)		133,701		98,079
OPEB (Note 12)	 978,000	 441,721	 	_	1,419,721	_	410,266
Total governmental activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 38,929,572	\$ 478,669	\$ (2,677,957)	\$	36,730,284	\$	3,445,014
	Beginning				Ending		Current
Business-Type Activities:	 Balance	 Additions	 Reductions		Balance	_	Portion
Bonds and notes payable - water/sewer	\$ 14,326,548	\$ 1,923,826	\$ (1,155,782)	\$	15,094,592	\$	1,253,607
Bonds and notes payable - electric light	1,560,000	-	(260,000)		1,300,000		260,000
Compensated absences	26,376	585	-		26,961		9,710
Customer deposits - electric light	118,741	8,600	-		127,341		127,341
Rate stabilization reserve - electric light	2,603,833	8,983	-		2,612,816		-
OPEB - water/sewer (Note 12)	57,000	28,354	-		85,354		24,665
OPEB - electric light (Note 12)	 240,000	113,000	 		353,000		-
Total business-type activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 18,932,498	\$ 2,083,348	\$ (1,415,782)	\$	19,600,064	\$	1,675,323

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

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 \$1,870,996 from scheduled annual payments in FY 2011 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, 2011:

Agency	,	Fotal Long- Ferm Debt Outstanding	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Indirect Debt		
Wachusett Regional School District Bonds	\$	28,274,000	43.93%	\$	12,420,768	
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District Bonds		8,954,000	11.45%		1,025,233	
	\$	37,228,000		\$	13,446,001	

NOTE 10 – STABILIZATION ARRANGEMENTS

The Town has established several funds where the town has set aside amounts for emergency and capital needs. These funds consist of the following;

- The *Infrastructure Investment Fund* is used to account for any appropriation, as approved by a 2/3 vote of Annual or Special Town Meeting, for any purpose for which the Town would be authorized to borrow under sections seven or eight of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), other than clause (1) and (2) of section 8 of said Chapter 44, and to pay debt service on said projects, and which is approved by the Infrastructure Board established in accordance with this act. The Town may appropriate into the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by majority vote. This fund was established by special legislation (House #5497) in October 1993.
- The DPW Depreciation Fund is used to account for appropriations which are only for renewals in excess of ordinary repairs, extensions, reconstructions, enlargements and additions to the capital equipment of the public works department of the Town of Holden. So much of the fund as the town may from time to time approve at an annual or special town meeting may also be used to pay notes, bonds or certificates of indebtedness, issued to pay for the cost of such renewals in excess of ordinary repairs, extensions, reconstructions, enlargements and additions to the capital equipment of the department when such notes, bonds or certificates of indebtedness become due. Funds may be appropriated for any lawful purpose at an ATM by 4/5 vote or at a STM by 9/10 vote. The Town may appropriate into the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by majority vote. This fund was established by special legislation (Chapter 328, Acts 2000) on December 7, 2000.
- ➤ The Fire Department Vehicles, Apparatus and Capital Equipment Stabilization Fund is used to account for appropriations funding the acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging and/or additions to capital equipment, vehicles, and apparatus of the fire department and pay notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness issued to pay for the cost of such acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging and additions. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. This fund was established 5/21/2007 under Chapter 40 sub-section 5B of MGL.
- ➤ The Water/Sewer Stabilization Fund: is used to account for appropriations for the purpose of funding water-sewer projects, and the acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging, and/or additions to the capital equipment and vehicles used in connection with Water-Sewer projects, and to pay notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness issued to pay for the cost of such projects, acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging, and additions. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. This fund was established May 18, 2009 under Chapter 40, sub-section 5B of MGL.

NOTE 11 – 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 \$28,295,312. 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 2011.

The Town has two contributory health care options for its employees. There are 117 active employees and 84 retirees who participate in the Town's health care programs. For active employees hired prior to July 1, 2009, the Town contributes 80% of the premium costs for both family and individual plans. For all new hires and active employees hired after July 1, 2009, the Town contributes 75% 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 Preferred Care (PPO) 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 2011.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires the following disclosures with regard to the retiree medical, dental, and life insurance benefits:

Plan Description. Town of Holden Post Retirement Benefits Plan ("the Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Holden. The plan provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Town Manager has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Town. Town Meeting has accepted various sections of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 32B to provide 50% of the premium cost of indemnity plans for retirees' health and life insurance costs.

As of July 1, 2010, the plan's membership consisted of the following:

Current retirees, beneficies, and dependents	96
Current active members	146
Totals	242

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by local by-law. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For Fiscal Year 2011, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were approximately \$477,000.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASBS No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost, according to the actuarial report dated November 2008.

		Business-Type activities - Enterprise Funds								Primary
	Governmental Activities		Water/Sewer		Light		Total		G	overnment Total
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	873,723	\$	37,324	\$	163,192	\$	200,516	\$	1,074,239
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		39,120		2,280		9,600		11,880		51,000
Adjustments to the ARC		(54,383)		(3,170)		(13,346)	-	(16,516)		(70,899)
Annual OPEB Cost		858,460		36,434		159,446		195,880		1,054,340
Expected Employer Contributions		(416,739)		(8,080)		(70,534)		(78,614)		(495,353)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		441,721		28,354		88,912		117,266		558,987
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		978,000		57,000		240,000		297,000		1,275,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	1,419,721	\$	85,354	\$	328,912	\$	414,266	\$	1,833,987

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Expected Employer Payments	Increase in OPEB Obligation	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed *	Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	Net OPEB Obligation		
2009	\$ 1,101,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 651,000	40.9%	\$ 651,000	\$ 651,000		
2010	\$ 1,101,000	\$ 477,000	\$ 624,000	43.3%	\$ 624,000	\$ 1,275,000		
2011	\$ 1,054,340	\$ 495,353	\$ 558,987	47.0%	\$ 558,987	\$ 1,833,987		

Funded Status and Funding Progress- The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date, July 1, 2010, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 10,653,000	\$ 10,653,000	0.0%	\$ 8,105,000	131.4%
7/1/2009 est.	\$ -	\$ 11,153,000	\$ 11,153,000	0.0%	\$ 8,105,000	137.6%
7/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 11,540,300	\$ 11,540,300	0.0%	\$ 7,401,961	155.9%

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

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

The following additional information is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation:

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method

Valuation date July 1, 2010

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization period 30 years, open
Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of return 4.00%

Medical Trend 8% grading down to 5.00% in year 2014 and

thereafter

Mortality rates:

Males RP-2000 Table for Males Females RP-2000 Table for Females

NOTE 13 – 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 Town's contributions to the "System" for years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$687,705, \$631,711, and \$591,126, and 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 "onbehalf" payments to the MTRS totaling \$462,465 for fiscal year 2011. 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 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2011, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is 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 (11 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities. The \$275,000 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2011 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care costs at June 30, 2010. 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, 2011, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2011.

NOTE 15 - MMWEC PARTICIPATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The 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 entities 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.

MMWEC has issued separate issues of revenue 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.

The 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, notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Project(s).

NOTE 16 - PURCHASED POWER WORKING CAPITAL

The purchased power working capital is an amount held by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC). The implementation of the Working Capital Program began 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 the Department's power obligations when they are due. They replenish the fund as needed from the Department's 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, 2010 was \$1,068,213.

NOTE 17 – DEPRECIATION FUND

Pursuant to provisions of the Commonwealth's General Laws, cash in an amount equivalent to the annual depreciation expense is transferred from unrestricted funds to the depreciation fund. Interest earned on the balance of the fund must also remain in the fund. The fund is managed by the Town Treasurer and is used to pay for large capital investments such as new trucks and other long-term assets.

NOTE 18 – RATE STABILIZATION

The rate stabilization fund was created as an aftermath of the Massachusetts Electricity Act of 1997. 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. The Rate Stabilization Fund balance at December 31, 2010 is \$1,898,224.

NOTE 19 – GASB#54 IMPLEMENTATION

GASB <u>Statement #54</u> Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions was implemented in FY2011. The standard clarified the fund definitions which resulted in the reclassification of several formerly special revenue funds to the general fund. The following Fund Balances have been restated to reflect the reclassifications required by the standard at June 30, 2010.

	Governmental Funds					
Description		General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Balances at June 30, 2010, as previously reported	\$	2,493,121	\$	5,018,206		
To Reclassify the Stabilization Fund from the Non Major Governmental Funds to the General Fund		106,940		(106,940)		
To Reclassify the DPW Depreciation Fund from the Non Major Governmental Funds to the General Fund		235,628		(235,628)		
To Reclassify the Infrastructure Fund from the Non Major Governmental Funds to the General Fund		1,881,321		(1,881,321)		
Balances at June 30, 2010, as restated	\$	4,717,010	\$	2,794,317		

NOTE 20 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCMENTS

During fiscal year 2011, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #54</u> Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions was implemented in FY2011. This pronouncement required additional disclosure and reclassified some fund balances in the basic financial statements.

Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #57</u> *OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans* which is required to be implemented in FY2012. Management does not believe that this pronouncement will require additional disclosure or impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #59</u> Financial Instruments Omnibus which is required to be implemented in FY2012. Management does not believe that this pronouncement will require additional disclosure or impact the basic financial statements.ces in the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Schedules of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial lue of ssets (a)	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Ur	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Ra	nded atio /b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL a Percenta; Covered P [(b - a)	ge of Payroll
7/1/2008	\$	-	\$ 10,653,000	\$	10,653,000		0.0%	\$ 8,105,000	1	31.4%
7/1/2009 est.	\$	-	\$ 11,153,000	\$	11,153,000		0.0%	\$ 8,105,000	1	37.6%
7/1/2010	\$	-	\$ 11,540,300	\$	11,540,300		0.0%	\$ 7,401,961	1	55.9%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

						Percentage of				
		E	xpected	In	crease in	Annual	In	crease in		
Year Ended	Annual	Eı	nployer		OPEB	OPEB Cost	N	et OPEB	N	Net OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	Pa	ayments	Obligation		Contributed *	Obligation		Obligation	
2009	\$ 1,101,000	\$	450,000	\$	651,000	40.9%	\$	651,000	\$	651,000
2010	\$ 1,101,000	\$	477,000	\$	624,000	43.3%	\$	624,000	\$	1,275,000
2011	\$ 1,054,340	\$	495,353	\$	558,987	47.0%	\$	558,987	\$	1,833,987

- (1) A three-year display will be shown on a go forward basis.
 - * Based on expected premium payments.

Actuarial Methods:

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method

Valuation date July 1,2010

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization period 30 years, open
Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of return 4.00%

Medical Trend 8.00% grading down to 5.00% in

year 2014 and thereafter

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Membership:	
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependants	96
Current Active members	146
Total	242