TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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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, 2018, (except for the Holden Municipal Light Plant which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017), 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%, 25%, and 62%, 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in Fiscal Year 2018 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 3 - 18, 85 - 86, 87 - 89 and 90 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'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.

Robert E. Brout

Certified Public Accountant April 23, 2019

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, 2018. 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, 2018, the estimated actuarial accrued pension liability of the Worcester Regional Retirement System as of the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation is \$815,427,852 and the Town's proportionate share is \$30,268,102 as of June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, the estimated unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Town is \$9,591,768 as of the July 1, 2016 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, 2018 the trust fund has a balance of \$2,881,266 from contributions made by the Town of Holden, the Holden Municipal Light Department and the Water/Sewer Enterprise fund.

Overall, revenues and expenditures have increased from the prior year. Expenditures related to Public Safety have increased due to capital equipment purchases and costs related to the continued development of the Wachusett Regional Communications Center for regional dispatch functions. Education expenditures increased as a result of increases in the annual assessments paid to the Wachusett Regional School District. Revenues have increased from last year due mainly to increases in capital grants and contributions from donated roadways, State Grant funds received in connection with the creation of the Regional Dispatch Center, and revenue from motor vehicle excise taxes also increased.

Total revenue for the year for all funds was \$78.7 million - \$4.8 million or 6.5% more than the total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

	Fiscal Year Ended		% Tatal	Fiscal Year Ended		% Tetel
		ine 30, 2018	Total	al June 30, 2017		Total
Property taxes	\$	38,973,557	49.53%	\$	36,830,089	49.82%
Motor vehicle excise		2,908,221	3.70%		2,828,681	3.84%
Penalties and interest		158,340	0.20%		152,352	0.21%
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,188,849	1.51%		1,187,712	1.61%
Charges for services		23,616,889	30.01%		25,186,750	34.07%
Operating grants and contributions		3,024,219	3.84%		1,999,165	2.70%
Capital grants and contributions		6,363,382	8.09%		3,355,954	4.54%
Nonrestricted grants and contributions		2,056,056	2.61%		2,034,547	2.75%
Unrestricted investment income and other		398,382	0.51%		346,439	0.47%
Total revenue	\$	78,687,895	100.00%	\$	73,921,689	100.00%

Total expenses for the year for all funds was \$73.6 million - \$2.4 million or 3.3% more than the total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

	Fiscal Year Ended	%	Fiscal Year Ended	%
	June 30, 2018	Total	June 30, 2017	Total
General government	\$ 2,491,165	3.38%	\$ 2,638,158	3.70%
Public safety	7,266,928	9.87%	¢ 2,038,138 6,487,372	9.10%
Education	28,950,382	39.31%	27,435,458	38.50%
Public works	4,763,250	6.47%	4,296,937	6.03%
Water and sewer	6,548,668	8.89%	6,390,920	8.97%
Trash	1,218,213	1.65%	1,167,234	1.64%
Electric	14,345,882	19.48%	14,367,470	20.16%
Human services	446,070	0.61%	424,685	0.60%
Culture and recreation	1,776,266	2.41%	1,784,891	2.50%
Employee benefits	4,719,778	6.41%	5,012,546	7.03%
State and county assessments	137,646	0.19%	134,493	0.19%
Interest	973,552	1.32%	1,129,005	1.58%
Total expenditures	\$ 73,637,800	100.00%	\$ 71,269,169	100.00%

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net 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:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional readers of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation to be most familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Holden, like most other local governments, uses a fund accounting system to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net 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, 2018 was \$109.6 million, of which \$70.5 million related to governmental activities and \$39.1 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 \$109.8 million (100.2%) 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 (10.8%) is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance (-11.0%) represents unrestricted net position.

Total current assets within the governmental activities were \$24.5 million and included cash & investments of \$20.4 million and receivables net of allowances of \$4.1 million.

Total current liabilities within the governmental activities were \$6.5 million and included accounts payable of \$0.6 million and bonds and notes payable of \$5.2 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the governmental activities were \$61.3 million and included \$28.3 million of general obligation bonds payable, \$23.5 million of pension liability and \$8.7 of postemployment benefit liability.

Total current assets within the business-type activities were \$14.5 million and included cash & investments of \$8.9 million and receivables net of allowances of \$3.9 million.

Current liabilities within the business-type activities were \$4.3 million and included accounts payable of \$2.0 million and bond and notes payable of \$1.7 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the business-type activities were \$19.7 million and included \$11.8 million of general obligation bonds payable, \$7.2 million of pension liability, and \$0.3 million of post employment benefit liability.

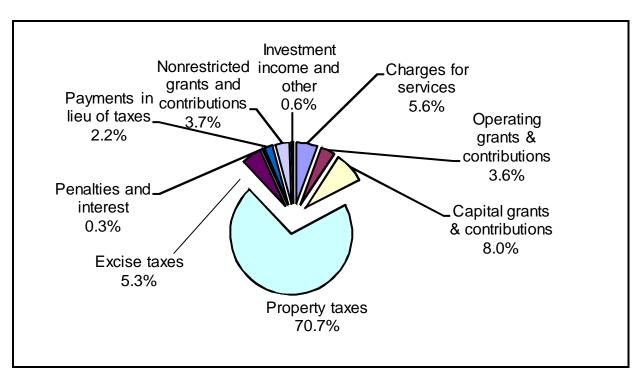
Comparative Net Position										
	Governmental Activities		Busine	ess-type vities	Pi	Fotal imary ernment				
	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017				
Assets:										
Current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets	\$ 24,500,189 1,732,789 111,405,841	\$ 23,669,526 3,465,578 109,729,032	\$ 14,507,092 8,281,008 43,210,789	\$ 14,238,615 7,142,074 40,569,900	\$ 39,007,28 10,013,79 154,616,63	10,607,652				
Total assets	137,638,819	136,864,136	65,998,889	61,950,589	203,637,70	198,814,725				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	2,810,996	4,107,709	1,620,730	1,058,178	4,431,72	5,165,887				
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	6,511,227 61,296,643	6,598,593 62,292,369	4,304,827 19,720,946	3,572,419 18,393,447	10,816,05 81,017,58	- , - , -				
Total liabilities	67,807,870	68,890,962	24,025,773	21,965,866	91,833,64	3 90,856,828				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	2,114,385	989,340	4,531,375	3,332,513	6,645,76	0 4,321,853				
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	80,160,733 10,280,631 (19,913,804)	75,218,879 10,281,362 (14,408,698)	29,628,766 1,582,019 7,851,686	29,120,087 1,344,164 7,246,137	109,789,49 11,862,65 (12,062,11	11,625,526				
Total net position	\$ 70,527,560	\$ 71,091,543	\$ 39,062,471	\$ 37,710,388	\$ 109,590,03	1 \$ 108,801,931				

Governmental activities current assets increased \$0.8 million, as compared with fiscal year 2017 due mainly to normal operations. Business-type activities current assets increased \$0.3 million. Governmental activities current liabilities decreased less than \$0.1 million as compared with fiscal year 2017 due to a reduction in accounts payable. Business-type activities current liabilities increased \$0.8 million. Total noncurrent liabilities of the primary government increased \$0.3 million due mainly to an increase in the pension liability.

Governmental activities net investment in capital assets increased 6.6%. Governmental unrestricted net position deficit increased 38.2% as compared with the prior year due to recognizing the full unfunded actuarial accrued liability per GASB 75. Business-type net investment in capital assets increased 1.8%, and unrestricted net position increased by 8.4% as compared with the prior year.

Governmental activities increased the Town of Holden's net position by \$3,565,204. 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								
	Govern Activ							
	FY 2018	FY 2017	Increase/ (Decrease)					
Revenues	112010	112017	(Decrease)					
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 3,090,276	\$ 3,081,454	\$ 8,822					
Operating grants and contributions	1,996,931	1,299,164	697,767					
Capital grants and contributions	4,435,351	3,325,103	1,110,248					
General Revenues:								
Real Estate and personal property taxes	38,973,557	36,830,089	2,143,468					
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,908,221	2,828,681	79,540					
Penalties and interest	158,340	152,352	5,988					
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,188,849	1,187,712	1,137					
Nonrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted investment income & other	2,056,056	2,034,547	21,509					
Unrestricted investment income & other	345,882	346,439	(557)					
Total Revenues	55,153,463	51,085,541	4,067,922					
Expenses:								
General Government	2,491,165	2,638,158	(146,993)					
Public Safety	7,266,928	6,487,372	779,556					
Education	28,950,382	27,435,458	1,514,924					
Public Works	4,763,250	4,296,937	466,313					
Human Services	446,070	424,685	21,385					
Culture and Recreation	1,776,266	1,784,891	(8,625)					
Employee Benefits	4,719,778	5,012,546	(292,768)					
State and County Assessments	137,646	134,493	3,153					
Interest	973,552	1,129,005	(155,453)					
Total Expenses	51,525,037	49,343,545	2,181,492					
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position before contributions to term and permanent endowments or permanent fund principal, and								
transfers	3,628,426	1,741,996	1,886,430					
Contributions to permanent funds	8,791	6,564	2,227					
Transfers	(72,013)	(72,013)						
Change in Net Position	3,565,204	1,676,547	1,888,657					
Prior Period Adjustment - OPEB	(4,129,187)	-						
Net Position - beginning	71,091,543	69,414,996						
Net Position - ending	\$ 70,527,560	\$ 71,091,543						



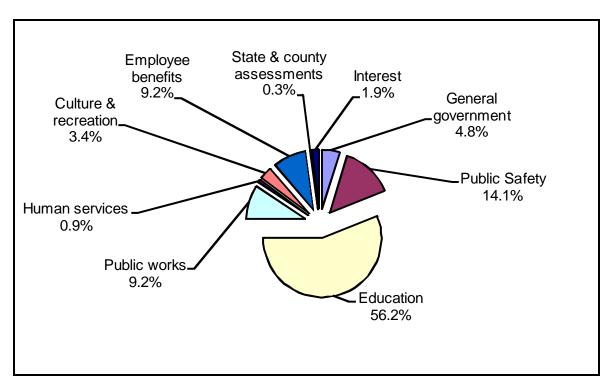
Governmental Activities – FY2018 Revenues

Revenues

Property taxes along with payments in lieu of taxes and excise taxes support approximately 83.6% of the Town's governmental activities. This is an increase of 1.3% from fiscal year 2017 and is due mostly to an increase in grants and contributions.

Roughly 75% of the operating grants apply to public safety and 15% apply to general government. Approximately 51% of the charges for services revenue was generated by public safety from the EMS service. Culture and recreation services represented 29% and general government services represented almost 15%.

Nearly 95% of capital grants and contribution revenue supported public works projects and infrastructure and a majority of it was received from Mass Highway (Chapter 90). The remaining 5% of the capital grants and contribution revenue related to a grant for the purchase of conservation land.



Governmental Activities – FY2018 Expenses

Expenses

Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$28.9 million in tax revenues were needed to cover the fiscal year 2018 school operating expenses. This is an increase of \$1.5 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 \$4.2 million and \$4.7 million of taxes and other general revenues were needed to cover the fiscal year 2018 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 increased by \$1,493,682 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:

Comparativ	e Chan	ges in Net Positi	on				
		Busines Activ)e			
December		FY 2018		FY 2017	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	20,526,613	\$	22,105,296	\$	(1,578,683)	
Operating grants and contributions		1,027,288		700,001		327,287	
Capital grants and contributions		1,928,031		30,851		1,897,180	
Bond Premium		52,500				52,500	
Total Revenues		23,534,432		22,836,148		698,284	
Expenses:							
Electric		14,345,882		14,367,470		(21,588)	
Water/Sewer		6,548,668		6,390,920		157,748	
Trash		1,218,213		1,167,234		50,979	
Total Expenses		22,112,763		21,925,624		187,139	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		1,421,669		910,524		511,145	
Transfers		72,013		72,013			
Change in Net Position		1,493,682		982,537		511,145	
Prior Period Adjustment - OPEB		(141,599)		-			
Net Position - beginning		37,710,388		36,727,851			
Net Position - ending	\$	39,062,471	\$	37,710,388			

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 \$19.7 million, an increase of \$0.7 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 \$9,438,335, while total fund balance was \$14,321,472. 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 governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the fiscal year, the total net position was \$39.1 million; \$29.6 million or 76% of which relates to the Town's net investment in capital assets.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original fiscal year 2018 general fund operating budget of \$52.0 million was set at the May 2017 annual town meeting. A small amount was transferred from employee benefits to general government to cover legal fees.

Revenues exceeded budgetary amounts by \$1,428,347 and expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$3,297,002. 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 \$1,170,792, \$785,542 and \$663,959 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, 2018 amount to \$154,616,630 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the Town's investment for the fiscal year was \$4,317,698 (a \$1.7 million increase for governmental activities and a \$2.6 million increase for business-type activities).

Capital Assets									
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)									
Primary government		FY 2018		FY 2017	(Increase/ (Decrease)			
Land	\$	4,249,703	\$	3,631,342	\$	618,361			
Construction in progress		4,517,218		3,363,944		1,153,274			
Buildings		75,689,353		77,962,383		(2,273,030)			
Improvements other than buildings		1,488,738		1,677,886		(189,148)			
Machinery and equipment		1,904,734		1,982,703		(77,969)			
Vehicles		3,242,343		2,420,660		821,683			
Infrastructure		53,770,764		49,635,762		4,135,002			
Electric - land		72,500		72,500		-			
Electric - construction in progress		161,860		103,915		57,945			
Electric - general plant		2,805,085		2,839,319		(34,234)			
Electric - distribution plant		6,714,332		6,608,518		105,814			
Total Capital Assets	\$	154,616,630	\$	150,298,932	\$	4,317,698			

Debt

In May 2018, 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 \$44,458,335. 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, \$22,210,000 or nearly 50% is for school construction for which the Town receives an annual reimbursement of \$1,732,786 from the Massachusetts School Building Authority for the elementary school projects. The final MSBA reimbursement will be received in FY2020. In June 2018 the Town issued bonds in the amount of \$547,500 for capital equipment purchases and \$1,892,500 for water and/or sewer improvements.

Outstanding Debt at Year End								
Governmental Activities	Outstanding June 30, 2018			Outstanding 1ne 30, 2017				
Schools Public Safety Public Works Swimming Pool Title V	\$	22,210,000 8,688,000 339,500 - 7,608	\$	25,469,000 9,050,000 160,000 206,000 11,412				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,245,108	\$	34,896,412				
Business-type Activities	-							
Water Improvements Sewer Construction	\$	8,767,078 4,446,149	\$	8,918,707 3,933,662				
Total Business-type Activities	\$	13,213,227	\$	12,852,369				

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 2018 was the fifth consecutive year that the property tax levy was set below the levels authorized by Proposition 2 ¹/₂. The average 2018 single family home in Holden was valued at \$308,119 with an average annual tax bill of \$5,426. The overall property values for fiscal year 2018 increased approximately 5.6% as compared with fiscal year 2017. 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 2019.

In May 2018, 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 a decrease in state aid, the Town has a balanced budget for fiscal year 2019 and expects only a minimal increase for fiscal 2020 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, 2018

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS	\$ 15,001,884 5,386,165	\$ 8,697,530 181,971	\$ 23,699,414 5,568,136		
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES TAX LIENS	236,928 811,509	-	236,928 811,509		
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES USER FEES	236,950	- 3,613,864	236,950 3,613,864		
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL	288,811 2,537,942	-	288,811 2,537,942		
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS PREPAID EXPENSES OTHER ASSETS		271,819 63,562 1,678,346	271,819 63,562 1,678,346		
NONCURRENT: RESTRICTED ASSETS:					
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	-	5,859,663	5,859,663		
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	- 1,732,789	2,421,345	2,421,345 1,732,789		
TOTAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCOMULATED DEPRECIATION	<u>111,405,841</u> 137,638,819	<u>43,210,789</u> 65,998,889	<u>154,616,630</u> 203,637,708		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	352,508	13,690	366,198		
RELATED TO PENSIONS	2,458,488	1,607,040	4,065,528		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,810,996	1,620,730	4,431,726		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	615,726	1,983,054	2,598,780		
ACCRUED LIABILITIES OTHER LIABILITIES	- 21,371	486,223 58,219	486,223 79,590		
ACCRUED INTEREST BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	126,533 5,240,300	39,607 1,706,143	166,140 6,946,443		
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS COMPENSATED ABSENCES	69,150 438,147	- 31,581	69,150 469,728		
NONCURRENT: CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	246,326	246,326		
ACCRUED EXPENSES BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	- 28,342,181	66,568 11,840,380	66,568 40,182,561		
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS COMPENSATED ABSENCES	432,600 244,984	- 8,426	432,600 253,410		
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS NET PENSION LIABILITY	8,730,159 23,546,719	339,045 7,220,201	9,069,204 30,766,920		
	67,807,870	24,025,773	91,833,643		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	230,319	35,500	265,819		
RELATED TO PENSIONS CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	1,884,066 -	260,325 204,232	2,144,391 204,232		
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	2,114,385	4,031,318 4,531,375	4,031,318 6,645,760		
NET POSITION					
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR:	80,160,733	29,628,766	109,789,499		
DEPRECIATION PERMANENT FUNDS:	-	1,582,019	1,582,019		
EXPENDABLE NONEXPENDABLE OTHER RUPPOSES	462,094 445,922 0.272,615	-	462,094 445,922		
OTHER PURPOSES UNRESTRICTED TOTAL NET POSITION	9,372,615 (19,913,804) \$ 70,527,560	- 7,851,686 \$ 39,062,471	9,372,615 (12,062,118) \$ 109,590,031		
	\$ 70,527,560	\$ 39,062,471	\$ 109,590,031		

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		PROGRAM REVENUES								
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR NSES SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,491,165	\$	458,666	\$	294,563	\$	195,162	\$	(1,542,774)	
PUBLIC SAFETY	7,266,928		1,564,549		1,505,723		11,925		(4,184,731)	
EDUCATION	28,950,382		-		5,499		-		(28,944,883)	
PUBLIC WORKS	4,763,250		87,546		6,457		4,228,264		(440,983)	
HUMAN SERVICES	446,070		98,438		128,100		-		(219,532)	
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,776,266		881,077		56,589		-		(838,600)	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	4,719,778		-		-		-		(4,719,778)	
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	137,646		-		-		-		(137,646)	
INTEREST	973,552		-		-		-		(973,552)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	51,525,037		3,090,276		1,996,931		4,435,351		(42,002,479)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
WATER/SEWER	6,548,668		5,641,777		363,328		1,928,031		1,384,468	
ELECTRIC	14.345.882		13,634,520		663,960		-		(47,402)	
OTHER ENTERPRISE	1,218,213		1,250,316				-		32,103	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	22,112,763		20,526,613		1,027,288		1,928,031		1,369,169	
	22,112,700		20,020,010		1,021,200		1,020,001		1,000,100	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 73,637,800	\$	23,616,889	\$	3,024,219	\$	6,363,382	\$	(40,633,310)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		RNMENTAL	INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES	TOTAL	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:					
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$	(42,002,479)	\$ 1,369,169	\$	(40,633,310)
GENERAL REVENUES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE		38,796,382	-		38,796,382
TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES		177,175 2,908,221	-		177,175 2,908,221
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES		158,340 1,188,849	-		158,340 1,188,849
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS RENTAL INCOME		2,056,056 113,201	-		2,056,056 113,201
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME BOND PREMIUM CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERMANENT FUNDS		59,828 57,445 8,791	- 52,500 -		59,828 109,945 8,791
MISCELLANEOUS		115,408	-		115,408
TRANSFERS, NET		(72,013)	 72,013		-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS		45,567,683	 124,513		45,692,196
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,565,204	1,493,682		5,058,886
NET POSITION:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		66,962,356	 37,568,789		104,531,145
END OF YEAR	\$	70,527,560	\$ 39,062,471	\$	109,590,031

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS \$ 10,797,535 \$ 114,163 \$ 4,090,186 \$ 15,001,884 INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS 4,041,799 - - 236,928 - - 236,928 5,386,165 RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES 236,928 - - 236,928 - - 236,928 TAX LIENS 811,509 - - 236,950 - - 236,950 DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER 238,811 - - 238,811 - - 238,950 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 19,890,008 \$ 114,163 \$ 6,228,807 \$ 26,232,978 LIABILITIES: AND FUND BALANCES \$ 19,890,008 \$ 114,163 \$ 6,3976 \$ 6,15,726 INALBILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 15,2097 DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAULABLE REVENUE \$ 5,001,915 - 5,001,915 TOTAL LIABILITIES 566,621 881,500 6,33,976 1,512,097 DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAULABLE REVENUE -	ASSETS	GENERAL	MT. VIEW SCHOOL PROJECT	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES 236 928 - - 286 928 TAX LIENS 811,509 - - 811,509 MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES 236,950 - - 226,850 DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER 288,811 - - 288,811 INTERGOVERNMENTAL 3,476,476 - 794,255 4,270,731 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 19,890,008 \$ 114,163 \$ 6,228,807 \$ 26,232,978 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 10,890,008 \$ 114,163 \$ 6,276 \$ 26,232,978 LIABILITIES \$ 245,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE \$ 245,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 21,371 NOTES PAYABLE \$ 21,371 - - 21,371 NOTES PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,6621 881,500 63,976 1,512,097 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: 875,000 UNAVAILABLE REVENUE 5,001,915 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: . . </td <td>INVESTMENTS</td> <td></td> <td>\$ 114,163 -</td> <td>+ //</td> <td></td>	INVESTMENTS		\$ 114,163 -	+ //	
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER 288.811 - - 288.811 INTERGOVERNMENTAL 3,476,476 - 794.255 4,270,731 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 19,890,008 \$ 114,163 \$ 6,228,807 \$ 26,232,978 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 19,890,008 \$ 114,163 \$ 6,228,807 \$ 26,232,978 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTHER LIABILITIES 21,371 - - 21,371 - 21,371 NOTES PAYABLE 566,621 881,500 63,976 1,512,097 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: - - 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 UNAVAILABLE REVENUE 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 445,922 NONSPS	REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES		-	-	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL 3,476,476 - 794,255 4,270,731 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 19,890,008 \$ 114,163 \$ 6,228,807 \$ 26,232,978 LIABILITIES: AND FUND BALANCES S 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTHER LIABILITIES 21,371 - 21,371 - 21,371 NOTES PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTHER LIABILITIES \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTTAL LIABILITIES \$ 566,621 881,500 63,976 1,512,097 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAILABLE REVENUE 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: NONSPENDABLE - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 RESTRICTED 343,746 - 5,718,909 6,062,655 - - 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 1,464,170 - - 3,075,221 - 3,075			-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 19,890,008 \$ 114,163 \$ 6,228,807 \$ 26,232,978 LIABILITIES. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTHER LIABILITIES ACCOUNTS PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTHER LIABILITIES ACCOUNTS PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTHER LIABILITIES \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTTAL LIABILITIES \$ 566,621 881,500 63,976 1,512,097 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 UNAVAILABLE REVENUE \$ 0,005,921 - - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: - - 445,922 445,922 NONSPENDABLE - - - 1,464,170 - - - 3,075,221 - - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221			-	-	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES NOTES PAYABLE TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 545,250 21,371 - \$ 6,500 21,371 - \$ 63,976 21,371 - \$ 615,726 21,371 - TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 545,250 21,371 - \$ 6,500 - \$ 63,976 - \$ 615,726 21,371 - TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 545,250 21,371 - \$ 6,500 - \$ 63,976 - \$ 152,097 - DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAILABLE REVENUE \$ 5,001,915 - - - \$ 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: NONSPENDABLE - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 445,922 RESTRICTED 343,746 - 5,718,909 6,062,655 COMMITTED - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 8,670,998 - - 8,670,998 - - 8,670,998 - - - 8,670,998 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966	INTERGOVERNMENTAL	3,476,476		794,255	4,270,731
AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTHER LIABILITIES 21,371 - - 21,371 NOTES PAYABLE - 875,000 - 875,000 TOTAL LIABILITIES 566,621 881,500 63,976 1,512,097 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: - - 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 UNAVAILABLE REVENUE 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 NONSPENDABLE - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 COMMITTED 1,464,170 - - 1,464,170 - - 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 - 8,670,998 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,890,008	\$ 114,163	\$ 6,228,807	\$ 26,232,978
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTHER LIABILITIES 21,371 - - 21,371 NOTES PAYABLE - 875,000 - 875,000 TOTAL LIABILITIES 566,621 881,500 63,976 1,512,097 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: - - 5,001,915 - - UNAVAILABLE REVENUE 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 445,922 NONSPENDABLE - - - 1,464,170 - - 1,464,170 ASSIGNED 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - 3,075,221 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 3,670,998 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE \$ 545,250 \$ 6,500 \$ 63,976 \$ 615,726 OTHER LIABILITIES 21,371 - - 21,371 NOTES PAYABLE - 875,000 - 875,000 TOTAL LIABILITIES 566,621 881,500 63,976 1,512,097 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: - - 5,001,915 - - UNAVAILABLE REVENUE 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 445,922 NONSPENDABLE - - - 1,464,170 - - 1,464,170 ASSIGNED 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - 3,075,221 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 3,670,998 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966	LIABILITIES:				
NOTES PAYABLE - 875,000 - 875,000 TOTAL LIABILITIES 566,621 881,500 63,976 1,512,097 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAILABLE REVENUE 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: NONSPENDABLE - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 RESTRICTED 343,746 - 5,718,909 6,062,655 - 1,464,170 - 1,464,170 - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - -	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 545,250	\$ 6,500	\$ 63,976	\$ 615,726
TOTAL LIABILITIES 566,621 881,500 63,976 1,512,097 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAILABLE REVENUE 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: NONSPENDABLE - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 RESTRICTED 343,746 - 5,718,909 6,062,655 COMMITTED 1,464,170 - 1,464,170 ASSIGNED 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966			-	-	
DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 - - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: - - - 445,922 445,922 445,922 RESTRICTED 343,746 - 5,718,909 6,062,655 6,062,655 6,062,655 6,062,655 6,062,655 6,062,655 6,062,655 - 1,464,170 - - 1,464,170 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - - 3,075,998 - 8,670,998 - 8,670,998 - 8,670,998 - - 1,718,966 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	NOTES PAYABLE		875,000		875,000
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE 5,001,915 - 5,001,915 FUND BALANCES: - - 445,922 445,922 RESTRICTED 343,746 - 5,718,909 6,062,655 COMMITTED 1,464,170 - 1,464,170 ASSIGNED 3,075,221 - 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966	TOTAL LIABILITIES	566,621	881,500	63,976	1,512,097
FUND BALANCES: - - 445,922 445,922 NONSPENDABLE - - 445,922 445,922 RESTRICTED 343,746 - 5,718,909 6,062,655 COMMITTED 1,464,170 - - 1,464,170 ASSIGNED 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966					
NONSPENDABLE - - 445,922 445,922 RESTRICTED 343,746 - 5,718,909 6,062,655 COMMITTED 1,464,170 - - 1,464,170 ASSIGNED 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966	UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	5,001,915	·	<u> </u>	5,001,915
RESTRICTED 343,746 - 5,718,909 6,062,655 COMMITTED 1,464,170 - 1,464,170 - 1,464,170 ASSIGNED 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 - 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966	FUND BALANCES:				
COMMITTED 1,464,170 - - 1,464,170 ASSIGNED 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 10,718,966		-	-		- / -
ASSIGNED 3,075,221 - - 3,075,221 UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES - - - 3,075,221		/ -	-	5,718,909	- /
UNASSIGNED 9,438,335 (767,337) - 8,670,998 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966			-	-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES 14,321,472 (767,337) 6,164,831 19,718,966 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 14,321,472 19,718,966 14,321,472 19,718,966			(767,337)	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	14,321,472	(767,337)	6,164,831	19,718,966
AND FUND BALANCES \$ 19,890,008 \$ 114,163 \$ 6,228,807 \$ 26,232,978	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
	AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 19,890,008	\$ 114,163	\$ 6,228,807	\$ 26,232,978

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL	SCH	MT. VIEW IOOL PROJECT	IONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES INVESTMENT INCOME CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 38,819,003 2,948,812 167,790 3,842,069 - 61,192 - 3,477,217	\$	- - - - - -	\$ - 2,282,315 1,384,308 (11,307) 146,108 90,398	\$	38,819,003 2,948,812 167,790 6,124,384 1,384,308 49,885 146,108 3,567,615
TOTAL REVENUES	49,316,083		-	3,891,822		53,207,905
EXPENDITURES:	 					
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 2,141,188 5,570,527 26,978,663 3,521,243 339,624 857,571 3,548,663 137,646 4,198,804 1,332,076 48,626,005		274,277 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 435,066 1,980,187 - 929,032 61,333 741,055 - - - - 4,146,673 (254,851)		2,576,254 7,550,714 27,252,940 4,450,275 4,00,957 1,598,626 3,548,663 137,646 4,198,804 1,332,076 53,046,955 160,950
	 000,010		(213,217)	 (204,001)		100,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES BORROWING PREMIUM OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	 - - 130,391 (1,769,667)		- - - -	 547,500 79,945 1,697,654 (130,391)		547,500 79,945 1,828,045 (1,900,058)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (1,639,276)		-	 2,194,708		555,432
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(949,198)		(274,277)	1,939,857		716,382
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 15,270,670		(493,060)	 4,224,974		19,002,584
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 14,321,472	\$	(767,337)	\$ 6,164,831	\$	19,718,966

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, 2018

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 19,718,966
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		111,405,841
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		5,001,915
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(126,533)
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 NET PENSION LIABILITY DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM COMPENSATED ABSENCES DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	(31,245,108) (23,546,719) (1,884,066) 2,458,488 (230,319) (1,462,373) (683,131) 352,508 (8,730,159) (501,750)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		(65,472,629)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 70,527,560

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, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 716,382
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 2,252,581 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (4,140,246)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,887,665)
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	(1,690,070)
REVENUES IN THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DO NOT PROVIDE FOR THE RECOGNITION OF REVENUE FOR DONATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND IS RECOGNIZED ONLY IN THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	3,564,474
THE ISSUANCE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (E.G., BONDS) PROVIDES CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, WHILE THE REPAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF LONG- TERM DEBT CONSUMES THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. NEITHER TRANSACTION, HOWEVER, HAS ANY EFFECT ON NET ASSETS. ALSO, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT THE EFFECT OF ISSUANCE COSTS, PREMIUMS, DISCOUNTS, AND SIMILAR ITEMS WHEN DEBT IS FIRST ISSUED, WHEREAS THESE AMOUNTS ARE DEFERRED AND AMORTIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES.	
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES (547,500) DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS 4,198,804 NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT	3,651,304
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 ACCRUAL118,343NET CHANGE IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS(425,689)NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB352,508NET CHANGE IN PENSION LIABILITY1,706,050NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS(1,649,221)NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS(1,273,106)NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS(1,273,106)NET CHANGE IN UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM185,212NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL23,370NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING148,061NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT25,251	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 (789,221)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,565,204

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS	VARIANCE OVER(UNDER)
REVENUES:				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVESTMENT INCOME DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 38,641,846 2,100,000 115,000 3,849,113 60,000 3,142,063	\$ 38,641,846 2,100,000 115,000 3,849,113 60,000 3,142,063	\$ 38,819,003 2,948,812 167,790 3,841,532 82,015 3,477,217	\$ 177,157 848,812 52,790 (7,581) 22,015 335,154
TOTAL REVENUES	47,908,022	47,908,022	49,336,369	1,428,347
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,792,383 6,356,069 27,043,901 4,692,035 466,954 962,813 3,678,864 137,646 4,273,355 1,518,450	2,805,147 6,356,069 27,043,901 4,692,035 466,954 962,813 3,666,100 137,646 4,273,355 1,518,450	2,141,188 5,570,527 26,978,663 3,521,243 339,624 857,571 3,548,663 137,646 4,198,804 1,331,539	663,959 785,542 65,238 1,170,792 127,330 105,242 117,437 - 74,551 186,911
TOTAL EXPENDITORES	51,922,470	51,922,470	48,625,468	3,297,002
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,014,448)	(4,014,448)	710,901	4,725,349
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	130,000 (72,013) 57,987	130,000 (72,013) 57,987	130,391 (72,013) 58,378	391 391
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	57,907	57,907	50,576	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,956,461)	(3,956,461)	769,279	4,725,740
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,345,832	10,345,832	10,345,832	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,389,371	\$ 6,389,371	\$ 11,115,111	\$ 4,725,740

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
			OTHER				
ASSETS	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL			
CURRENT:							
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 7,462,472	\$ 797,925	\$ 437,133	\$ 8,697,530			
INVESTMENTS	181,971		-	181,971			
USER FEES	884,246	2,642,604	87,014	3,613,864			
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS OTHER ASSETS	271,819	- 1,678,346	-	271,819 1,678,346			
PREPAID EXPENSES	-	63,562	-	63,562			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,800,508	5,182,437	524,147	14,507,092			
NONCURRENT: RESTRICTED CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS:							
DEPRECIATION FUND	-	1,582,019	-	1,582,019			
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	246,326	-	246,326			
RATE STABILIZATION FUND	-	4,031,318	-	4,031,318			
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	2,421,345	-	-	2,421,345			
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>33,457,012</u> 35,878,357	<u>9,753,777</u> 15,613,440		43,210,789 51,491,797			
TOTAL NONCONNENT ASSETS	33,070,337	13,013,440		51,451,757			
TOTAL ASSETS	44,678,865	20,795,877	524,147	65,998,889			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	13.690	-	-	13.690			
RELATED TO PENSIONS	158,013	1,449,027	-	1,607,040			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	171,703	1,449,027		1,620,730			
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
CURRENT:							
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	395,973	1,536,557	50,524	1,983,054			
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	-	486,223	-	486,223			
OTHER LIABILITIES	4,806	53,413	-	58,219			
ACCRUED INTEREST	39,607	-	-	39,607			
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES	1,706,143 31,581	-	-	1,706,143 31,581			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,178,110	2,076,193	50,524	4,304,827			
NONCURRENT:							
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	246,326	-	246,326			
ACCRUED EXPENSES BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	- 11,840,380	66,568		66,568 11,840,380			
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	8,426	-	-	8,426			
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	339,045	-	-	339,045			
NET PENSION LIABILITY	1,513,405	5,706,796		7,220,201			
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	13,701,256	6,019,690		19,720,946			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,879,366	8,095,883	50,524	24,025,773			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
RELATED TO PENSIONS	121,093	139,232	_	260,325			
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	35,500	-	-	35,500			
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	-	204,232	-	204,232			
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE		4,031,318		4,031,318			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	156,593	4,374,782		4,531,375			
NET POSITION							
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	19,874,989	9,753,777		29,628,766			
RESTRICTED FOR DEPRECIATION	19,074,969	9,753,777 1,582,019	-	29,628,766			
UNRESTRICTED	8,939,620	(1,561,557)	473,623	7,851,686			
TOTAL NET POSITION	28,814,609	9,774,239	473,623	39,062,471			

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES: OTHER OTHER CHARGES FOR SERVICES \$ 5,641,777 \$ 13,634,520 \$ 1,250,316 \$ 20,526,613 DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER - 524,951 - 524,951 - 1,928,031 DONATIONS - - 1,928,031 - - 1,928,031 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 7,569,808 14,159,471 1,250,316 22,379,595 OPERATING EXPENSES - - 1,928,031 - - 1,928,031 GENERAL SERVICES 5,104,184 13,538,004 1,218,213 19,860,401 1,049,617 806,409 - 1,856,026 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 6,153,801 14,344,413 1,218,213 21,716,427 0 21,716,427 0 21,871,6427 0,218,213 21,716,427 0 21,716,427 0 21,871,32 21,716,427 0 21,716,427 0 21,716,427 0 21,716,427 0 21,928,213 21,716,427 0 21,716,427 0 21,920,31 1,263,168 0,		BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
OPERATING REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES \$ 5,641,777 \$ 13,634,520 \$ 1,250,316 \$ 20,526,613 DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER - 524,951 - 524,951 DONATIONS 1,928,031 - - 1,928,031 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 7,569,808 14,159,471 1,250,316 22,679,595 OPERATING EXPENSES: - - 1,928,031 - - 1,928,031 GENERAL SERVICES 5,104,184 13,538,004 1,218,213 19,860,401 1,656,026 DEPRECIATION 1,049,617 806,409 - 1,556,026 1,53,801 14,344,413 1,218,213 21,716,427 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): - - 52,500 - - 52,500 INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 30,823 INVESTMENT INCOME (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 - 30,823 <							OTHER	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES \$ 5,641,777 \$ 13,634,520 \$ 1,250,316 \$ 20,526,613 DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER - 524,951 - 1,252,031 - 1,252,031 524,951 526,951 514,141 1,218,213 19,860,401 12,85,012 12,65,026 51,104,184 13,538,004 1,218,213 121,716,427 097,013 1,250,01 5		WA	ATER/SEWER	I	ELECTRIC	EN	ITERPRISE	TOTAL
DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER 524,951 524,951 DONATIONS 1,928,031 - - 1,928,031 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 7,569,808 14,159,471 1,250,316 22,979,595 OPERATING EXPENSES: GENERAL SERVICES 5,104,184 13,538,004 1,218,213 19,860,401 DEPRECIATION 1,049,617 806,409 - 1,856,026 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 6,153,801 14,344,413 1,218,213 21,716,427 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 -	OPERATING REVENUES:							
DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER 524,951 524,951 DONATIONS 1,928,031 - - 1,928,031 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 7,569,808 14,159,471 1,250,316 22,979,595 OPERATING EXPENSES: GENERAL SERVICES 5,104,184 13,538,004 1,218,213 19,860,401 DEPRECIATION 1,049,617 806,409 - 1,856,026 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 6,153,801 14,344,413 1,218,213 21,716,427 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 -								
DONATIONS 1,928,031 - - 1,928,031 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 7,569,808 14,159,471 1,250,316 22,979,595 OPERATING EXPENSES: GENERAL SERVICES 5,104,184 13,538,004 1,218,213 19,860,401 DEPRECIATION 1,049,617 806,409 - 1,856,026 1,416,007 1,856,026 1,218,213 21,716,427 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 14,150,07 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 1 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 - 52,500 INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 30,823 130,823 INTEREST EXPENSE (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 1365,501 - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,1	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	5,641,777	\$	13,634,520	\$	1,250,316	\$ 20,526,613
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 7,569,808 14,159,471 1,250,316 22,979,595 OPERATING EXPENSES: S 04,184 13,538,004 1,218,213 19,860,401 DEPRECIATION 1,049,617 806,409 - 1,866,026 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 6,153,801 14,344,413 1,218,213 21,716,427 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 1 1,263,168 14,159,467 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 - -	DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER		-		524,951		-	524,951
OPERATING EXPENSES: GENERAL SERVICES 5,104,184 13,538,004 1,218,213 19,860,401 DEPRECIATION 1,049,617 806,409 - 1,856,026 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 6,153,801 14,344,413 1,218,213 21,716,427 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 1 1,218,213 21,716,427 INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 INVESTMENT INCOME (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 INTEREST EXPENSE (394,867) (1,469) - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERSI 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 <	DONATIONS		1,928,031		-		-	 1,928,031
GENERAL SERVICES 5,104,184 13,538,004 1,218,213 19,860,401 DEPRECIATION 1,049,617 806,409 - 1,856,026 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 6,153,801 14,344,413 1,218,213 21,716,427 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 1 1,218,213 21,716,427 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 1 1,218,213 21,716,427 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 1 1,263,168 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 - - 52,500 INVESTMENT INCOME (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 30,823 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		7,569,808		14,159,471		1,250,316	 22,979,595
DEPRECIATION 1,049,617 806,409 - 1,856,026 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 6,153,801 14,344,413 1,218,213 21,716,427 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 52,500 - 10,823 30,823 30,823 30,823 30,823 30,823 30,823 30,823 30,823 11,37,540 - 158,501 1000ME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 14,421,669 158,501 11,421,669 - 72,013 - - 72,013 - - 72,013 - 72,013 - <td< td=""><td>OPERATING EXPENSES:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	OPERATING EXPENSES:							
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 6,153,801 14,344,413 1,218,213 21,716,427 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 - 52,500 INVESTMENT INCOME (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 30,823 INTEREST EXPENSE (394,867) (1,469) - (396,336) TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET 20,961 137,540 - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERS: 0PERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - 72,013 -	GENERAL SERVICES		5,104,184		13,538,004		1,218,213	19,860,401
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1,416,007 (184,942) 32,103 1,263,168 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 INVESTMENT INCOME (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 INTEREST EXPENSE (394,867) (1,469) - (396,336) TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET 20,961 137,540 - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERS: 0PERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - 72,013	DEPRECIATION		1,049,617		806,409			 1,856,026
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 INVESTMENT INCOME (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 INTEREST EXPENSE (394,867) (1,469) - (396,336) TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET 20,961 137,540 - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERS: 0PERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - 72,013	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		6,153,801		14,344,413		1,218,213	21,716,427
INTERGOVERNMENTAL 364,859 106,655 - 471,514 BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 INVESTMENT INCOME (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 INTEREST EXPENSE (394,867) (1,469) - (396,336) TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET 20,961 137,540 - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERS: 0PERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - - 72,013	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,416,007		(184,942)		32,103	 1,263,168
BOND PREMIUM 52,500 - - 52,500 INVESTMENT INCOME (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 INTEREST EXPENSE (394,867) (1,469) - (396,336) TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET 20,961 137,540 - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERS: 0PERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - - 72,013	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
INVESTMENT INCOME (1,531) 32,354 - 30,823 INTEREST EXPENSE (394,867) (1,469) - (396,336) TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET 20,961 137,540 - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERS: 0PERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - - 72,013	INTERGOVERNMENTAL		364,859		106,655		-	471,514
INTEREST EXPENSE (394,867) (1,469) - (396,336) TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET 20,961 137,540 - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERS: OPERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - 72,013	BOND PREMIUM		52,500		-		-	52,500
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET 20,961 137,540 - 158,501 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERS: OPERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - - 72,013	INVESTMENT INCOME		(1,531)		32,354		-	30,823
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 1,436,968 (47,402) 32,103 1,421,669 TRANSFERS: OPERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - 72,013	INTEREST EXPENSE		(394,867)		(1,469)		-	 (396,336)
TRANSFERS: OPERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 - 72,013	TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET		20,961		137,540		-	 158,501
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN 72,013 72,013	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		1,436,968		(47,402)		32,103	 1,421,669
	TRANSFERS:							
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 1,508,981 (47,402) 32,103 1,493,682	OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		72,013					 72,013
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,508,981		(47,402)		32,103	1,493,682
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 27,305,628 9,821,641 441,520 37,568,789	NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		27,305,628		9,821,641		441,520	37,568,789
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$ 28,814,609 \$ 9,774,239 \$ 473,623 \$ 39,062,471	NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$, , ,	\$, , ,	\$,	\$

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	OTHER ENTERPRISE	TOTAL		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		LELOTINO				
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$ 6,695,125	\$ 13,693,007	\$ 1,242,174	\$ 21,630,306		
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS	(4,426,175)	(9,741,348)	(1,167,311)	(15,334,834)		
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(616,754)	(1,730,037)	(44,158)	(2,390,949)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,652,196	2,221,622	30,705	3,904,523		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	72,013	-	-	72,013		
INTEREST EXPENSE		(1,469)		(1,469)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	72,013	(1,469)		70,544		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
NET PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES	1,892,500	-	-	1,892,500		
BOND PREMIUM	52,500	-	-	52,500		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	-	106,655	-	106,655		
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	(1,612,478)	-	-	(1,612,478)		
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,320,189)	(941,043)	-	(2,261,232)		
INTEREST EXPENSE	(299,872)			(299,872)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(1,287,539)	(834,388)		(2,121,927)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
		<i></i>		<i></i>		
NET TRANSFERS FROM OPERATIONS	-	(1,413,007)	-	(1,413,007)		
INTEREST RECEIVED NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		412		412		
NET GASH PROVIDED (USED) BE INVESTING ACTIVITES.		(1,412,595)		(1,412,595)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	436,670	(26,830)	30,705	440,545		
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,025,802	1,071,081	406,428	8,503,311		
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,462,472	\$ 1,044,251	\$ 437,133	\$ 8,943,856		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1,416,007	\$ (184,942)	\$ 32,103	\$ 1,263,168		
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION	1,049,617	806,409		1,856,026		
DONATED INFRASTRUCTURE		800,409	-	(1,928,031)		
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(1,928,031) 706,419	(514,229)	(8,141)	184,049		
		(514,229)	(0,141)	346.929		
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS (INCREASE) DECREASE IN RATE STABILIZATION FUND	346,929	- 1,386,897	-	1,386,897		
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN RATE STABILIZATION FOND (INCREASE) DECREASE IN PREPAID EXPENSES	-		-			
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	-	109,683 (35,374)		109,683		
		(35,374)	-	(35,374)		
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	93,761	(656,313) 317,667		(562,552)		
	(4,246)		6,743	320,164		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	-	47,765	-	47,765		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	1,028		-	1,028		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(5,950)	(98,311)	-	(104,261)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	81,609	(28,690)	-	52,919		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(104,947) 236,189	1,071,060 2,406,564	(1,398)	966,113 2,641,355		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,652,196	\$ 2,221,622	\$ 30,705	\$ 3,904,523		

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS	\$ 	\$- 	\$ 835,177 -
TOTAL ASSETS	2,881,266	37,051	835,177
LIABILITIES			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES			25,099 810,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES			835,177
NET POSITION			
HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAN PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES TOTAL NET POSITION	2,881,266 - \$ 2,881,266	- 37,051 \$ 37,051	- - \$ -

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ADDITIONS:	BEN	PLOYMENT NEFITS T FUNDS	P	RIVATE JRPOSE ST FUNDS
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAY FOR OPEB BENEFITS	\$	555,684 515,752	\$	- -
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS):				
INVESTMENT INCOME		142,004		(312)
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,213,440		(312)
DEDUCTIONS:				
BENEFIT PAYMENTS		515,752		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		697,688		(312)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,183,578		37,363
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,881,266	\$	37,051

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standardsetting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant Town accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

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

Joint Ventures

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

Name	Purpose	Address	 Annual Assessment
Wachusett Regional School District	To provide grades K-12 Educational Services	Jefferson School 1745 Main Street Jefferson, MA 01522	\$ 26,188,811
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District	To provide grades 9-12 Vocational and Technical Educational Services	1050 Westminster St. Fitchburg, MA 01420	\$ 789.852

The Wachusett Regional School District (the District) is governed by a twenty (21) 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 41.56% equity interest in the joint venture.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), and
- b. If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental or enterprise fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a particular function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on general longterm debt which is recognized when due, and the non current portion of compensated absences, 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.

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.

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:

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

Water and Sewer

User fees are levied monthly based on residential and commercial meter readings, which are now billed through the light department by utilizing the utility billing/receivable software, and are subject to a 10% discount if paid within 15 days of the billing date. Water and sewer liens may be processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and sewer charges and related liens (if any) are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

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

Special Assessments

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 \$18,000 at December 31, 2017. The Department can place a lien against a property if payment is not made. For non-owners, the Department requires a deposit that can be applied to any unpaid amounts. In addition, the Department has the right to shut off service to customers, subject to certain state regulations, if the customer is not making payments. On a periodic basis, the Department does evaluate its accounts receivables to determine if any write-offs are necessary.

Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

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:

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

Capital assets of the Municipal Light Plant, 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.

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 post-employment 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, 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.

- *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 trough constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- For *committed* fund balance: (1) the government's highest level of decision-making authority and (2) the formal action that is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment.
- For assigned fund balance: (1) the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose and (2) the policy established by the governing body pursuant to which the authorization is given.
- For unassigned fund balance: is the residual classification for the general fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

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

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, 2018 is recorded in the governmental funds financial statements.

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.

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 2018 approved budget authorized \$49,452,520 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$2,469,950 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, 2018, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 769,279
Basis of accounting differences:	
Transfers Out	(1,697,654)
Net Stabilization fund activity	(20,823)
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	537
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	 (537)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ (949,198)

C. Deficit Fund Balance

An individual fund deficit exists within the general capital projects fund which will be eliminated through fiscal year budget transfers, grants and/or proceeds from long-term debt during the next few fiscal years.

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, collateral held by the pledging banks's trust department not in the Town's name, or uncollateralized as of June 30, 2018:

Total bank balances	\$	24,225,229
Bank balances covered by deposit insurance		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Depositors Insurance Fund (DIF)	946,877 6,315,755	
Total bank balances covered by deposit insurance		7,262,632
Balances subject to custodial credit risk		
	5,796,739 1,165,858	
Total bank balances subject to custodial credit risk		16,962,597
Total bank balances	\$	24,225,229

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).

		Minimum			I	Rating as of Year	End		
Investment type	Fair value	Legal Rating	Aaa	A1	A2	A3	Baa1	Baa2	Unrated
U.S. Government & Agency									
Securities	\$ 3,287,536	N/A	\$ 3,287,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	1,866,714	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,866,714
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	1,039,892	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,039,892
Corporate Bonds	1,584,288	N/A	-	236,802	305,522	506,147	74,002	461,815	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	82,284	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,284
Equity Mutual Funds	2,605,188	N/A					-		2,605,188
Total Investments	10,465,902		\$ 3,287,536	\$ 236,802	\$ 305,522	\$ 506,147	\$ 74,002	\$ 461,815	\$ 5,594,078
Less: Electric Light Plant									
Investments at June 30, 2018	(1,979,449)								
Total Investments per Statement of Net Position and Fiduciary									
Net Position at June 30, 2018	\$ 8,486,453	_							

Presented below is the actual rating as of year end for each investment type of the Town.

• Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in possession of an outside party. The Town has no custodial credit risk exposure related to the certificates of deposit because they are fully insured by the FDIC. The Town has no custodial credit risk exposure related to the U.S. Government and Agency Securities, 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.

		Investment (in y	maturities ears)
Investment type	Fair value	Less than 1	1-5
Debt Related Securities:			
U.S. Government & Agency	\$ 3,287,536	\$ 767,470	\$ 2,520,066
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	1,039,892	1,039,892	-
Certificates of Deposit	1,866,714	981,114	885,600
Corporate Bonds	1,584,288	-	1,584,288
Total - Debt related securities	7,778,430	2,788,476	4,989,954
Other Investments:			
Money Market Mutual Funds Equity Mutual Funds	82,284 2,605,188	82,284 2,605,188	
Total Other Investments	2,687,472	2,687,472	
Total Investments at June 30, 2018	\$ 10,465,902	\$ 5,475,948	\$ 4,989,954

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

• 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.

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investment Type	 June 30, 2018		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobser	nificant vable Inputs evel 3)	
Debt securities								
U.S. Government and Agency Certificates of Deposit	\$ 3,287,536 1,866,714	\$	3,287,536 1,866,714	\$	-	\$	-	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds Corporate Bonds	 1,039,892 1,584,288		-		1,039,892 1,584,288		-	
Total debt securities	 7,778,430		5,154,250		2,624,180			
Other Investments								
Equity Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds	 2,605,188 82,284		2,605,188 82,284		-		-	
Total other investments	 2,687,472		2,687,472	,	-		-	
Total investments measured at fair value	10,465,902	\$	7,841,722	\$	2,624,180	\$	-	
Investments measured at amortized cost								
Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust - (MMDT)	 1,102,405							
Total Investments	\$ 11,568,307							

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2018.

U.S. Government and Agency, 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 amortizated 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.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2018 for the Town's individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	AllowanceGrossforAmountUncollectibles			for	Net Amount	
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	262,728	\$	(25,800)	\$	236,928
Taxliens		811,509		-		811,509
Motor vehicle & other excise taxes		277,745		(40,795)		236,950
Departmental and other		863,071		(574,260)		288,811
Intergovernmental		4,270,731		-		4,270,731
Total	\$	6,485,784	\$	(640,855)	\$	5,844,929

The receivables at June 30, 2018, (electric light at December 31, 2017) for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Allowance							
		Gross		for		Net		
Receivables:	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount			
Water and Sewer								
User fees	\$	884,246	\$	-	\$	884,246		
Special Assessments		2,693,164		-		2,693,164		
Other Enterprise - Trash								
User fees		87,014		-		87,014		
Electric Light								
User fees		2,660,604		(18,000)		2,642,604		
Total	\$	6,325,028	\$	(18,000)	\$	6,307,028		

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

Deferred Inflows:	General Fund			
Deferred Property Taxes	\$	1,010,576		
Deferred Other Revenue Deferred Intergovernmental Revenue		525,761 3,465,578		
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$	5,001,915		

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,198,794	\$ 190,165	\$-	\$ 3,388,959
Construction in progress	369,679	735,083	(591,695)	513,067
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,568,473	925,248	(591,695)	3,902,026
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	97,574,892	294,903	-	97,869,795
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	2,386,389	-	-	2,386,389
Machinery and equipment	5,098,476	440,084	(202,354)	5,336,206
Vehicles	6,259,596	630,973	(59,921)	6,830,648
Infrastructure	64,077,340	4,379,817		68,457,157
Total capital assets being depreciated	175,396,693	5,745,777	(262,275)	180,880,195
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(23,855,180)	(2,401,527)	-	(26,256,707)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(1,155,289)	(132,998)	-	(1,288,287)
Machinery and equipment	(3,429,371)	(466,956)	202,354	(3,693,973)
Vehicles	(4,282,723)	(484,038)	651,616	(4,115,145)
Infrastructure	(36,513,571)	(1,508,697)		(38,022,268)
Total accumulated depreciation	(69,236,134)	(4,994,216)	853,970	(73,376,380)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	106,160,559	751,561	591,695	107,503,815
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 109,729,032	\$ 1,676,809	\$ -	\$ 111,405,841

Business-Type Activities: (Water & Sewer Enterprise)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated :				
Land	\$ 432,548	\$ 428,197	\$ -	\$ 860,745
Construction in progress	2,994,265	1,009,886		4,004,151
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,426,813	1,438,083		4,864,896
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	7,917,262	-	-	7,917,262
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	1,177,018	-	-	1,177,018
Machinery and equipment	1,255,015	-	-	1,255,015
Vehicles	795,215	194,867	(43,859)	946,223
Infrastructure	32,846,112	1,928,031		34,774,143
Total capital assets being depreciated	43,990,622	2,122,898	(43,859)	46,069,661
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,674,589)	(166,407)	-	(3,840,996)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(730,231)	(56,151)	-	(786,382)
Machinery and equipment	(941,418)	(51,097)	-	(992,515)
Vehicles	(351,427)	(111,813)	43,859	(419,381)
Infrastructure	(10,774,122)	(664,149)		(11,438,271)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,471,787)	(1,049,617)	43,859	(17,477,545)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,518,835	1,073,281		28,592,116
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 30,945,648	\$ 2,511,364	\$ -	\$ 33,457,012

Business-Type Activities: (Light Plant Enterprise)	Beginning Balance	e e		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 72,500	\$-	\$-	\$ 72,500	
Construction in progress	103,915	69,554	(11,609)	161,860	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	176,415	69,554	(11,609)	234,360	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Distribution Plant	20,799,697	718,168	(96,778)	21,421,087	
General Plant	6,249,929	164,930	(40,840)	6,374,019	
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,049,626	883,098	(137,618)	27,795,106	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Distribution Plant	(14,191,177)	(612,354)	96,778	(14,706,753)	
General Plant	(3,410,612)	(199,164)	40,840	(3,568,936)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,601,789)	(811,518)	137,618	(18,275,689)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,447,837	71,580		9,519,417	
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 9,624,252	\$ 141,134	\$ (11,609)	\$ 9,753,777	

Capital asset activity for the *electric light plant* at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

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

Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	131,063						
Public safety		775,339						
Education		1,971,719						
Public works		1,893,342						
Human services		45,113						
Culture and recreation		177,640						
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	4,994,216						
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer Electric light - (December 31, 2017)	\$	1,049,617 806,409						
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,856,026						

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Operating Transfers Out:	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		En	ter/Sewer iterprise Fund	 Total		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	130,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 130,000	(1)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		391		-		-	391	(2)	
General Fund		-		-		72,013	72,013	(1)	
General Fund				1,697,654			 1,697,654	(2)	
Total	\$	130,391	\$	1,697,654	\$	72,013	\$ 1,828,045	=	

(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 for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund.

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018:	

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	 llance at e 30, 2017	 enewed/ Issued	Retired/ edeemed	 alance at e 30, 2018
	Governmental Funds:						
BAN BAN	Mt. View School Mt. View School	1.50% 2.10%	6/15/2018 6/14/2019	\$ 875,000	\$ - 875,000	\$ (875,000)	\$ 875,000
	Total Governmental Funds			\$ 875,000	\$ 875,000	\$ (875,000)	\$ 875,000

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, 2018:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	utstanding at ne 30, 2017	 Issued		Redeemed		utstanding at ine 30, 2018
Public Safety Building	3.77	\$ 3,700,000	\$ -	\$	220,000	\$	3,480,000
Title V	Var.	11,412	-		3,804		7,608
School - Refunding	4.12	7,005,000	-		2,240,000		4,765,000
School	3.64	199,000	-		64,000		135,000
Outdoor Recreation	3.64	206,000	-		206,000		-
Public Safety Building	3.90	5,200,000	-		380,000		4,820,000
DPW Truck	2.00	40,000	-		40,000		-
Ambulance		150,000	-		50,000		100,000
Loader		120,000	-		40,000		80,000
Middle School	2.40	14,250,000	-		750,000		13,500,000
Mt. View School	2.57	4,015,000	-		205,000		3,810,000
DPW Loader	1.88	-	259,500		-		259,500
Ambulance	1.88	 -	 288,000		-		288,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		 34,896,412	 547,500		4,198,804		31,245,108
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium		 1,647,585	 		185,212		1,462,373
Total Bonds and Notes Payable, Net		\$ 36,543,997	\$ 547,500	\$	4,384,016	\$	32,707,481

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 4,191,304	\$ 1,164,993	\$	5,356,297	
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	
2024-2028	8,940,000	2,303,025		11,243,025	
2029-2033	5,455,000	895,725		6,350,725	
2034-2037	 3,050,000	 195,000		3,245,000	
Total	\$ 31,245,108	\$ 7,890,348	\$	39,135,456	

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2017	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2018
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	\$ 1,346,887	\$ -	\$ 84,254	\$ 1,262,633
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	498,147	φ -	³ 118,371	379,776
Water	3.64	280,000		50,000	230,000
Water	3.64	735,000		125,000	610,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	285,000	_	45,000	240,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	287,847	_	42,469	245,378
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	1,053,791	_	135,383	918,408
MWPAT Drinking Water	2.00	463,271	_	47,454	415,817
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.	790,000	_	190,000	600,000
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.	1,455,000	_	225,000	1,230,000
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.	130,608	_	32,486	98,122
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.	313,055	_	39,527	273,528
Watermains	vu.	480,000	_	60,000	420,000
Water Tank		440,000	_	55,000	385,000
Sewer Pump Station	3.80	250,000	-	20,000	230,000
Water Main	2.40	1,520,000	-	80,000	1,440,000
Water Equipment	1.25	175,000	_	45,000	130,000
Mass Cleanwater DW 13-12	2.00	503,763	-	21,698	482,065
Water Mains	2.55	850,000	_	45,000	805,000
Infiltration Removal	2.51	365,000	-	20,000	345,000
Princeton St Sewer Pump Station	2.52	280,000	-	15,000	265,000
Lincoln Ave Sewer Pump Station	1.83	350,000	_	35,000	315,000
Watermain Replacement	2.92	_	803,000	_	803,000
Heritage Lane Sewer Pump	2.92	-	818,000	-	818,000
Sy camore Drive Sewer Pump	2.86		271,500		271,500
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		12,852,369	1,892,500	1,531,642	13,213,227
General Obligation Bond 2016					
Add: Unamortized Premium		185,927	-	24,427	161,500
General Obligation Bond 2017					
Add: Unamortized Premium		196,065		24,269	171,796
Total Unamortized Premium		381,992		48,696	333,296
Total Bonds and Notes Payable, net		\$ 13,234,361	\$ 1,892,500	\$ 1,580,338	\$ 13,546,523

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for water and sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 1,660,578	\$ 464,853	\$ 2,125,431
2020	1,683,516	382,751	2,066,267
2021	1,696,092	321,421	2,017,513
2022	1,315,064	266,371	1,581,435
2023	1,322,110	212,248	1,534,358
2024-2028	2,752,458	631,955	3,384,413
2029-2033	1,744,576	285,698	2,030,274
2034-2038	1,038,833	80,743	1,119,576
Total	\$ 13,213,227	\$ 2,646,040	\$ 15,859,267

Loans Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2018, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

Description	Date Authorized	Amount				
Mountview Elementary Feasibility Study	11/8/2010	\$	26,118			
Mountview Elementary School Building	4/8/2014		10,084,392			
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			
Total		\$	12,210,510			

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 (electric light as of December 31, 2017):

	Beginning						Ending		Current
Governmental Activities:	 Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		Portion	
Bonds and notes payable Add: Unamortized Premiums	\$ 34,896,412 1,647,585	\$	547,500	\$	(4,198,804) (185,212)	\$	31,245,108 1,462,373	\$	4,191,304 173,996
Total Bond Payable	36,543,997		547,500		(4,384,016)		32,707,481		4,365,300
Compensated absences	801,474		-		(118,343)		683,131		438,147
Landfill postclosure care costs	525,120		-		(23,370)		501,750		69,150
Net pension liability	25,252,769		-		(1,706,050)		23,546,719		-
OPEB	 8,304,470		425,689				8,730,159		
Total governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$ 71,427,830	\$	973,189	\$	(6,231,779)	\$	66,169,240	\$	4,872,597

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion	
Deads and active and bla materia	¢	12 952 260	\$	1 802 500	\$	(1.521.(42))	¢	12 212 227	¢	1 ((0 579
Bonds and notes payable - water/sewer Add: Unamortized Premiums	\$	12,852,369 381,992	¢	1,892,500	¢	(1,531,642) (48,696)	\$	13,213,227 333,296	\$	1,660,578 45,565
Total Bond Payable		13,234,361		1,892,500		(1,580,338)		13,546,523		1,706,143
Compensated absences		38,979		1,028		-		40,007		31,581
Customer deposits - electric light		237,186		9,140		-		246,326		-
Rate stabilization reserve - electric light		2,913,996		1,117,322		-		4,031,318		-
OPEB - water/sewer		344,995		-		(5,950)		339,045		-
Net Pension Liability		1,618,352		-		(104,947)		1,513,405		-
Net pension Liability - electrical light		4,635,736		1,071,060		-		5,706,796		-
Customer advances for construction - Electric Light		57,394		-		(3,981)		53,413		-
Contribution in aid of construction - electrical light		166,736		37,496		-		204,232		
Total business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	23,247,735	\$	4,128,546	\$	(1,695,216)	\$	25,681,065	\$	1,737,724

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

Massachusetts School Building Authority Reimbursements

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

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

The Town has been approved for a 70% percent state school construction grant through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) to cover eligible project costs, including debt service associated with the financing of these projects, subject to annual appropriation by the state legislature. The Town received \$1,732,788 from scheduled annual payments in FY 2018 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, 2018:

Agency	Total Long- Term Debt Outstanding	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Indirect Debt
Wachusett Regional School District Bonds	\$ 17,807,109	41.56%	\$ 7,400,635
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District			
Bonds	2,247,000	12.78%	287,167
	\$ 20,054,109		\$ 7,687,801

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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,922	\$ 445,922
Restricted For:				
General Government	-	-	1,203,484	1,203,484
Public Safety	-	-	311,696	311,696
Public Works	-	-	2,161,893	2,161,893
Human Services	-	-	368,921	368,921
Culture & Recreration	-	-	1,441,944	1,441,944
Employee Benefits	-	-	230,971	230,971
Debt Service	333,916	-	-	333,916
Bond Premium	9,268	-	-	9,268
Infrastructure Fund	562		-	562
	343,746		5,718,909	6,062,655
Committed To:				
Continuing Appropriations				
General Government	194,195	-	-	194,195
Public Safety	85,963	-	-	85,963
Education	55,858	-	-	55,858
Public Works	930,968	-	-	930,968
Human Services	108,156	-	-	108,156
Culture & Recreation	89,030	-	-	89,030
	1,464,170			1,464,170
Assigned To: Encumbered For:				
General Government	148,838	-	-	148,838
Public Safety	72,165	-	-	72,165
Public Works	38,191	-	-	38,191
Employee Benefits	1,000	-	-	1,000
Subsequent Years Expenditures	2,150,959	-	-	2,150,959
DPW Depreciation Fund	279,774	-	-	279,774
Regional Dispatch Stabilization	21,220	-	-	21,220
Open Space Perservation Stabilization	101,543	-	-	101,543
Fire Vehicle & Equipment Stabilization	261,531			261,531
	3,075,221			3,075,221
Unassigned				
General Fund	6,060,604	-	-	6,060,604
General Stabilization Fund	3,377,731	-	-	3,377,731
Mount View School		(767,337)		(767,337)
	9,438,335	(767,337)	-	8,670,998
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 14,321,472	\$ (767,337)	\$ 6,164,831	\$ 19,718,966

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.

- 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 \$47,329,514. 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 2018.

The Town joined the Massachusetts Group Insurance Commission (GIC) in fiscal 2013. The Town now offers twelve contributory health care options for its employees, six HMO and 6 PPO/indemnity plans, and seven contributory health care options for seniors, four HMO and three PPO/indemnity plans. There are 113 active employees and 74 retirees (23 retiree 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 new hires and 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 2018.

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:

<u>Plan Description</u>. 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 2018, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$515,752. The Town also made a contribution to an OPEB Trust of \$555,684 for a total contribution during the measurement period of \$1,071,436 to be reported on the financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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 2018, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$555,684 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, 2018, the balance of this fund totaled \$2,881,266.

GASB Statement #74 – OPEB Plan Financial Reporting

Measurement Date - GASB #74 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan's most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by and actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

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

Active Members	147
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	116
Total	263

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018:

Total OPEB Liability Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position		11,222,929 (2,881,266)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,341,663		
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		25.67%		

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The plan's total OPEB liability, 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, 2018 to be in accordance with GASB statement #74.

Valuation Date:	July 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset-Valuation Method:	Market value of assets as of the reporting date, June 30, 2018
Investment Rate of Return	6.64%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal Bond Rate	3.45% as of June 30, 2018 (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. Using a blend of the municipal bond index rate for unfunded periods and the investment rate of return for funded periods based on GASB No. 74 implementation guide exposure draft; IG ED 4.136.
Inflation:	2.75% as of June 30, 2018 and for future periods
Salary Increases:	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2018 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 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females
Disabled Mortality:	RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table projected generationaly with scale BB and a base year 2012 for males and females
Changes in Assumptions	Effective for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2018
	Discount rate is 6.75% previously 7.00%

Investment Policy

The OPEB plan's assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan.

The long-term real rate of return on OPEB plan 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap	20.00%	4.00%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	18.50%	6.00%
International equity - developed market	12.00%	4.50%
International equity - emerging market	4.00%	7.00%
Domestic fixed income	27.25%	2.00%
International fixed income	8.75%	3.00%
Alternatives	9.25%	6.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	0.25%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75% as of June 30, 2018, and 7.00% as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability 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 and service cost 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, as of June 30, 2018

	19	% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Trend (6.75%)	_	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	9,783,103	\$ 8,341,663	\$	6,977,853
Service Cost	\$	490,180	\$ 387,231	\$	292,107

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability 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	1% Increase (6.00%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	6,423,641	\$	8,341,663	\$	10,706,422	
Service Cost	\$	274,749	\$	387,231	\$	537,693	

Changes in Plan Provisions - None

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 a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer's current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

Plan Membership – The following table represents the Plan's membership as July 1, 2016:

Active Members	154
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	107
Total	261

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018:

Total OPEB Liability Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 12,473,034 (2,881,266)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,591,768
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	23.10%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The plan's total OPEB liability, 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, 2018 to be in accordance with GASB Statement #75.

Valuation Date:	Actuarially Dtermined Contribution was calculated as of July 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset-Valuation Method:	Market value of assets as of the measurement date, June 30, 2018
Investment Rate of Return	6.64%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal Bond Rate	3.45% as of June 30, 2018 (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:	2.75% as of June 30, 2018 and for future periods
Salary Increases:	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2018 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 Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2012 for males and females
Changes in Assumptions	Effective for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2018
	Discount rate is 6.75% previously 7.00%

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2018 the annual money-weighted rate on investments, net of investments expense, was 5.47%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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, 2018 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap	20.00%	4.00%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	18.50%	6.00%
International equity - developed market	12.00%	4.50%
International equity - emerging market	4.00%	7.00%
Domestic fixed income	27.25%	2.00%
International fixed income	8.75%	3.00%
Alternatives	9.25%	6.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	0.25%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75% as of June 30, 2018, and 7.00% as of June 30, 2017. 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.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liablity	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 11,352,989	\$ 2,183,578	\$ 9,169,411
Charges for the year:			
Service cost	414,308	-	414,308
Interest on Total OPEB Liability,			
Service Cost, and Benefit Payments	777,171	-	777,171
Change in assumptions	444,318	-	444,318
Net Investment Income	-	142,004	(142,004)
Employer Contributions to Trust	-	1,071,436	(1,071,436)
Benefit payments withdrawen from trust	-	(515,752)	515,752
Total Benefit payments including Implicit Costs	(515,752)	-	(515,752)
Net Changes	1,120,045	697,688	422,357
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 12,473,034	\$ 2,881,266	\$ 9,591,768

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.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	11,348,643	\$	9,591,768	\$	7,860,451
Service Cost	\$	529,271	\$	414,308	\$	306,000

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability 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 Trend (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,345,944	\$ 9,591,768	\$ 12,410,221
Service Cost	\$ 287,803	\$ 414,308	\$ 588,220

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

Period Year ended June 30		Amount	
2019	\$	78,158	
2019	Ψ	78,158	
2021		78,158	
2022		78,156	
2023		73,930	
Thereafter		738	
Total Deferred Outflows Recognized in Future OPEB Expenses	\$	387,298	

Changes of Assumption – The discount rate was decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%

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 96 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 persons 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 persons 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 persons 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%. A person'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. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service.

Members 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.

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, 2017 which was \$1,878,211 and 21.55% 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, 2018 the Town reported a liability of \$30,268,102 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. 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, 2017, the Town's proportion was 3.71%.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,560,482. At June 30, 2018 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions of \$3,160,260 and \$2,421,870 respectively.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows as June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Net Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 201,355	\$-	\$ 201,355
Assumption Changes	2,884,461	-	2,884,461
Change in allocated proportion	74,444	-	74,444
Net differnce between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(943,768)	(943,768)
Chnage in allocated proportion		(1,478,102)	(1,478,102)
Total Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	\$ 3,160,260	\$ (2,421,870)	\$ 738,390

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

Year ended June 30		Amount		
2018	\$	416,846		
2019		413,525		
2020		90,875		
2021		(25,749)		
2022		(157,107)		
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of				
resources recognized in future pension				
expense	\$	738,390		

E. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2017.

Valuation date	January 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Payment increases 4% per year, except for early retirement incentive (ERI) programs for 2002 and 2003 (4.50%), and 2010 (level dollar)
Remaining Amortization Period	19 years, except for ERI for 2002 and 2003 (12 years) and 2016 (6 years)
Asset valuation method	5 year smooth 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

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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity	40%	4.91%
Fixed income	22%	2.04%
Private equity	11%	6.50%
Real estate	10%	3.70%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	3.25%
Hedge funds	13%	3.40%
Total	100%	

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the System's annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments net of pension plan investment expense was 16.71%. 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, 2017 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.

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, 2017 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	\$ 36,890,306	\$ 30,268,102	\$ 24,675,608

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, 2018. 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 (7 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, Governmental Activities. The \$501,750 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2018 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care costs at June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT DUE TO A CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During 2018, GASB Statement #75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than pensions was implemented. This resulted in a restatement of the governmental activities and business type activities beginning net position at June 30, 2018 to reflect the recording for postemployment benefits liability.

Statement of Net Position

	Primary Go	Business-type Activities			
Description	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Water/Sewer		
Total Net Position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 71,091,543	\$ 37,710,388	\$ 27,447,227		
To adjust the beginning post employment benefits liability	(4,129,187)	(141,599)	(141,599)		
Total Net Position at June 30, 2017, as restated	\$ 66,962,356	\$ 37,568,789	\$ 27,305,628		

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 such Project and to pay MMWEC's cost of owning and operating such Project.

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, 2017 and 2016 is \$1,109,881 and \$1,104,277, respectively.

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, 2017 and 2016 was \$4,031,318 and \$2,799,404, respectively. 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, 2017 was \$80,389,045 of which Holden Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately 5.01%.

NOTE 20 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCMENTS

During fiscal year 2018, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #75</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which was implemented in 2018. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #81</u>, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which was implemented in 2018. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #85</u>, *Omnibus 2017*, which was implemented in 2018. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #86</u>, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, which was implemented in 2018. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #83</u>, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which is required to be 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 <u>Statement #84</u>, *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 <u>Statement #87</u>, *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 <u>Statement #88</u>, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which is required to be 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 <u>Statement #89</u>, 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 <u>Statement #90</u>, *Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No.14* and No.61, which is required to be 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 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WORCESTER REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2018

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

	Dece	ember 31, 2017	Dece	ember 31, 2016	Dece	ember 31, 2015	Dece	ember 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		3.71%		3.86%		3.85%		4.05%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	30,268,102	\$	32,367,046	\$	27,305,297	\$	24,080,656
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	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		347.28%		353.32%		318.37%		292.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		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, 2018

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTION

	Dece	mber 31, 2017	Dece	mber 31, 2016	Dece	ember 31, 2015	Dece	mber 31, 2014
Actuarily determined contribution	\$	1,878,211	\$	1,877,072	\$	1,730,551	\$	1,599,220
Contribution in relation to the actuarilly determined contribution		(1,878,211)		(1,877,072)		(1,730,551)		(1,599,220)
Contribution deficency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,715,703	\$	9,160,825	\$	8,576,726	\$	8,246,852
Contribution as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		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, 2018

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

	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	414,308	\$	367,661
Interest on total OPEB liability, service costs, and benefit payments		777,171		758,695
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Difference between expected and actual plan experience		-		-
Changes of assumptions		444,318		-
Benefit Payments		(515,752)		(480,292)
Net Change in OPEB liability		1,120,045		646,064
Total OPEB liability-beginning		11,352,989		10,706,925
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)		12,473,034		11,352,989
Plan fiduciary net position				
Earning from Plan Investments		142,004		148,033
Employer Contribution to Trust		1,071,436		1,044,150
Benefit payments from trust, including refunds of member contributions		(515,752)		(480,292)
Administrative expenses		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		697,688		711,891
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,183,578		1,471,687
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		2,881,266		2,183,578
Town's net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	9,591,768	\$	9,169,411
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		23.10%		19.23%
Covered-employee payroll		9,514,563		9,137,872
Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		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, 2018

Schedule of the Town's Co	ntrib	oution		
	June 30, 2018		Ju	ne 30, 2017
Acuarially determined contribution	\$	1,089,212	\$	1,066,347
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(1,071,436)		(1,044,150)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	17,776	\$	22,197
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,514,563	\$	9,137,872
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		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, 2018

Schedule of	Investment Return	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	- 1-01	
net of investment expense	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, 2018

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