

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

**REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2019

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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 the Town of Holden, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, (except for the Holden Municipal Light Plant which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Holden Municipal Light Department, which represent 32%, 24%, and 63%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the business-type activities of the Holden Municipal Light Plant Department is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Major Enterprise Fund and Primary Government Business Type Entities

The Holden Municipal Light Plant has reported its December 31, 2018 portion of net pension liability (NPL) based on reports provided by the Worcester Regional Retirement System (WRRS) that are not in compliance with GASB standards. *Government Accounting Standards* require that the NPL be reported using actuarial data that is no more than 30 month and one day old. The WRRS provided NPL information to the Holden Municipal Light Plant using data from an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2016. The amount by which this departure would affect assets, liabilities, net position, and revenues/expenses of the Plant has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the “Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Major Enterprise Fund and Primary Government Business Type Entities” paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and electric enterprise fund of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2019, (except for the Holden Municipal Light Plant which is as for the year ended December 31, 2018), and the changes in financial position, and, where applicable cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, general fund, Mt. View school fund, Water/Sewer enterprise fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and Worcester Regional Retirement System schedules - Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and Town's contribution, Other Postemployment Benefits schedules - Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Town's contribution, and investment return, and notes to required supplementary information on pages 4 – 18, 82 – 83, 84 – 86 and 87 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Robert E. Brown".

Certified Public Accountant

March 19, 2020

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, 2019. 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. 68 (GASB 68), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, was implemented by the Town effective July 1, 2014. The purpose of GASB 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The statement establishes standards for measuring and reporting liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expenses. Actuarial valuations of the total pension liability are required to be performed at least every two years. The Town is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System) which is a multiple-employer, cost sharing contributory defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Even though benefits are not received until after employment ends, it is appropriate to recognize the costs of the benefits as they are earned. The Town must recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the System's Net Pension Liability on the balance sheet. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the estimated actuarial accrued pension liability of the Worcester Regional Retirement System as of the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation is \$906,792,192 and the Town's proportionate share is \$33,802,409 as of June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB), replaced GASB Statement No. 45 which was implemented by the Town effective July 1, 2008. The purpose of GASB 75 requires municipalities to identify, through actuarial analysis, the true costs of the OPEB earned by employees over their estimated years of active service and requires that the full actuarial obligation be reported on the balance sheet. 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, 2019, the estimated unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Town is \$8,115,653 as of the July 1, 2018 GASB 75 actuarial valuation. The Town benefits provided to retirees and eligible surviving spouses include health and life insurance. GASB 75 does not require current funding of the OPEB and 95% of municipal entities are not currently funding the liability in their communities. However, the Town accepted Chapter 32B Section 20 establishing an OPEB liability trust fund at the May 2009 annual town meeting. As of June 30, 2019 the trust fund has a balance of \$3,618,252 from contributions made by the Town of Holden, the Holden Municipal Light Department and the Water/Sewer Enterprise fund.

Overall, revenues have decreased and expenditures have increased from the prior year. Expenditures related to Employee Benefits due to increased insurance costs and General Government costs increased due to the increase in the Net Pension liability account. Education expenditures increased as a result of increases in the annual assessments paid to the Wachusett Regional School District. Revenues have decreased from last year due mainly to decreases in capital grants and contributions from donated roadways.

Total revenue for the year for all funds was \$75.4 million – (\$3.3) million or 4.2% less than the total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	% Total	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	% Total
Property taxes	\$ 41,207,469	54.69%	\$ 38,973,557	49.53%
Motor vehicle excise	2,957,909	3.93%	2,908,221	3.71%
Penalties and interest	155,776	0.21%	158,340	0.20%
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,191,885	1.58%	1,188,849	1.51%
Charges for services	25,040,237	33.23%	23,616,889	30.01%
Operating grants and contributions	1,736,021	2.30%	3,024,219	3.84%
Capital grants and contributions	437,852	0.58%	6,363,382	8.09%
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	2,127,495	2.82%	2,056,056	2.61%
Unrestricted investment income and other	498,044	0.66%	398,382	0.51%
Total revenue	<u>\$ 75,352,688</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 78,687,895</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Total expenses for the year for all funds was \$76.7 million - \$3.1 million or 4.2% more than the total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	% Total	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	% Total
General government	\$ 2,817,561	3.67%	\$ 2,491,165	3.38%
Public safety	6,427,714	8.38%	7,266,928	9.87%
Education	31,056,509	40.48%	28,950,382	39.31%
Public works	4,945,349	6.45%	4,763,250	6.47%
Water and sewer	7,290,185	9.50%	6,548,668	8.89%
Trash	1,241,364	1.62%	1,218,213	1.65%
Electric	13,974,437	18.21%	14,345,882	19.48%
Human services	463,479	0.60%	446,070	0.61%
Culture and recreation	1,875,292	2.44%	1,776,266	2.41%
Employee benefits	5,657,261	7.37%	4,719,778	6.41%
State and county assessments	140,528	0.18%	137,646	0.19%
Interest	834,451	1.09%	973,552	1.32%
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 76,724,130</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 73,637,800</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

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 Position – Presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". The amount of net position is widely considered a good measure of the Town's financial health. Over time increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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:

Governmental Activities – 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.

Business-Type Activities – 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.

Proprietary Funds – 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.

Fiduciary Funds – 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 Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's total net position as of June 30, 2019 was \$107.7 million, of which \$69.2 million related to governmental activities and \$38.5 million related to business-type activities. The components that contributed to the change in net position, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year are presented below.

The largest portion of the Town's net position \$109.3 million or 101.5% reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infra-structure, 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 its 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 position, 12.1% is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance (-13.6%) represents unrestricted net position.

Total current assets within the governmental activities were \$25.2 million and included cash & investments of \$21.0 million and receivables net of allowances of \$4.2 million.

Total current liabilities within the governmental activities were \$7.1 million and included accounts payable of \$0.9 million and bonds and notes payable of \$5.4 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the governmental activities were \$58.8 million and included \$23.9 million of general obligation bonds payable, \$26.3 million of pension liability and \$7.8 of postemployment benefit liability.

Total current assets within the business-type activities were \$13.8 million and included cash & investments of \$8.7 million and receivables net of allowances of \$3.6 million.

Current liabilities within the business-type activities were \$5.8 million and included accounts payable of \$2.6 million and bond and notes payable of \$2.8 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the business-type activities were \$17.7 million and included \$10.1 million of general obligation bonds payable, \$6.9 million of pension liability, and \$0.4 million of post employment benefit liability.

Comparative Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 25,167,590	\$ 24,500,189	\$ 13,793,156	\$ 14,507,092	\$ 38,960,746	\$ 39,007,281
Noncurrent assets	-	1,732,789	9,164,786	8,281,008	9,164,786	10,013,797
Capital assets	108,935,390	111,405,841	42,981,989	43,210,789	151,917,379	154,616,630
Total assets	134,102,980	137,638,819	65,939,931	65,998,889	200,042,911	203,637,708
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	3,184,151	2,810,996	1,409,593	1,620,730	4,593,744	4,431,726
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	7,123,059	6,511,227	5,778,104	4,304,827	12,901,163	10,816,054
Noncurrent liabilities	58,763,117	61,296,643	17,746,255	19,720,946	76,509,372	81,017,589
Total liabilities	65,886,176	67,807,870	23,524,359	24,025,773	89,410,535	91,833,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	2,181,183	2,114,385	5,364,735	4,531,375	7,545,918	6,645,760
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	80,961,586	80,160,733	28,359,026	29,628,766	109,320,612	109,789,499
Restricted	10,575,051	10,280,631	2,426,205	1,582,019	13,001,256	11,862,650
Unrestricted	(22,316,865)	(19,913,804)	7,675,199	7,851,686	(14,641,666)	(12,062,118)
Total net position	\$ 69,219,772	\$ 70,527,560	\$ 38,460,430	\$ 39,062,471	\$ 107,680,202	\$ 109,590,031

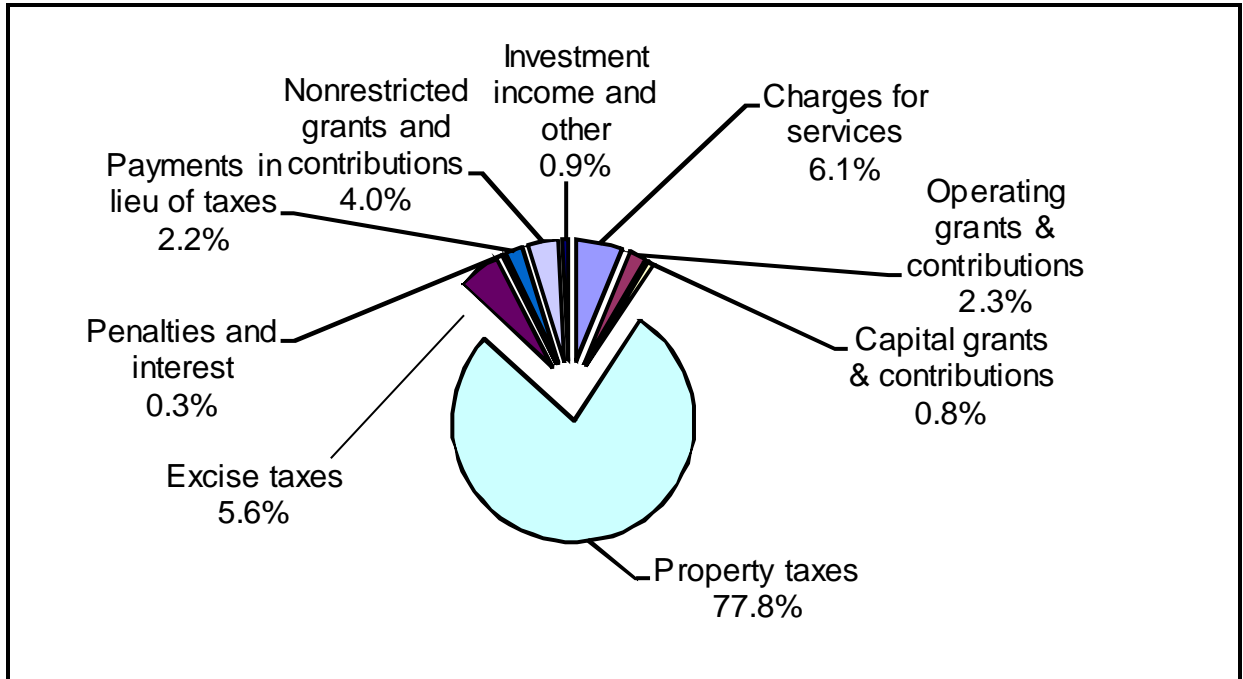
Governmental activities current assets increased \$0.7 million, as compared with fiscal year 2018 due mainly to normal operations. Business-type activities current assets decreased \$0.7 million. Governmental activities current liabilities increased \$0.6 million as compared with fiscal year 2018 due to an increase in notes payable. Business-type activities current liabilities increased \$1.5 million due mainly to an increase in notes payable for capital improvements. Total noncurrent liabilities of the primary government decreased \$4.5 million due mainly to a decrease in the bonds payable.

Governmental activities net investment in capital assets increased 1.0%. Governmental unrestricted net position deficit increased 12.1% as compared with the prior year due to increases in the actuarial accrued liability per GASB 75. Business-type net investment in capital assets decreased 4.3%, and unrestricted net position decreased by 2.3% as compared with the prior year.

Governmental activities decreased the Town of Holden's net position by \$1307,788. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net position, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

Comparative Changes in Net Position			
	Governmental Activities		Increase/ (Decrease)
	FY 2019	FY 2018	
Revenues			
<i>Program Revenues:</i>			
Charges for services	\$ 3,211,739	\$ 3,090,276	\$ 121,463
Operating grants and contributions	1,194,200	1,996,931	(802,731)
Capital grants and contributions	437,852	4,435,351	(3,997,499)
<i>General Revenues:</i>			
Real Estate and personal property taxes	41,207,469	38,973,557	2,233,912
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,957,909	2,908,221	49,688
Penalties and interest	155,776	158,340	(2,564)
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,191,885	1,188,849	3,036
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	2,127,495	2,056,056	71,439
Unrestricted investment income & other	498,044	345,882	152,162
Total Revenues	52,982,369	55,153,463	(2,171,094)
Expenses:			
General Government	2,817,562	2,491,165	326,397
Public Safety	6,427,714	7,266,928	(839,214)
Education	31,056,508	28,950,382	2,106,126
Public Works	4,945,349	4,763,250	182,099
Human Services	463,479	446,070	17,409
Culture and Recreation	1,875,292	1,776,266	99,026
Employee Benefits	5,657,261	4,719,778	937,483
State and County Assessments	140,528	137,646	2,882
Interest	834,451	973,552	(139,101)
Total Expenses	54,218,144	51,525,037	2,693,107
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position before contributions to term and permanent endowments or permanent fund principal, and transfers	(1,235,775)	3,628,426	(4,864,201)
Contributions to permanent funds	-	8,791	(8,791)
Transfers	(72,013)	(72,013)	-
Change in Net Position	(1,307,788)	3,565,204	(4,872,992)
Prior Period Adjustment - OPEB	-	(4,129,187)	
Net Position - beginning	70,527,560	71,091,543	
Net Position - ending	\$ 69,219,772	\$ 70,527,560	

Governmental Activities – FY2019 Revenues



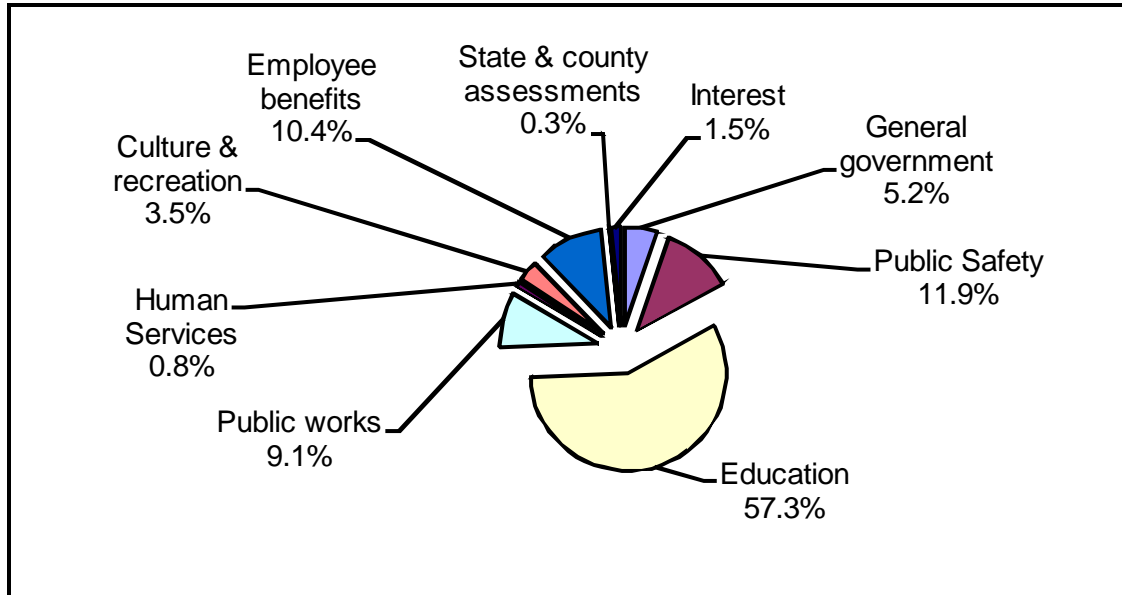
Revenues

Property taxes along with payments in lieu of taxes and excise taxes support approximately 83.8% of the Town's governmental activities. This is an increase of 0.2% from fiscal year 2018 and is due mostly to an decrease in grants and contributions of donated infrastructure.

Roughly 52% of the operating grants apply to public safety and 27% apply to general government. Approximately 52% of the charges for services revenue was generated by public safety from the EMS service. Culture and recreation services represented 28% and general government services represented almost 15%.

100% of capital grants and contribution revenue supported public works projects and infrastructure and was received from Mass Highway (Chapter 90).

Governmental Activities – FY2019 Expenses



Expenses

Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$31.1 million in tax revenues were needed to cover the fiscal year 2019 school operating expenses. This is an increase of \$2.1 million from the prior year and is due to increases assessments from Wachusett Regional School district and Montachusett Vocational High School.

Public Safety and employee benefits represent the second and third largest governmental activities of the Town. Approximately \$4.1 million and \$5.7 million of taxes and other general revenues were needed to cover the fiscal year 2019 operating expenses.

Business-Type Activities

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

Business-type activities' net position decreased by (\$63,654) as result of general operations and infrastructure additions and improvements. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net position, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

Comparative Changes in Net Position			
	Business-type Activities		Increase/ (Decrease)
	FY 2019	FY 2018	
Revenues			
<i>Program Revenues:</i>			
Charges for services	\$ 21,828,498	\$ 20,526,613	\$ 1,301,885
Operating grants and contributions	541,821	1,027,288	(485,467)
Capital grants and contributions	-	1,928,031	(1,928,031)
Bond Premium	-	52,500	(52,500)
Total Revenues	22,370,319	23,534,432	(1,164,113)
Expenses:			
Electric	13,974,437	14,345,882	(371,445)
Water/Sewer	7,290,185	6,548,668	741,517
Trash	1,241,364	1,218,213	23,151
Total Expenses	22,505,986	22,112,763	393,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(135,667)	1,421,669	(1,557,336)
Transfers	72,013	72,013	-
Change in Net Position	(63,654)	1,493,682	(1,557,336)
Prior Period Adjustment - OPEB	(538,387)	(141,599)	
Net Position - beginning	39,062,471	37,710,388	
Net Position - ending	\$ 38,460,430	\$ 39,062,471	

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 \$19.8 million, an increase of \$0.1 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year as a result of normal operations.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$10,184,796, while total fund balance was \$15,432,803. 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 position was \$38.5 million; \$28.4 million or 74% of which relates to the Town's net investment in capital assets.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original fiscal year 2019 general fund operating budget of \$53.7 million was set at the May 2018 annual town meeting. A small amount was transferred from general government to public works to cover salary obligations resulting from union negotiations.

Revenues exceeded budgetary amounts by \$874,622 and expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$3,042,188. Favorable revenue types included departmental fees from the EMS service, motor vehicle excise, and real estate and personal property taxes. Public works, public safety and general government expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$893,660, \$889,994 and \$608,132 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, 2019 amount to \$151,917,379 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The Town's total investment decreased by \$2,699,251 from the prior year (a \$2.5 million decrease for governmental activities and a \$0.2 million decrease for business-type activities).

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)			
Primary government	FY 2019	FY 2018	Increase/ (Decrease)
Land	\$ 3,821,507	\$ 3,821,507	\$ -
Construction in progress	6,741,262	4,945,414	1,795,848
Buildings	73,124,852	75,689,353	(2,564,501)
Improvements other than buildings	1,363,071	1,488,738	(125,667)
Machinery and equipment	1,540,329	1,904,734	(364,405)
Vehicles	3,069,990	3,242,343	(172,353)
Infrastructure	52,812,362	53,770,764	(958,402)
Electric - land	72,500	72,500	-
Electric - construction in progress	206,281	161,860	44,421
Electric - general plant	2,580,037	2,805,085	(225,048)
Electric - distribution plant	6,585,188	6,714,332	(129,144)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 151,917,379	\$ 154,616,630	\$ (2,699,251)

Debt

In May 2019, Standard and Poor's affirmed the Town's bond of AA+ and in October 2016, the Town's bond rating was upgraded from Aa3 to Aa2 from Moody's Investor Services. At the end of the fiscal year the Town had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$38,606,452. 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, \$18,855,000 or nearly 49% is for school construction for which the Town receives an annual reimbursement of \$1,732,787 from the Massachusetts School Building Authority for the elementary school projects. The final MSBA reimbursement will be received in FY2020. In June 2019 the Town issued bonds anticipation notes (BANS) in the amount of \$920,000 for capital improvement and \$1,100,000 for water and/or sewer improvements.

Outstanding Debt at Year End		
Governmental Activities	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Outstanding June 30, 2018
Schools	\$ 18,855,000	\$ 22,210,000
Public Safety	7,950,000	8,688,000
Public Works	245,000	339,500
Title V	3,804	7,608
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 27,053,804	\$ 31,245,108
Business-type Activities		
Water Improvements	\$ 7,753,012	\$ 8,767,078
Sewer Construction	3,799,636	4,446,149
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 11,552,648	\$ 13,213,227

Additional information on the Town's debt service can be found in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* (**Note 7** – Short-term financing and **Note 8** – Long-term debt).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Fiscal year 2019 was the sixth consecutive year that the property tax levy was set below the levels authorized by Proposition 2 ½. The average 2019 single family home in Holden was valued at \$326,725 with an average annual tax bill of \$5,698. The overall property values for fiscal year 2019 increased approximately 6.9% as compared with fiscal year 2018. It is expected that property values will continue to increase slightly going forward. Residential and commercial property growth is expected to increase through fiscal year 2020.

In May 2019, Standard and Poor's affirmed the Town's bond rating of AA+ and in October 2016, the Town's bond rating from Moody's Investor Services was upgraded from Aa3 to Aa2. These favorable ratings positively affect the Town's future interest rates on borrowing, and result in lower debt service costs. The Rating Service's outlook is termed "stable" and their report cites the Town's strong management, good financial management policies, strong budgetary performance, very strong budgetary flexibility and strong reserves as positive factors.

While the Commonwealth of Massachusetts continues to experience fiscal difficulties, with our healthy reserves and conservative approach to budgeting it is not projected to impact the Town's operating budget moving forward. Despite having only minor increase in state aid, the Town has a balanced budget for fiscal year 2020 and expects only a minimal increase for fiscal 2021 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 POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CURRENT:			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 14,550,992	\$ 8,535,201	\$ 23,086,193
INVESTMENTS	6,474,130	190,211	6,664,341
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	297,857	-	297,857
TAX LIENS	928,478	-	928,478
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	331,003	-	331,003
USER FEES	-	2,912,810	2,912,810
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	272,448	-	272,448
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	2,312,682	-	2,312,682
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	-	262,848	262,848
PREPAID EXPENSES	-	383,034	383,034
OTHER ASSETS	-	1,509,052	1,509,052
NONCURRENT:			
RESTRICTED ASSETS:			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	-	7,085,062	7,085,062
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	-	2,079,724	2,079,724
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	108,935,390	42,981,989	151,917,379
TOTAL ASSETS	134,102,980	65,939,931	200,042,911
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	323,798	179,456	503,254
RELATED TO PENSIONS	2,860,353	1,230,137	4,090,490
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,184,151	1,409,593	4,593,744
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
CURRENT:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	918,307	2,569,023	3,487,330
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	-	256,546	256,546
OTHER LIABILITIES	21,371	62,682	84,053
ACCRUED INTEREST	99,724	33,484	133,208
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	5,396,087	2,825,525	8,221,612
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	110,400	-	110,400
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	577,170	30,844	608,014
NONCURRENT:			
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	259,976	259,976
ACCRUED EXPENSES	-	48,752	48,752
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	23,866,094	10,114,855	33,980,949
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	441,600	-	441,600
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	274,704	8,995	283,699
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	7,835,945	415,579	8,251,524
NET PENSION LIABILITY	26,344,774	6,898,098	33,242,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES	65,886,176	23,524,359	89,410,535
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>			
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	82,258	26,625	108,883
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	1,051,364	139,372	1,190,736
RELATED TO PENSIONS	1,047,561	578,797	1,626,358
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	-	221,060	221,060
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE	-	4,398,881	4,398,881
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	2,181,183	5,364,735	7,545,918
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	80,961,586	28,359,026	109,320,612
RESTRICTED FOR:			
DEPRECIATION	-	2,426,205	2,426,205
PERMANENT FUNDS:			
EXPENDABLE	499,403	-	499,403
NONEXPENDABLE	461,002	-	461,002
OTHER PURPOSES	9,614,646	-	9,614,646
UNRESTRICTED	(22,316,865)	7,675,199	(14,641,666)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 69,219,772	\$ 38,460,430	\$ 107,680,202

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,817,562	\$ 492,924	\$ 317,099	\$ -	\$ (2,007,539)
PUBLIC SAFETY	6,427,714	1,661,056	620,716	-	(4,145,942)
EDUCATION	31,056,508	-	5,619	-	(31,050,889)
PUBLIC WORKS	4,945,349	71,036	31,788	437,852	(4,404,673)
HUMAN SERVICES	463,479	95,465	131,533	-	(236,481)
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,875,292	891,258	87,445	-	(896,589)
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	5,657,261	-	-	-	(5,657,261)
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	140,528	-	-	-	(140,528)
INTEREST	834,451	-	-	-	(834,451)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	54,218,144	3,211,739	1,194,200	437,852	(49,374,353)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
WATER/SEWER	7,290,185	6,563,524	357,155	-	(369,506)
ELECTRIC	13,974,437	13,907,420	182,441	-	115,424
OTHER ENTERPRISE	1,241,364	1,357,554	2,225	-	118,415
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	22,505,986	21,828,498	541,821	-	(135,667)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 76,724,130	\$ 25,040,237	\$ 1,736,021	\$ 437,852	\$ (49,510,020)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:			
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (49,374,353)	\$ (135,667)	\$ (49,510,020)
GENERAL REVENUES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,			
NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	41,020,712	-	41,020,712
TAX LIENS	186,757	-	186,757
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,957,909	-	2,957,909
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	155,776	-	155,776
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	1,191,885	-	1,191,885
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED			
TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,127,495	-	2,127,495
RENTAL INCOME	112,114	-	112,114
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME	332,769	-	332,769
BOND PREMIUM	14,786	-	14,786
MISCELLANEOUS	38,375	-	38,375
TRANSFERS, NET	(72,013)	72,013	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	48,066,565	72,013	48,138,578
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,307,788)	(63,654)	(1,371,442)
NET POSITION:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	70,527,560	38,524,084	109,051,644
END OF YEAR	\$ 69,219,772	\$ 38,460,430	\$ 107,680,202

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>ASSETS</u>	GENERAL	MT. VIEW SCHOOL PROJECT	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 10,999,204	\$ 10,344	\$ 3,541,444	\$ 14,550,992
INVESTMENTS	5,098,074	-	1,376,056	6,474,130
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	297,857	-	-	297,857
TAX LIENS	928,478	-	-	928,478
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	331,003	-	-	331,003
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	260,003	-	12,445	272,448
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	1,789,777	-	522,905	2,312,682
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,704,396	\$ 10,344	\$ 5,452,850	\$ 25,167,590
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
LIABILITIES:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 782,157	\$ 448	\$ 135,702	\$ 918,307
OTHER LIABILITIES	21,371	-	-	21,371
NOTES PAYABLE	-	920,000	-	920,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	803,528	920,448	135,702	1,859,678
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	3,468,065	-	-	3,468,065
FUND BALANCES:				
NONSPENDABLE	-	-	461,002	461,002
RESTRICTED	298,438	-	4,866,076	5,164,514
COMMITTED	1,459,460	-	-	1,459,460
ASSIGNED	3,490,109	-	-	3,490,109
UNASSIGNED	10,184,796	(910,104)	(9,930)	9,264,762
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	15,432,803	(910,104)	5,317,148	19,839,847
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 19,704,396	\$ 10,344	\$ 5,452,850	\$ 25,167,590

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	GENERAL	MT. VIEW SCHOOL PROJECT	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,				
NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$ 41,073,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,073,775
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,861,806	-	-	2,861,806
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	166,476	-	-	166,476
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	3,905,488	-	1,127,503	5,032,991
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	-	-	1,382,100	1,382,100
INVESTMENT INCOME	325,427	-	61,361	386,788
CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	-	57,620	57,620
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	3,480,742	-	59,135	3,539,877
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL REVENUES	51,813,714	-	2,687,719	54,501,433
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,456,406	-	267,871	2,724,277
PUBLIC SAFETY	4,955,375	-	801,072	5,756,447
EDUCATION	28,942,894	142,767	-	29,085,661
PUBLIC WORKS	3,778,471	-	1,536,573	5,315,044
HUMAN SERVICES	341,141	-	77,225	418,366
CULTURE & RECREATION	941,530	-	823,878	1,765,408
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	3,742,973	-	-	3,742,973
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	140,528	-	-	140,528
DEBT SERVICE				
PRINCIPAL	4,191,304	-	-	4,191,304
INTEREST	1,183,317	-	-	1,183,317
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,673,939	142,767	3,506,619	54,323,325
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,139,775	(142,767)	(818,900)	178,108
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
BORROWING PREMIUM	-	-	14,786	14,786
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	44,131	-	562	44,693
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(72,575)	-	(44,131)	(116,706)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(28,444)	-	(28,783)	(57,227)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,111,331	(142,767)	(847,683)	120,881
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,321,472	(767,337)	6,164,831	19,718,966
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 15,432,803	\$ (910,104)	\$ 5,317,148	\$ 19,839,847
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 19,839,847
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		108,935,390
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		3,468,065
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(99,724)
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	(27,053,804)	
NET PENSION LIABILITY	(26,344,774)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	(1,047,561)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	2,860,353	
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	(82,258)	
UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	(1,288,377)	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	(851,874)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB	(1,051,364)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB	323,798	
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(7,835,945)	
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	<u>(552,000)</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		<u>(62,923,806)</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 69,219,772</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**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, 2019**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ 120,881**

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	2,231,634	
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	<u>(4,702,085)</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS		(2,470,451)

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 (1,533,850)

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	<u>4,191,304</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT		4,191,304

SOME EXPENSES REPORTED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DO NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED AS EXPENDITURES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.

NET CHANGE IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES ACCRUAL	(168,743)	
NET CHANGE IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	894,214	
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB	(28,710)	
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB	(1,051,364)	
NET CHANGE IN PENSION LIABILITY	(2,798,055)	
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	401,865	
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	836,505	
NET CHANGE IN UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	173,996	
NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL	(50,250)	
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	148,061	
NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	<u>26,809</u>	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		<u>(1,615,672)</u>

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **\$ (1,307,788)**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	BUDGETARY AMOUNTS	OVER(UNDER)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$ 40,968,758	\$ 40,968,758	\$ 41,073,775	\$ 105,017
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,861,806	561,806
PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES	115,000	115,000	166,476	51,476
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	3,905,585	3,905,585	3,905,169	(416)
INVESTMENT INCOME	60,000	60,000	113,106	53,106
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	3,377,109	3,377,109	3,480,742	103,633
TOTAL REVENUES	50,726,452	50,726,452	51,601,074	874,622
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	3,085,984	3,064,538	2,456,406	608,132
PUBLIC SAFETY	5,845,369	5,845,369	4,955,375	889,994
EDUCATION	29,001,363	29,001,363	28,942,894	58,469
PUBLIC WORKS	4,650,685	4,672,131	3,778,471	893,660
HUMAN SERVICES	518,323	518,323	341,141	177,182
CULTURE & RECREATION	978,981	978,981	941,530	37,451
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	3,947,946	3,947,946	3,742,973	204,973
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	140,528	140,528	140,528	-
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL	4,191,304	4,191,304	4,191,304	-
INTEREST	1,355,325	1,355,325	1,182,998	172,327
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	53,715,808	53,715,808	50,673,620	3,042,188
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,989,356)	(2,989,356)	927,454	3,916,810
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	30,000	30,000	44,131	14,131
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(72,013)	(72,013)	(72,013)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(42,013)	(42,013)	(27,882)	14,131
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,031,369)	(3,031,369)	899,572	3,930,941
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,279,111	10,279,111	10,279,111	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,247,742	\$ 7,247,742	\$ 11,178,683	\$ 3,930,941

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019**

ASSETS	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	OTHER ENTERPRISE	TOTAL
CURRENT:				
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 6,978,949	\$ 997,538	\$ 558,714	\$ 8,535,201
INVESTMENTS	190,211	-	-	190,211
USER FEES	923,739	1,899,540	89,531	2,912,810
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	262,848	-	-	262,848
OTHER ASSETS	-	1,509,052	-	1,509,052
PREPAID EXPENSES	-	383,034	-	383,034
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,355,747	4,789,164	648,245	13,793,156
NONCURRENT:				
RESTRICTED CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS:				
DEPRECIATION FUND	-	2,426,205	-	2,426,205
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	259,976	-	259,976
RATE STABILIZATION FUND	-	4,398,881	-	4,398,881
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	2,079,724	-	-	2,079,724
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	33,537,983	9,444,006	-	42,981,989
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	35,617,707	16,529,068	-	52,146,775
TOTAL ASSETS	43,973,454	21,318,232	648,245	65,939,931
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	5,467	173,989	-	179,456
RELATED TO PENSIONS	183,842	1,046,295	-	1,230,137
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	189,309	1,220,284	-	1,409,593
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	686,429	1,826,387	56,207	2,569,023
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	-	256,546	-	256,546
OTHER LIABILITIES	11,384	51,298	-	62,682
ACCRUED INTEREST	33,484	-	-	33,484
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	2,825,525	-	-	2,825,525
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	30,844	-	-	30,844
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,587,666	2,134,231	56,207	5,778,104
NONCURRENT:				
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	259,976	-	259,976
ACCRUED EXPENSES	-	48,752	-	48,752
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	10,114,855	-	-	10,114,855
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	8,995	-	-	8,995
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	132,305	283,274	-	415,579
NET PENSION LIABILITY	1,690,120	5,207,978	-	6,898,098
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	11,946,275	5,799,980	-	17,746,255
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,533,941	7,934,211	56,207	23,524,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	17,752	121,620	-	139,372
RELATED TO PENSIONS	67,329	511,468	-	578,797
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	26,625	-	-	26,625
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	-	221,060	-	221,060
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE	-	4,398,881	-	4,398,881
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	111,706	5,253,029	-	5,364,735
NET POSITION				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	18,915,020	9,444,006	-	28,359,026
RESTRICTED FOR DEPRECIATION	-	2,426,205	-	2,426,205
UNRESTRICTED	9,602,096	(2,518,935)	592,038	7,675,199
TOTAL NET POSITION	28,517,116	9,351,276	592,038	38,460,430

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	OTHER ENTERPRISE	TOTAL
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 6,563,524	\$ 13,907,420	\$ 1,357,554	\$ 21,828,498
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	-	169,852	-	169,852
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	6,563,524	14,077,272	1,357,554	21,998,350
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>				
GENERAL SERVICES	5,818,179	13,141,176	1,241,364	20,200,719
DEPRECIATION	1,067,717	829,338	-	1,897,055
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,885,896	13,970,514	1,241,364	22,097,774
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(322,372)	106,758	116,190	(99,424)
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u>				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	348,915	-	-	348,915
INVESTMENT INCOME	8,240	12,589	2,225	23,054
INTEREST EXPENSE	(404,289)	(3,923)	-	(408,212)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(47,134)	8,666	2,225	(36,243)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(369,506)	115,424	118,415	(135,667)
<u>TRANSFERS:</u>				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	72,013	-	-	72,013
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(297,493)	115,424	118,415	(63,654)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,814,609	9,235,852	473,623	38,524,084
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 28,517,116	\$ 9,351,276	\$ 592,038	\$ 38,460,430

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	OTHER ENTERPRISE	TOTAL
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$ 6,881,201	\$ 14,857,408	\$ 1,355,037	\$ 23,093,646
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS	(4,687,143)	(11,288,626)	(1,191,921)	(17,167,690)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(609,596)	(1,604,049)	(43,760)	(2,257,405)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,584,462	1,964,733	119,356	3,668,551
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	72,013	-	-	72,013
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	-	(102,000)	-	(102,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	72,013	(102,000)	-	(29,987)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
NET PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES	1,100,000	-	-	1,100,000
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	15,659	-	15,659
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	(1,440,781)	-	-	(1,440,781)
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,463,483)	(525,957)	-	(1,989,440)
INTEREST EXPENSE	(335,734)	(3,923)	-	(339,657)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(2,139,998)	(514,221)	-	(2,654,219)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
NET PROCEEDS FROM PURCHASE AND SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES	(8,240)	-	-	(8,240)
NET TRANSFERS FROM OPERATIONS	-	(1,135,728)	-	(1,135,728)
INTEREST RECEIVED	8,240	479	2,225	10,944
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	-	(1,135,249)	2,225	(1,133,024)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	(483,523)	213,263	121,581	(148,679)
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,462,472	1,044,251	437,133	8,943,856
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,978,949	\$ 1,257,514	\$ 558,714	\$ 8,795,177
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</u>				
<u>TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (322,372)	\$ 106,758	\$ 116,190	\$ (99,424)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
DEPRECIATION	1,067,717	835,728	-	1,903,445
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(39,493)	743,064	(2,517)	701,054
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	350,592	-	-	350,592
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	-	(24,368)	-	(24,368)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN PREPAID EXPENSES	-	(319,472)	-	(319,472)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	-	(11,407)	-	(11,407)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(17,606)	(354,121)	-	(371,727)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	605,251	342,337	5,683	953,271
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	6,577	37,072	-	43,649
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	(168)	-	-	(168)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(206,740)	(21,129)	-	(227,869)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(36,012)	-	-	(36,012)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	176,716	630,271	-	806,987
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,906,834	1,857,975	3,166	3,767,975
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,584,462	\$ 1,964,733	\$ 119,356	\$ 3,668,551

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019**

	POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 6,543	\$ -	\$ 640,871
INVESTMENTS	3,611,709	38,729	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	3,618,252	38,729	640,871
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	-	-	15,607
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	-	625,264
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	640,871
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAN PARTICIPANTS	\$ 3,618,252	\$ -	\$ -
HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES	-	38,729	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,618,252	\$ 38,729	\$ -
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>		
CONTRIBUTIONS:		
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 558,236	\$ -
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAY FOR OPEB BENEFITS	556,913	-
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS):		
INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>178,750</u>	<u>1,678</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>1,293,899</u>	<u>1,678</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>		
BENEFIT PAYMENTS	<u>556,913</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	736,986	1,678
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,881,266</u>	<u>37,051</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 3,618,252</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 38,729</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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	\$ 28,087,047
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District	To provide grades 9-12 Vocational and Technical Educational Services	1050 Westminster St. Fitchburg, MA 01420	\$ 833,376

The Wachusett Regional School District (the District) is governed by a twenty (22) 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 equity interest of approximately 44.82% equity interest in the joint venture.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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 equity interest of approximately 12.78% 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 position 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), and
- b. If the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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, other postemployment benefits (*OPEB*), net pension liability, and landfill post-closure care costs which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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 *Mt. View School Project fund* is a capital project fund used to account for the construction costs of the Mt. View School 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.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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. Fair Value Measurements

The Town reports required types of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value standards. These standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or valuation techniques) to determine fair value. Fair value standards also require the government to classify these financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique or in accordance with net asset value practical expedient rules, which allow for either Level 2 or Level 3 depending on lock up and notice periods associated with the underlying funds. Instruments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical instruments as of the reporting date. Instruments, which are generally included in this category, include actively traded equity and debt securities, U.S. government obligations, and mutual funds with quoted market prices in active markets.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Certain fixed income securities, primarily corporate bonds, are classified as Level 2 because fair values are estimated using pricing models, matrix pricing, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. In some instances the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy and is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Instruments with readily available active quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. It is reasonably possible that change in values of these instruments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in these financial statements. For more information on the fair value of the Town's financial instruments, see Note 3 – Fair Market Value of Investments.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary 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 ½" limits the amount of increase in property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition 2 ½ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than 2 ½ % of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the Town. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than 2 ½ % of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain provisions of Proposition 2 ½ can be overridden by a Town-wide referendum.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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

Business-type 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 \$25,000 at December 31, 2018. 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.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
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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.

G. 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.

H. 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:

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

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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.

I. 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 position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position 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.

J. 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 position. 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.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and postemployment benefits in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, postemployment benefits, refunding, contribution in aid of construction, and rate stabilization reserve in this category.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents assets that have been recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until it becomes available. The Town has recorded unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

Net position is classified into three components:

- a. *Net investment in capital assets* – 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 position* – Consists of net position 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 position have been “restricted” for the following:

- *Depreciation* represents available resources (cash) that may be used for replacements, enlargements and additions to the utility plant.
- *Permanent funds -expendable* represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

- *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 position* – All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

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 through 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.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

M. 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 position. 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.

N. 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).

O. 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 position. 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, 2019 is recorded in the governmental funds financial statements.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

P. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (WRRS). Additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as it is reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. 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%, 75% 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.

R. 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.

S. 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.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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 2019 approved budget authorized \$51,991,444 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$1,724,364 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, 2019, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 899,572
Basis of accounting differences:	
Transfers Out	(562)
Net Stabilization fund activity	212,321
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	319
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	(319)
	<hr/>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 1,111,331</u>

C. Deficit Fund Balance

Several fund deficits exist within the special revenue and the general capital projects fund which will be eliminated through fiscal year budget transfers, grants and/or proceeds from long-term debt during fiscal year 2020.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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 the Depositor's Insurance Fund (DIF). 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 and how much of the Town's bank deposits are uninsured, uncollateralized or collateral held by the pledging banks's trust department not in the Town's name, as of June 30, 2019:

Total bank balances		<u><u>\$ 22,389,988</u></u>
Bank balances covered by deposit insurance		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	1,033,942	
Depositors Insurance Fund (DIF)	<u>8,224,991</u>	
Total bank balances covered by deposit insurance		9,258,933
Balances subject to custodial credit risk		
Bank Balances Collateralized with Securities Held by the Pledging Financial Institution's Trust Department or Agent but not in the Town's Name	12,016,156	
Bank balances uninsured & uncollateralized	<u>1,114,899</u>	
Total bank balances subject to custodial credit risk		<u><u>13,131,055</u></u>
Total bank balances		<u><u>\$ 22,389,988</u></u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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).

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Presented below is the actual rating as of year end for each investment type of the Town.

Investment type	Fair value	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End						
			Aaa	A1	A2	A3	Baa1	Baa2	Unrated
U.S. Government, Agency & Securities	\$ 3,811,722	N/A	\$ 3,811,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	1,482,143	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,482,143
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	1,102,638	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,102,638
Corporate Bonds	3,246,389	N/A	-	479,899	540,521	907,552	970,182	348,235	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	113,442	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,442
Equity Mutual Funds	3,492,276	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,492,276
Total Investments	13,248,610		<u>\$ 3,811,722</u>	<u>\$ 479,899</u>	<u>\$ 540,521</u>	<u>\$ 907,552</u>	<u>\$ 970,182</u>	<u>\$ 348,235</u>	<u>\$ 6,190,499</u>
Less: Electric Light Plant Investments at June 30, 2019	<u>(2,933,831)</u>								
Total Investments per Statement of Net Position and Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 10,314,779</u>								

- *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 U.S. Government Agency and Securities, certificates of deposit, and corporate bonds 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.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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

Investment type	Fair value	Investment maturities (in years)	
		Less than 1	1-5
<i>Debt Related Securities:</i>			
U.S. Government Agency & Securities	\$ 3,811,722	\$ 696,688	\$ 3,115,034
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	1,102,638	1,102,638	-
Certificates of Deposit	1,482,143	499,647	982,496
Corporate Bonds	3,246,389	1,212,217	2,034,172
Total - Debt related securities	9,642,892	3,511,190	6,131,702
<i>Other Investments:</i>			
Money Market Mutual Funds	113,442	113,442	-
Equity Mutual Funds	3,492,276	3,492,276	-
Total Other Investments	3,605,718	3,605,718	-
Total Investments at June 30, 2019	\$ 13,248,610	\$ 7,116,908	\$ 6,131,702

- 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.

Fair Market Value of Investments

The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by the major type. The Town chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2019.

Investment Type	June 30, 2019	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Debt securities				
U.S. Government Agency and Securities	\$ 3,811,722	\$ 3,811,722	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	1,482,143	1,482,143	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	1,102,638	-	1,102,638	-
Corporate Bonds	3,246,389	-	3,246,389	-
Total debt securities	9,642,892	5,293,865	4,349,027	-
Other Investments				
Equity Mutual Funds	3,492,276	3,492,276	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	113,442	113,442	-	-
Total other investments	3,605,718	3,605,718	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	13,248,610	\$ 8,899,583	\$ 4,349,027	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust - (MMDT)	1,121,619			
Total Investments	\$ 14,370,229			

U.S. Government Agency and Securities, Equity Mutual Funds, Certificates of Deposit, and Money Market mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fixed income mutual funds and corporate bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) investments are valued at amortized cost. Under the amortized cost method an investment is valued initially at its cost and adjusted for the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost and the amount payable at its maturity. If amortized cost is determined not to approximate fair value, the value of the portfolio securities will be determined under procedures established by the Advisor.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2019 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 Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 328,757	\$ (30,900)	\$ 297,857
Tax liens	928,478	-	928,478
Motor vehicle & other excise taxes	380,298	(49,295)	331,003
Departmental and other	874,123	(601,675)	272,448
Intergovernmental	2,312,682	-	2,312,682
Total	<u>\$ 4,824,338</u>	<u>\$ (681,870)</u>	<u>\$ 4,142,468</u>

The receivables at June 30, 2019, (electric light at December 31, 2018) for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<i>Water and Sewer</i>			
User fees	\$ 923,739	\$ -	\$ 923,739
Special Assessments	2,342,752	-	2,342,752
<i>Other Enterprise - Trash</i>			
User fees	89,531	-	89,531
<i>Electric Light</i>			
User fees	<u>1,924,540</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>1,899,540</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,280,562</u>	<u>\$ (25,000)</u>	<u>\$ 5,255,562</u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources 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 inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Deferred Inflows of Resources Analysis

<u>Deferred Inflows:</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Deferred Property Taxes	\$ 1,144,270
Deferred Other Revenue	591,006
Deferred Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>1,732,789</u>
Total Unavailable Revenue	<u><u>\$ 3,468,065</u></u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 3,388,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,388,959
Construction in progress	513,067	1,460,666	-	1,973,733
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,902,026	1,460,666	-	5,362,692
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	97,869,795	-	-	97,869,795
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	2,386,389	65,000	-	2,451,389
Machinery and equipment	5,336,206	76,118	(50,483)	5,361,841
Vehicles	6,830,648	449,251	(222,397)	7,057,502
Infrastructure	68,457,157	453,479	-	68,910,636
Total capital assets being depreciated	180,880,195	1,043,848	(272,880)	181,651,163
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	(26,256,707)	(2,398,096)	-	(28,654,803)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(1,288,287)	(134,515)	-	(1,422,802)
Machinery and equipment	(3,693,973)	(420,824)	50,483	(4,064,314)
Vehicles	(4,115,145)	(501,736)	222,397	(4,394,484)
Infrastructure	(38,022,268)	(1,519,794)	-	(39,542,062)
Total accumulated depreciation	(73,376,380)	(4,974,965)	272,880	(78,078,465)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	107,503,815	(3,931,117)	-	103,572,698
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 111,405,841	\$ (2,470,451)	\$ -	\$ 108,935,390

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities: (Water & Sewer Enterprise)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated :</i>				
Land	\$ 860,745	\$ 74,298	\$ -	\$ 935,043
Construction in progress	4,004,151	1,058,144	(797,261)	4,265,034
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,864,896	1,132,442	(797,261)	5,200,077
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	7,917,262	-	-	7,917,262
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	1,177,018	-	-	1,177,018
Machinery and equipment	1,255,015	16,246	-	1,271,261
Vehicles	946,223	-	-	946,223
Infrastructure	34,774,143	-	797,261	35,571,404
Total capital assets being depreciated	46,069,661	16,246	797,261	46,883,168
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	(3,840,996)	(166,406)	-	(4,007,402)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(786,382)	(56,151)	-	(842,533)
Machinery and equipment	(992,515)	(35,944)	-	(1,028,459)
Vehicles	(419,381)	(119,868)	-	(539,249)
Infrastructure	(11,438,271)	(689,348)	-	(12,127,619)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,477,545)	(1,067,717)	-	(18,545,262)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,592,116	(1,051,471)	797,261	28,337,906
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,457,012	\$ 80,971	\$ -	\$ 33,537,983

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Capital asset activity for the *electric light plant* at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities: (Light Plant Enterprise)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 72,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,500
Construction in progress	161,860	81,649	(37,228)	206,281
Total capital assets not being depreciated	234,360	81,649	(37,228)	278,781
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Distribution Plant	21,421,087	465,836	(43,826)	21,843,097
General Plant	6,374,019	15,700	-	6,389,719
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,795,106	481,536	(43,826)	28,232,816
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Distribution Plant	(14,706,753)	(594,980)	43,826	(15,257,907)
General Plant	(3,568,936)	(240,748)	-	(3,809,684)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,275,689)	(835,728)	43,826	(19,067,591)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,519,417	(354,192)	-	9,165,225
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,753,777	\$ (272,543)	\$ (37,228)	\$ 9,444,006

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 113,285
Public safety	772,071
Education	1,970,847
Public works	1,898,765
Human services	45,113
Culture and recreation	174,884
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,974,965</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 1,067,717
Electric light - (December 31, 2017)	835,728
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,903,445</u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

<u>Operating Transfers Out:</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000 (1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	14,131	-	-	14,131 (2)
General Fund	-	-	72,013	72,013 (1)
General Fund	-	562	-	562 (2)
Total	<u>\$ 44,131</u>	<u>\$ 562</u>	<u>\$ 72,013</u>	<u>\$ 116,706</u>

(1) Represents various budgeted transfers

(2) Represents other transfers

NOTE 7 – 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/expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and the water/sewer enterprise fund.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2018	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2019
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>							
BAN	Mt. View School	2.10%	6/14/2019	\$ 875,000	\$ -	\$ (875,000)	\$ -
BAN	Mt. View School	2.50%	6/12/2020	-	920,000	-	920,000
Total Governmental Funds				<u>\$ 875,000</u>	<u>\$ 920,000</u>	<u>\$ (875,000)</u>	<u>\$ 920,000</u>
<u>Business Type Activities:</u>							
BAN	Water Mains & SCADA	2.50%	6/12/2020	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000
Total				<u>\$ 875,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,000</u>	<u>\$ (875,000)</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,000</u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – 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, 2019:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Public Safety Building	3.77	\$ 3,480,000	\$ -	\$ 230,000	\$ 3,250,000
Title V	Var.	7,608	-	3,804	3,804
School - Refunding	4.12	4,765,000	-	2,335,000	2,430,000
School	3.64	135,000	-	65,000	70,000
Public Safety Building	3.90	4,820,000	-	395,000	4,425,000
Ambulance		100,000	-	50,000	50,000
Loader		80,000	-	40,000	40,000
Middle School	2.40	13,500,000	-	750,000	12,750,000
Mt. View School	2.57	3,810,000	-	205,000	3,605,000
DPW Loader	1.88	259,500	-	54,500	205,000
Ambulance	1.88	288,000	-	63,000	225,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		31,245,108	-	4,191,304	27,053,804
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium		1,462,373	-	173,996	1,288,377
Total Bonds and Notes Payable, Net		\$ 32,707,481	\$ -	\$ 4,365,300	\$ 28,342,181

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 4,313,804	\$ 990,180	\$ 5,303,984
2021	1,735,000	860,825	2,595,825
2022	1,765,000	780,875	2,545,875
2023	1,795,000	699,725	2,494,725
2024	1,720,000	618,425	2,338,425
2025-2029	8,515,000	1,929,925	10,444,925
2030-2034	5,110,000	741,900	5,851,900
2035-2037	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>103,500</u>	<u>2,203,500</u>
Total	<u>\$ 27,053,804</u>	<u>\$ 6,725,355</u>	<u>\$ 33,779,159</u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	\$ 1,262,633	\$ -	\$ 85,948	\$ 1,176,685
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	379,776	-	123,304	256,472
Water	3.64	230,000	-	50,000	180,000
Water	3.64	610,000	-	125,000	485,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	240,000	-	45,000	195,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	245,378	-	47,188	198,190
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	918,408	-	139,042	779,366
MWPAT Drinking Water	2.00	415,817	-	48,412	367,405
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.	600,000	-	195,000	405,000
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.	1,230,000	-	230,000	1,000,000
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.	98,122	-	32,487	65,635
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.	273,528	-	39,528	234,000
Watermains		420,000	-	60,000	360,000
Water Tank		385,000	-	55,000	330,000
Sewer Pump Station	3.80	230,000	-	20,000	210,000
Water Main	2.40	1,440,000	-	80,000	1,360,000
Water Equipment	1.25	130,000	-	45,000	85,000
Mass Cleanwater DW 13-12	2.00	482,065	-	22,170	459,895
Water Mains	2.55	805,000	-	45,000	760,000
Infiltration Removal	2.51	345,000	-	20,000	325,000
Princeton St Sewer Pump Station	2.52	265,000	-	15,000	250,000
Lincoln Ave Sewer Pump Station	1.83	315,000	-	35,000	280,000
Watermain Replacement	2.92	803,000	-	43,000	760,000
Heritage Lane Sewer Pump	2.92	818,000	-	45,000	773,000
Sycamore Drive Sewer Pump	2.86	271,500	-	14,500	257,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		13,213,227	-	1,660,579	11,552,648
General Obligation Bond 2016					
Add: Unamortized Premium		161,500	-	22,144	139,356
General Obligation Bond 2017					
Add: Unamortized Premium		171,796	-	23,420	148,376
Total Unamortized Premium		333,296	-	45,564	287,732
Total Bonds and Notes Payable, net		\$ 13,546,523	\$ -	\$ 1,706,143	\$ 11,840,380

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for water and sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 1,683,516	\$ 382,751	\$ 2,066,267
2021	1,696,092	321,421	2,017,513
2022	1,315,063	266,371	1,581,434
2023	1,322,110	212,248	1,534,358
2024	800,738	169,605	970,343
2025-2029	2,349,095	538,432	2,887,527
2030-2034	1,612,809	240,955	1,853,764
2035-2038	773,225	49,404	822,629
Total	<u>\$ 11,552,648</u>	<u>\$ 2,181,187</u>	<u>\$ 13,733,835</u>

Loans Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2019, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Authorized</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Mountview Elementary Feasibility Study	11/8/2010	\$ 26,118
Mountview Elementary School Building	4/8/2014	10,959,392
Water Main Replacement	5/21/2018	700,000
Town Wide Meter Replacement	5/21/2018	1,000,000
SCADA Planning/Design	5/21/2018	400,000
DPW Facility	12/4/2018	18,550,000
Jefferson Tank Water Rehab	5/20/2019	1,300,000
Town Wide Meter Replacement	5/20/2019	500,000
Sewer Pump Station Rehab	5/20/2019	340,000
SCADA Planning/Design	5/20/2019	450,000
Total		<u>\$ 34,225,510</u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 (electric light as of December 31, 2018):

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 31,245,108	\$ -	\$ (4,191,304)	\$ 27,053,804	\$ 4,313,804
Add: Unamortized Premiums	1,462,373	-	(173,996)	1,288,377	162,283
Total Bond Payable	32,707,481	-	(4,365,300)	28,342,181	4,476,087
Compensated absences	683,131	168,743	-	851,874	577,170
Landfill postclosure care costs	501,750	50,250	-	552,000	110,400
Net pension liability	23,546,719	2,798,055	-	26,344,774	-
OPEB	8,730,159	-	(894,214)	7,835,945	-
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 66,169,240</u>	<u>\$ 3,017,048</u>	<u>\$ (5,259,514)</u>	<u>\$ 63,926,774</u>	<u>\$ 5,163,657</u>

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable - water/sewer	\$ 13,213,227	\$ -	\$ (1,660,579)	\$ 11,552,648	\$ 1,683,516
Add: Unamortized Premiums	333,296	-	(45,564)	287,732	42,009
Total Bond Payable	13,546,523	-	(1,706,143)	11,840,380	1,725,525
Compensated absences	40,007	-	(168)	39,839	30,844
Customer deposits - electric light	246,326	13,650	-	259,976	-
Rate stabilization reserve - electric light	4,031,318	367,563	-	4,398,881	-
OPEB - water/sewer	339,045	-	(206,740)	132,305	-
OPEB - electric light	-	283,274	-	283,274	-
Net Pension Liability	1,513,405	176,715	-	1,690,120	-
Net pension Liability - electrical light	5,706,796	-	(498,818)	5,207,978	-
Customer advances for construction - electric Light	53,413	-	(2,115)	51,298	-
Contribution in aid of construction - electrical light	204,232	16,828	-	221,060	-
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 25,681,065</u>	<u>\$ 858,030</u>	<u>\$ (2,413,984)</u>	<u>\$ 24,125,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,369</u>

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

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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 was 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 \$1,732,787 from scheduled annual payments in FY 2019 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, 2019:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Total Long-Term Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Town's Estimated Share</u>	<u>Town's Indirect Debt</u>
Wachusett Regional School District			
Bonds	\$ 13,250,000	42.93%	\$ 5,688,225
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District			
Bonds	<u>1,143,000</u>	12.78%	<u>146,075</u>
	<u>\$ 14,393,000</u>		<u>\$ 5,834,300</u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town has classified its governmental fund balances with the following hierarchy.

	General Fund	Mt. View School Proj. Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent Fund Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,002	\$ 461,002
Restricted For:				
General Government	-	-	1,259,150	1,259,150
Public Safety	-	-	289,269	289,269
Public Works	-	-	1,135,287	1,135,287
Human Services	-	-	358,333	358,333
Culture & Recreation	-	-	1,585,725	1,585,725
Employee Benefits	-	-	238,312	238,312
Debt Service	290,615	-	-	290,615
Bond Premium	7,823	-	-	7,823
	<u>298,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,866,076</u>	<u>5,164,514</u>
Committed To:				
Continuing Appropriations				
General Government	204,848	-	-	204,848
Public Safety	170,333	-	-	170,333
Education	55,858	-	-	55,858
Public Works	850,858	-	-	850,858
Human Services	155,274	-	-	155,274
Culture & Recreation	22,289	-	-	22,289
	<u>1,459,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,459,460</u>
Assigned To:				
Encumbered For:				
General Government	76,593	-	-	76,593
Public Safety	55,042	-	-	55,042
Public Works	24,456	-	-	24,456
Culture and Recreation	90	-	-	90
Subsequent Years Expenditures	2,283,894	-	-	2,283,894
DPW Depreciation Fund	395,914	-	-	395,914
Regional Dispatch Stabilization	40,807	-	-	40,807
Open Space Perservation Stabilization	209,613	-	-	209,613
Fire Vehicle & Equipment Stabilization	403,700	-	-	403,700
	<u>3,490,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,490,109</u>
Unassigned				
General Fund	6,136,755	-	-	6,136,755
General Stabilization Fund	4,048,041	-	-	4,048,041
Mount View School	-	(910,104)	-	(910,104)
Town Grants	-	-	(9,930)	(9,930)
	<u>10,184,796</u>	<u>(910,104)</u>	<u>(9,930)</u>	<u>9,264,762</u>
Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$ 15,432,803</u>	<u>\$ (910,104)</u>	<u>\$ 5,317,148</u>	<u>\$ 19,839,847</u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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**.
- The *Stabilization Fund* is used to account for any appropriation, as approved by a 2/3 vote at the annual or special town meeting for additions or reductions to the fund. Any interest shall be added to and become part of the fund. The fund was established under chapter 40, sub-section 5B of the Massachusetts General Law.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

- Regional Dispatch Stabilization Fund is used to account for is used to account for appropriations funding the acquisition, repair, upgrading, and replacing information technology, office communications or other equipment and related appurtenances necessary for the Wachusett Regional Emergency Communications Center. 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 16, 2016 under Chapter 40, sub-section 5B of **MGL**.
- Open Space Preservation Stabilization Fund is used to account for appropriations funding the acquisition of real property within the Town of Holden to be held and maintained as open space for the citizens of Holden. 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 16, 2016 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 \$47,617,906. 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 2019.

The Town of Holden withdrew from the Massachusetts Group Insurance Commission (GIC) in fiscal 2019. The Town offers benefit-eligible employees contributory health care options through Fallon Health. The non-Medicare HMO plans offered are Fallon Select and Fallon Direct and the Fallon Preferred PPO/indemnity plan. For the Town of Holden Medicare-eligible retirees three contributory health care options including two HMO (Fallon Senior Plan & Tufts Medicare Preferred and one PPO/indemnity plans (Fallon Companion Care). There are 138 active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees as well as 96 Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses 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 HMO plans. For all active employees hired after July 1, 2009, the Town contributes 75% of the premium costs for both family and individual HMO plans. For all employees enrolled in a PPO/indemnity plan, the Town contributes 50% of the premium costs. For retirees, the Town contributes 74% of the premium costs for the senior HMO plans and 50% of the premium costs for PPO/indemnity 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 2019.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The GASB Standards for *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires the following disclosures in the financial statements related to the retiree medical, dental, and life insurance benefits:

Plan Description. Town of Holden Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (The Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Holden. The plan provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Town ordinances vote is the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Town. The Town has accepted various sections of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 32B to provide 50% of the premium cost of retirees' health, dental and life insurance costs.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For Fiscal Year 2019, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$556,913. The Town also made a contribution to an OPEB Trust of \$558,236 for a total contribution during the measurement period of \$1,115,149 to be reported on the financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund and to enable the Town to begin pre-funding its other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. During 2019, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$558,236 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, the balance of this fund totaled \$3,618,252.

GASB Statement #75 – OPEB Employer Financial Reporting

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Measurement Date - GASB #75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB plans most recent fiscal year end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Plan Membership – The following table represents the Plan's membership as July 1, 2018:

Active Members	147
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	<u>116</u>
Total	<u><u>263</u></u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,733,905
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	<u>(3,618,252)</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 8,115,653</u>

The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	30.84%
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TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The plan’s total OPEB liability and actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2019 to be in accordance with GASB Statement #75.

Valuation Date:	Actuarially Determined Contribution was calculated as of July 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset-Valuation Method:	Market value of assets as of the measurement date, June 30, 2019
Investment Rate of Return	6.72%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal Bond Rate	2.79% as of June 30, 2019 (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index - SAPIHG)
Single Equivalent Discount Rate:	6.75% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation:	2.50% as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods
Salary Increases:	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods
Cost of Living Adjustment	Not Applicable
Pre-Retirement Mortality:	RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females
Post-Retirement Mortality:	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females
Disabled Mortality:	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2012 for males and females

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2019 the annual money-weighted rate on investments, net of investments expense, was 5.28%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

The long-term real rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town's investment policy. Best estimates of real rates of returns for each major asset class included in the OPEB plans target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap	20.00%	4.80%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	10.00%	5.29%
International equity - developed market	10.00%	5.45%
International equity - emerging market	5.00%	6.42%
Domestic fixed income	25.00%	2.05%
International fixed income	10.00%	3.00%
Alternatives	20.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 12,473,034	\$ 2,881,266	\$ 9,591,768
Charges for the year:			
Service cost	329,006	-	329,006
Interest on Total OPEB Liability, Service Cost, and Benefit Payments	845,649	-	845,649
Difference between actual and expected experience	(1,356,871)	-	(1,356,871)
Net Investment Income	-	178,750	(178,750)
Employer Contributions to Trust	-	1,115,149	(1,115,149)
Benefit payments withdrawn from trust	-	(556,913)	556,913
Total Benefit payments including Implicit Costs	(556,913)	-	(556,913)
Net Changes	(739,129)	736,986	(1,476,115)
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 11,733,905</u>	<u>\$ 3,618,252</u>	<u>\$ 8,115,653</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability and service cost to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Plan's net OPEB liability and service cost calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Trend (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 9,629,264	\$ 8,115,653	\$ 6,696,292
Service Cost	\$ 416,475	\$ 329,006	\$ 248,185

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability and service cost to changes in the healthcare trend – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 5.00% as well as what the net OPEB liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher.

	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Discount Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,115,783	\$ 8,115,653	\$ 10,595,933
Service Cost	\$ 233,476	\$ 329,006	\$ 456,792

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits of \$335,626 and \$1,089,771 respectively.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ (1,089,771)	\$ (1,089,771)
Changes of Assumptions	296,458	-	296,458
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	39,168	-	39,168
Total Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	<u>\$ 335,626</u>	<u>\$ (1,089,771)</u>	<u>\$ (754,145)</u>

The Town's net deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in future years other postemployment benefits are as follows:

Period Year ended June 30	Amount
2019	\$ (182,321)
2020	(182,321)
2021	(182,323)
2022	(186,547)
2023	(20,633)
Thereafter	-
Total Deferred Outflows Recognized in Future Years	<u>\$ (754,145)</u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Changes of Assumption – None

Changes in Plan Provisions - None

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (The System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, contributory defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 99 member units deemed eligible by the system. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Law assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the system. Substantially all employees are members of the system except for public school teachers and certain school administrators.

The System issues a publically available audited financial report that may be obtained by contacting the system at 23 Midstate Drive, Suite 106 Midstate Office Park, Auburn, Massachusetts 01501. The report can also be obtained online at <http://worcesterregionalretirement.org/>.

The “System” is a contributory defined benefit plan and membership in “System” is mandatory upon commencement of employment for all permanent, full-time employees.

B. Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system. For employee’s who become members prior to April 2, 2012, the annual amount of retirement allowance is based on the member’s final three-year average salary multiplied by (1) the number of years and full months of creditable service at the time of retirement and (2) a percentage based on age at retirement in accordance with a schedule provided by state law. Assuming normal retirement at age 65, this percentage is 2.5%, which is reduced for individuals who retire prior to age 65 to reflect the longer pay out period. The employees final three-year average salary is defined as the greater of the highest consecutive three-year average annual rate of regular compensation and the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the last three years of creditable service prior to retirement. For employees who become members on or after April 2, 2012, the annual amount of the retirement allowance is based on the member’s final five-year average salary multiplied by (1) the number of years and full months of creditable service at the time of retirement and (2) a percentage based on age at retirement in accordance with a schedule provided by the state law. Assuming normal retirement at age 67, this percentage is 2.5%. An employee’s final five-year average salary is defined as the greater of the highest consecutive five-year average annual rate of regular compensation and the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the last five-years of creditable service prior to retirement. Employees become vested after ten years of creditable service.

Employees who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received depends on several factors, including whether or not disability is work related, the employees’ age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, and veterans’ status.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost-of living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997, and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited in to the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the system and all costs are borne by the system.

C. Contributions

Worcester Regional Retirement System

Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member employees. Active plan members are required to contribute to the system at rates ranging from 5 to 9% of their gross regular compensation. Members joining the system after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the system, a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution equaled its actual contribution for the year December 31, 2018 which was \$2,075,442 and 22.54% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019 the Town reported a liability of \$33,802,409 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, updated procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 3.73%.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,017,886. At June 30, 2019 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions of \$3,676,838 and \$1,346,586 respectively.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows as June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Net Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 149,829	\$ (250,580)	\$ (100,751)
Assumption Changes	2,100,348	-	2,100,348
Change in allocated proportion	154,913	(1,096,006)	(941,093)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,271,748	-	1,271,748
Total Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	<u>\$ 3,676,838</u>	<u>\$ (1,346,586)</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,252</u>

The Town's net deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense are as follows:

Year ended June 30	Amount
2019	\$ 924,111
2020	600,046
2021	482,115
2022	350,156
2023	<u>(26,176)</u>
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources recognized in future pension expense	<u>\$ 2,330,252</u>

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

E. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2018.

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Payment increases 4% per year
Asset valuation method	market value
Inflation rate	3.0% per year
Salary increases	Group 1: 4.25% - 6% based on service Group 4: 4.75% - 7% based on service
Mortality rates:	Based on the RP-2000 mortality table (base year 2009) with full generational mortality improvement using scale BB. For disabled lives, the mortality rates were based on the RP – 2000 mortality table (base year 2012) with full generational mortality improvement using scale BB.
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global equity	39%	4.75%
Fixed income	23%	2.28%
Private equity	13%	8.15%
Real estate	10%	3.43%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	4.00%
Portfolio completion strategies	11%	3.76%
Total	100%	

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the System's annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments net of pension plan investment expense was -2.75%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance with sections 22D and 22F of Chapter 32 of Massachusetts General Laws. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

H. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the system, as of December 31, 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the system's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
The Towns proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 40,717,110</u>	<u>\$ 33,802,409</u>	<u>\$ 27,960,901</u>

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Worcester Regional Retirement System financial report.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. However the Town is not subject to the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, since the Town did not expend more than \$750,000 of federal awards during the period ended June 30, 2019. These programs may still be subject to financial and compliance audits. Accordingly, the amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

The Town's landfill was closed in 1986 by order of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The DEP approved the capping of the landfill site in April 1992. The Town is responsible for post-closure monitoring of the site for thirty years (5 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, Governmental Activities. The \$552,000 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2019 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care costs at June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2019.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT DUE TO A CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During 2018, The Electric Department revised its beginning net position through the implementation of GASB Statement #75 related to accounting for OPEB. The cumulative effect of this revision was to increase the OPEB liability and decrease the prior year net position by \$538,387.

NOTE 16 - MMWEC PARTICIPATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means to develop a bulk power supply for its Members and other utilities. MMWEC is authorized to construct, own or purchase ownership interests in, and to issue revenue bonds to finance, electric facilities (Projects). MMWEC has acquired ownership interests in electric facilities operated by other 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.

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

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.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 17 – PURCHASED POWER WORKING CAPITAL

The purchased power working capital is an amount held by MMWEC. The implementation of the Working Capital Program began in 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, 2018 was \$1,113,533.

NOTE 18 – 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. Such case may be used for the cost of the plant, nuclear decommissioning costs, the costs of contractual commitments and deferred costs related to such commitments which the Board of Selectmen determines are above market value.

NOTE 19 – RATE STABILIZATION

The Rate Stabilization Fund was created as an aftermath of the Massachusetts Electricity Restructuring 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, 2018 was \$4,398,881. The balance in the fund is offset by a deferred inflow of resources for the accumulated provision for rate refund. These funds are commingled and deposited in external investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2018 was \$84,051,022 of which Holden Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately 5.23%.

NOTE 20 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2019, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued **Statement #83**, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, was implemented in 2019. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #88**, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, was implemented in 2019. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued **Statement #84**, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is required to be implemented in 2020. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #87**, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented in 2021. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #89**, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2021. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #90**, *Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No.14 and No.61*, which is required to be implemented in 2020. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations* – which is required to be implemented for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objectives of this statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WORCESTER REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
JUNE 30, 2019**

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	3.73%	3.71%	3.86%	3.85%	4.05%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 33,802,409	\$ 30,268,102	\$ 32,367,046	\$ 27,305,297	\$ 24,080,656
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,206,279	\$ 8,715,703	\$ 9,160,825	\$ 8,576,726	\$ 8,246,852
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	367.17%	347.28%	353.32%	318.37%	292.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	43.05%	46.40%	42.00%	44.52%	47.94%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10 year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which the information is available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WORCESTER REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
JUNE 30, 2019**

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTION

	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Actuarily determined contribution	\$ 2,075,442	\$ 1,878,211	\$ 1,877,072	\$ 1,730,551	\$ 1,599,220
Contribution in relation to the actuarilly determined contribution	<u>(2,075,442)</u>	<u>(1,878,211)</u>	<u>(1,877,072)</u>	<u>(1,730,551)</u>	<u>(1,599,220)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,206,279	\$ 8,715,703	\$ 9,160,825	\$ 8,576,726	\$ 8,246,852
Contribution as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	22.54%	21.55%	20.49%	20.18%	19.39%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10 year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which the information is available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
JUNE 30, 2019**

Schedule of the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 329,006	\$ 414,308	\$ 367,661
Interest on total OPEB liability, service costs, and benefit payments	845,649	777,171	758,695
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	(1,356,871)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	444,318	-
Benefit Payments	<u>(556,913)</u>	<u>(515,752)</u>	<u>(480,292)</u>
Net Change in OPEB liability	(739,129)	1,120,045	646,064
 Total OPEB liability-beginning	 <u>12,473,034</u>	 <u>11,352,989</u>	 <u>10,706,925</u>
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	<u><u>11,733,905</u></u>	<u><u>12,473,034</u></u>	<u><u>11,352,989</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position			
Earning from Plan Investments	178,750	142,004	148,033
Employer Contribution to Trust	1,115,149	1,071,436	1,044,150
Benefit payments from trust, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(556,913)</u>	<u>(515,752)</u>	<u>(480,292)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	736,986	697,688	711,891
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>2,881,266</u>	<u>2,183,578</u>	<u>1,471,687</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>3,618,252</u></u>	<u><u>2,881,266</u></u>	<u><u>2,183,578</u></u>
 Town's net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	 <u><u>\$ 8,115,653</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 9,591,768</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 9,169,411</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	 30.84%	 23.10%	 19.23%
 Covered-employee payroll	 9,800,000	 9,514,563	 9,137,872
 Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 82.81%	 100.81%	 100.35%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available

See notes to required supplementary information.

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
JUNE 30, 2019**

Schedule of the Town's Contribution

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Acuarial determined contribution	\$ 926,831	\$ 1,089,212	\$ 1,066,347
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(1,108,606)</u>	<u>(1,071,436)</u>	<u>(1,044,150)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (181,775)</u>	<u>\$ 17,776</u>	<u>\$ 22,197</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,800,000	\$ 9,514,563	\$ 9,137,872
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	11.31%	11.26%	11.43%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
JUNE 30, 2019**

Schedule of Investment Return

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.28%	5.47%	7.14%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

TOWN OF HOLDEN
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2019

Pension Plan Schedules

A. Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability details the allocated percentage of the net pension liability; the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the covered employee payroll. It also demonstrates the net position as a percentage of the pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

B. Schedule of Town's Contribution

Governmental employees are required to pay an annual appropriation as established by PERAC. The appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the System's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The appropriations are payable on July 1, and January 1. The Town may choose to pay the entire appropriation in July at a discounted rate. Accordingly, actual contributions may be less than the "total appropriation". The pension fund appropriation is allocated to the Town based on covered payroll.

C. Changes in Plan Provisions – None

Other Postemployment Benefits Schedules

A. Schedule of the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the plan's total OPEB liability, changes in the plan's net position, and ending net OPEB liability. It also demonstrates the plan's net position as a percentage of the total liability and the plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

B. Schedule of the Town's Contribution

The Schedule of the Town's contributions includes the Town's annual required contribution to the plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution.

C. Schedule of Investment Return

The Schedule of Investment Return includes the money-weighted investment return on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

D. Changes in Provisions - None