# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

# REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Holden, Massachusetts

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Holden, Massachusetts'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 the Holden Municipal Light Department, which represents 32%, 35%, and 67%, 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 Holden Municipal Light Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. 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, 2015, 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.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the Town Net Pension Liability has significantly increased as of June 30, 2015 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

R. E. Brow + Longen

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Worcester Regional Retirement System schedules of funding progress, employer contributions, Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, Town's contribution, and other post-employment benefits – schedules of funding progress and employer contributions and notes to the retirement system on pages 3 – 18, 74 - 76, 77 - 78 and 79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

May 4, 2016

# 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, 2015. 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, 2015, the estimated actuarial accrued pension liability of the Worcester Regional Retirement System is \$595,067,810 and the Town's proportionate share is \$20,066,411 and the Municipal Light Department's share is an additional \$4,014,245 for a total liability of \$24,080,065 as of June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions** (OPEB), was implemented by the Town effective July 1, 2008. The purpose of GASB 45 is to improve the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring states and municipalities to identify, through actuarial analysis, the true costs of the OPEB earned by employees over their estimated years of active service. OPEB, as with pensions, is a promise made to employees as a condition of their employment that is part of compensation each year. Even though these benefits are not received until after employment, they constitute compensation to attract and retain qualified employees. These costs will be recognized over the working lifetime of employees rather than after their employment has ceased. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the estimated unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Town is \$11,200,025. The Town benefits provided to retirees and eligible surviving spouses include health and life insurance. GASB 45 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, 2015 the trust fund has a balance of \$894,014 from contributions made by the Holden Municipal Light Department and the Water/Sewer Enterprise fund.

Overall, both revenues and expenditures are higher than they were in the prior year. Expenditures related to the Holden Municipal Light Department increased due to increased purchased power costs. Public safety expenditures increased as a result of capital equipment purchases and expenses related to the creation of the Wachusett Regional Dispatch Center. Public Works expenditures increased as a result of capital equipment purchases. Education expenditures increased only slightly as a result of the increased assessment from the Wachuestt Regional School District. Revenues are higher than last year due mainly to increases in capital grants and contributions as a result of grant revenue received from the Massachusetts School Building Authority in connection with the Mount View Middle School Construction project and State Grant funds received in connection with the creation of the Regional Dispatch Center. Revenue from property taxes also increased.

Revenues from capital grants and contributions will continue to increase in subsequent years due to the ongoing expenditures related to the Mount View Middle School building project. Construction on the new building began as scheduled in the spring of 2014. The project is estimated to cost approximately \$54,301,695 and it is estimated that the total project, through the demolition phase, will be completed in the spring of 2017. The Town has been awarded a reimbursement grant from the Massachusetts School Building Authority for 57.93% of eligible construction costs. Reimbursements will be received during the construction phase and only the town's portion of the expenses will be permanently financed.

Total revenue for the year for all funds was \$76.0 million - \$8.4 million or 12.4% more than the total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

	Fiscal Year Ended		%		Fiscal Year Ended	%	
	Jı	ine 30, 2015	Total	June 30, 2014		Total	
Property taxes	\$	34,119,539	44.89%	\$	32,959,334	48.73%	
Motor vehicle excise		2,492,261	3.28%		2,357,365	3.50%	
Penalties and interest		207,461	0.27%		164,245	0.24%	
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,182,389	1.56%		1,160,388	1.72%	
Charges for services		24,130,204	31.75%		24,131,920	35.68%	
Operating grants and contributions		1,884,646	2.48%		2,090,914	3.09%	
Capital grants and contributions		9,283,756	12.22%		2,609,229	3.86%	
Nonrestricted grants and contributions		1,852,944	2.44%		1,797,365	2.66%	
Unrestricted investment income and other		849,631	1.12%		361,426	0.53%	
Total revenue	\$	76,002,831	100.00%	\$	67,632,186	100.00%	

Total expenses for the year for all funds was \$64.6 million - \$2.2 million or 3.6% more than the total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

	Fiscal Year Ended	%	Fiscal Year Ended	%
	June 30, 2015	Total	June 30, 2014	Total
General government	\$ 2,328,834	3.61%	\$ 2,149,224	3.45%
Public safety	6,200,219	9.60%	5,539,318	8.88%
Education	23,544,180	36.45%	23,283,558	37.33%
Public works	4,624,882	7.16%	4,329,349	6.94%
Water and sewer	5,725,660	8.87%	5,531,365	8.87%
Trash	1,102,840	1.71%	1,084,821	1.74%
Electric	14,204,107	21.99%	13,496,924	21.64%
Human services	397,114	0.61%	414,061	0.66%
Culture and recreation	1,658,814	2.57%	1,578,397	2.53%
Employee benefits	3,788,940	5.87%	3,650,727	5.85%
State and county assessments	132,032	0.20%	130,659	0.21%
Interest	878,341	1.36%	1,179,571	1.89%
Total expenditures	\$ 64,585,963	100.00%	\$ 62,367,974	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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis

#### **Statement of Net 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, 2015 was \$99.5 million, of which \$60.7 million related to governmental activities and \$38.8 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 (106.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to 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 (0.9%) is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance (-7.3%) represents unrestricted net position.

Total current assets within the governmental activities were \$36.8 million and included cash & investments of \$29.0 million and receivables net of allowances of \$7.8 million.

Total current liabilities within the governmental activities were \$30.0 million and included accounts payable of \$4.1 million and bonds and notes payable of \$25.1 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the governmental activities were \$43.2 million and included \$19.9 million of general obligation bonds payable and \$18.9 million of pension liability.

Total current assets within the business-type activities were \$11.0 million and included cash & investments of \$6.4 million and receivables net of allowances of \$3.0 million.

Current liabilities within the business-type activities were \$3.9 million and included accounts payable of \$1.6 million and bond and notes payable of \$2.0 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the business-type activities were \$11.6 million and included \$9.8 million of general obligation bonds payable and \$1.2 million of pension liability.

Comparative Net Position									
	Govern Activ	mental	Busine	ess-type vities	Total Primary Government				
	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014			
Assets:									
Current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets	\$ 36,781,312 6,931,156 90,839,687	\$ 28,354,699 9,354,980 73,951,073	\$ 11,058,412 7,109,887 38,815,158	\$ 9,722,084 7,946,728 38,240,158	\$ 47,839,724 14,041,043 129,654,845	\$ 38,076,783 17,301,708 112,191,231			
Total assets	134,552,155	111,660,752	56,983,457	55,908,970	191,535,612	167,569,722			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	11,345	-	724	-	12,069	-			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	30,001,504 43,178,551	15,701,133 45,611,788	3,874,399 11,610,556	3,438,082 11,919,503	33,875,903 54,789,107	19,139,215 57,531,291			
<b>Total liabilities</b>	73,180,055	61,312,921	15,484,955	15,357,585	88,665,010	76,670,506			
<b>Deferred Inflow of Resources:</b>									
Deferred amount on refunding	740,298	-	-	-	740,298	-			
Rate stabilization reserve	-	-	2,674,178	2,856,644	2,674,178	2,856,644			
Total deferred inflows of resources	740,298	-	2,674,178	2,856,644	3,414,476	2,856,644			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	78,923,451 (53,426) (18,226,878)	47,268,180 5,742,590 (2,662,939)	26,937,648 997,004 10,890,396	26,451,263 1,345,192 9,898,286	105,861,099 943,578 (7,336,482)	73,719,443 7,087,782 7,235,347			
Total net position	\$ 60,643,147	\$ 50,347,831	\$ 38,825,048	\$ 37,694,741	\$ 99,468,195	\$ 88,042,572			

Governmental activities current assets increased \$8.4 million, as compared with fiscal year 2014 due mainly to increased cash on hand from the bond anticipation note related to the Mount View Middle School Building project. Business-type activities current assets increased \$1.3 million.

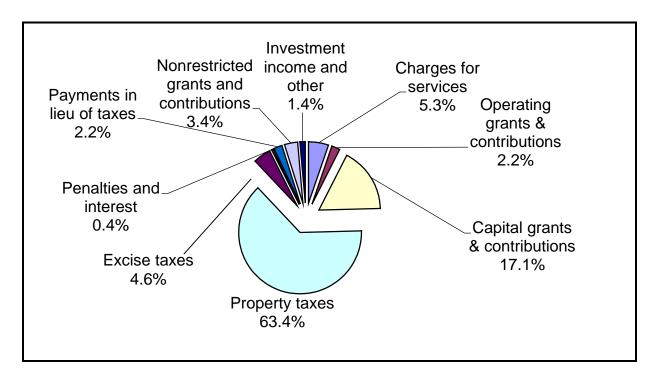
Governmental activities current liabilities increased \$14.3 million as compared with fiscal year 2014 due to a short-term bond anticipation note and accounts payable for the Mount View Middle School building project. Business-type activities current liabilities increased \$0.5 million. Total noncurrent liabilities of the primary government decreased \$2.0 million due mainly to pay down of existing debt service.

Governmental activities net investment in capital assets increased 67.0%, and unrestricted net position decreased 584% as compared with the prior year. Business-type net investment in capital assets increased 1.8%, and unrestricted net position increased by 10.0% as compared with the prior year.

Governmental activities increased the Town of Holden's net position by \$10,295,316. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net position, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

	Govern Acti			
	FY 2015	FY 2014	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,835,457	\$ 2,640,582	\$ 194,875	
Operating grants and contributions	1,192,522	1,270,033	(77,511)	
Capital grants and contributions	9,200,649	2,264,401	6,936,248	
General Revenues:				
Real Estate and personal property taxes	34,119,539	32,959,334	1,160,205	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,492,261	2,357,365	134,896	
Penalties and interest	207,461	164,245	43,216	
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,182,389	1,160,388	22,001	
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	1,852,944	1,797,365	55,579	
Unrestricted investment income & other	756,695	361,426	395,269	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	53,839,917	44,975,139	8,864,778	
Ermanaga				
Expenses: General Government	2 220 024	2,149,224	170 610	
	2,328,834	<i>'</i>	179,610	
Public Safety Education	6,200,219	5,539,318 23,283,558	660,901	
Public Works	23,544,180		260,622	
Human Services	4,624,882	4,329,349	295,533	
Culture and Recreation	397,114	414,061	(16,947)	
	1,658,814	1,578,397	80,417	
Employee Benefits	3,788,940	3,650,727	138,213	
State and County Assessments	132,032	130,659	1,373	
Interest	878,341	1,179,571	(301,230)	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	43,553,356	42,254,864	1,298,492	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position before contributions to term and permanent endowments or permanent fund principal, and transfers	10,286,561	2,720,275	7,566,286	
Contributions to permanent funds	8,755	8,044	711	
Transfers				
Change in Net Position	10,295,316	2,728,319	7,566,997	
Net Position - beginning	50,347,831	47,619,512		
Net Position - ending	\$ 60,643,147	\$ 50,347,831		

### **Governmental Activities – FY2015 Revenues**



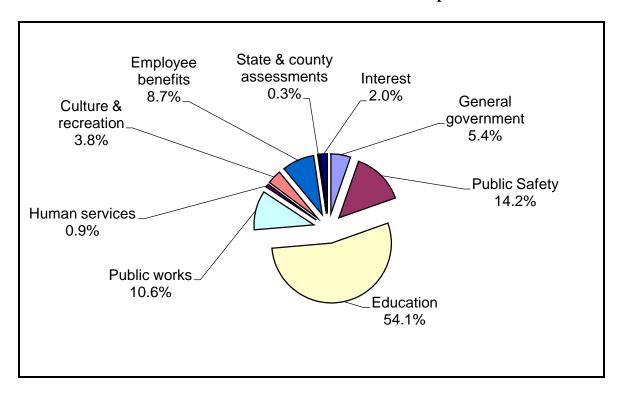
#### Revenues

Property taxes along with payments in lieu of taxes and excise taxes support approximately 70.2% of the Town's governmental activities. This is a reduction of 10.9% from fiscal year 2014 and is due mostly to the increase in capital grants and contributions.

Roughly 59% of the operating grants apply to public safety and 27% 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 28% and general government services represented more than 15%.

Nearly 86% of capital grants and contribution revenue was received from the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) in connection with the Mount View Middle School construction project. Roughly 14% of the capital grants and contribution revenue supported public works projects and infrastructure and a majority of it was received from Mass Highway (Chapter 90).

# **Governmental Activities – FY2015 Expenses**



# **Expenses**

Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$23.5 million in tax revenues were needed to cover the fiscal year 2015 school operating expenses. This is an increase of \$0.2 million from the prior year. \$7.9 million of capital grants and contributions was used to fund the construction of the Mount View Middle School Building. This is an increase of \$6.4 million from the prior year.

Public safety and employee benefits represent the second and third largest governmental activities of the Town. Approximately \$4.05 million and \$3.79 million of taxes and other general revenues were needed to cover the fiscal year 2015 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 \$1,130,307 as result of general operations and infrastructure additions and improvements. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net position, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

**Comparative Changes in Net Position** 

		Busine Activ			
					Increase/
Revenues	•	FY 2015	-	FY 2014	 (Decrease)
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	21,294,747	\$	21,491,338	\$ (196,591)
Operating grants and contributions		692,124		820,881	(128,757)
Capital grants and contributions		83,107		344,828	(261,721)
Other Income		92,936			 92,936
<b>Total Revenues</b>		22,162,914		22,657,047	 (494,133)
Expenses:					
Electric		14,204,107		13,496,924	707,183
Water/Sewer		5,725,660		5,531,365	194,295
Trash		1,102,840		1,084,821	 18,019
<b>Total Expenses</b>		21,032,607		20,113,110	919,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		1,130,307		2,543,937	(1,413,630)
Transfers					 
<b>Change in Net Position</b>		1,130,307		2,543,937	 (1,413,630)
Net Position - beginning		37,694,741		35,150,804	
Net Position - ending	\$	38,825,048	\$	37,694,741	

# 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 \$6.1 million, a decrease of \$6.1 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year as a result of increased expenses on the Mount View Middle School construction project.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$7,636,781, while total fund balance was \$13,634,045. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the fiscal year, the total net position was \$38.8 million; \$26.9 million or 69% of which relates to the Town's net investment in capital assets.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original fiscal year 2015 general fund operating budget of \$42.7 million was set at the May 2014 annual town meeting. A small amount was transferred from general government to public works to cover snow removal expenses. An article at the May 2015 annual town meeting appropriated an additional \$20,753 from an unspent warrant article for a capital project at the Dawson School.

Revenues exceeded budgetary amounts by \$1,578,515 and expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$2,303,569. Favorable revenue types included departmental fees from the EMS service, motor vehicle excise, and real estate and personal property taxes. Public works, general government and education expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$732,356, \$339,508 and \$608,072 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, 2015 amount to \$129,654,845 (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 \$17,463,613 (a \$16.9 million increase for governmental activities and a \$0.6 million increase for business-type activities).

Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Primary government	FY 2015		FY 2014	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Land	\$	3,141,942	\$ 3,141,942	\$ -	
Construction in progress		22,998,868	3,944,123	19,054,745	
Buildings		38,107,972	39,561,012	(1,453,040)	
Improvements other than buildings		1,598,262	1,543,722	54,540	
Machinery and equipment		2,022,751	2,025,072	(2,321)	
Vehicles		2,906,196	2,632,534	273,662	
Infrastructure		49,051,304	49,590,814	(539,510)	
Electric - land		72,500	72,500	-	
Electric - construction in progress		150,657	94,895	55,762	
Electric - general plant		2,741,220	2,609,451	131,769	
Electric - distribution plant		6,863,173	6,975,166	(111,993)	
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	129,654,845	\$ 112,191,231	\$ 17,463,614	

## **Debt**

In June 2015, the Town's bond rating was upgraded from AA to AA+ from Standard and Poor's. At the end of the fiscal year the Town (excluding the light plant) had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$34,230,263. 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, \$11,597,875 or nearly 34% is for school construction for which the Town receives 70% reimbursement on total project costs from the Massachusetts School Building Authority. The Town issued a bond anticipation note (BAN) in the amount of \$22,000,000 for the Mount View Middle School building project.

|--|

Governmental Activities		outstanding one 30, 2015	Outstanding June 30, 2014		
Schools Public Safety	\$	11,597,875 10,412,769	\$	14,719,250 10,770,750	
Public Works		413,356		330,000	
Swimming Pool		607,000		840,000	
Title V		19,020		22,893	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	23,050,020	\$	26,682,893	
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	_				
Water Improvements	\$	7,547,554	\$	7,184,335	
Electric		260,000		520,000	
Sewer Construction		3,632,689		4,084,560	
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	\$	11,440,243	\$	11,788,895	

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 2015 was the third consecutive year that the property tax levy was set below the levels authorized by Proposition 2½. The average 2015 single family home in Holden was valued at \$266,093 with an average annual tax bill of \$4,822. The overall property values for fiscal year 2015 increased approximately 1.5% as compared with fiscal year 2014. 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 2016.

In June 2015, the Town's bond rating was upgraded from AA to AA+ from Standard and Poor's. A higher credit rating will 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 2016 and expects only a minimal increase for fiscal 2017 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, 2015

	PF		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$ 23,015,503 5,949,083	\$ 6,254,213 176,087	\$ 29,269,716 6,125,170
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	287,809 696,263 184,969	- - -	287,809 696,263 184,969
USER FEES DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	302,576 6,345,109	2,655,170 - - - 296,693	2,655,170 302,576 6,345,109 296,693
PREPAID EXPENSES OTHER ASSETS	-	302,605 1,373,644	302,605 1,373,644
NONCURRENT: RESTRICTED ASSETS: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	<u>-</u>	3,584,792	3,584,792
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	-	3,525,095	3,525,095
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION TOTAL ASSETS	6,931,156 90,839,687 134,552,155	38,815,158 56,983,457	6,931,156 129,654,845 191,535,612
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
NET DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROJECTED AND ACTUAL PENSION SYSTEM INVESTMENT EARNINGS	11,345	724	12,069
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES	4,115,533 17,923	1,640,498 125,175	5,756,031 143,098
ACCRUED INTEREST DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	184,967 - 25,144,804	51,212 14,200 2,005,152	236,179 14,200 27,149,956
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS COMPENSATED ABSENCES	70,000 468,277	38,162	70,000 506,439
NONCURRENT: CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	_	211,697	211,697
ACCRUED EXPENSES DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	-	53,536 49,700	53,536 49,700
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS COMPENSATED ABSENCES	19,905,216 250,000 362,683	9,872,358 - 10,028	29,777,574 250,000 372,711
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS NET PENSION LIABILITY TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,798,274 18,862,378	209,204 1,204,033 15,484,955	4,007,478 20,066,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	73,180,055	15,484,955	88,665,010
DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE	740,298 -	- 2,674,178	740,298 2,674,178
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	740,298	2,674,178	3,414,476
NET POSITION	70,000,454	00.007.040	405 004 000
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR: DEPRECIATION	78,923,451	26,937,648 997,004	105,861,099 997,004
STREETS PERMANENT FUNDS:	1,446,615	-	1,446,615
EXPENDABLE NONEXPENDABLE OTHER PURPOSES	445,740 423,562 (2,369,343)	- - -	445,740 423,562 (2.369,343)
UNRESTRICTED TOTAL NET POSITION	(18,226,878) \$ 60,643,147	10,890,396 \$ 38,825,048	(2,369,343) (7,336,482) \$ 99,468,195

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PROGRAM REVENUES									
				OPERATING		CAPITAL			
		С	HARGES FOR	G	RANTS AND	G	RANTS AND	NE	T (EXPENSE)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		SERVICES	CO	NTRIBUTIONS	CO	NTRIBUTIONS		REVENUE
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,328,834	\$	439,854	\$	318,956	\$	-	\$	(1,570,024)
PUBLIC SAFETY	6,200,219		1,451,598		700,388		-		(4,048,233)
EDUCATION	23,544,180		-		-		7,887,128		(15,657,052)
PUBLIC WORKS	4,624,882		62,478		19,644		1,313,521		(3,229,239)
HUMAN SERVICES	397,114		97,759		90,619		-		(208,736)
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,658,814		783,768		62,915		-		(812,131)
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	3,788,940		-		-		-		(3,788,940)
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	132,032		-		-		-		(132,032)
INTEREST	878,341								(878,341)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	43,553,356		2,835,457		1,192,522		9,200,649		(30,324,728)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
WATER/SEWER	5,725,660		5,949,536		425,405		83,107		732,388
ELECTRIC	14,204,107		14,209,795		266,719		-		272,407
OTHER ENTERPRISE	1,102,840		1,135,416		<del>-</del>		-		32,576
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	21,032,607		21,294,747		692,124		83,107		1,037,371
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 64,585,963	\$	24,130,204	\$	1,884,646	\$	9,283,756	\$	(29,287,357)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
		GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES				TOTAL	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:							
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (30,3	24,728)	\$	1,037,371	\$	(29,287,357)	
GENERAL REVENUES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,							
NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	•	99,819		-		33,999,819	
TAX LIENS		19,720		-		119,720	
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	•	92,261		-		2,492,261	
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES		07,461		-		207,461	
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED	1,1	82,389		-		1,182,389	
TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,8	52,944		-		1,852,944	
RENTAL INCOME		98,813		-		98,813	
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME	1	14,913		-		114,913	
BOND PREMIUM	4	97,088		92,936		590,024	
CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERMANENT FUNDS		8,755		-		8,755	
MISCELLANEOUS		45,881				45,881	
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	40,6	20,044		92,936		40,712,980	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	10,2	95,316		1,130,307		11,425,623	
NET POSITION:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	50,3	47,831	37	7,694,741		88,042,572	
END OF YEAR	\$ 60,6	43,147	\$ 38	8,825,048	\$	99,468,195	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

### TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	GENERAL		. VIEW L PROJECT		ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$ 9,192,819 4,695,344	\$	12,205,232 -	\$	1,617,452 1,253,739	\$	23,015,503 5,949,083
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	287,809		-		-		287,809
TAX LIENS	696,263		-		-		696,263
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	184,969		-		-		184,969
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	302,576						302,576
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	8,694,727		2,292,712		2,288,826		13,276,265
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,054,507	\$	14,497,944	\$	5,160,017	\$	43,712,468
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES:							
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 406,882	\$	3,446,293	\$	262,358	\$	4,115,533
OTHER LIABILITIES	17,923		-		-		17,923
NOTES PAYABLE			22,000,000				22,000,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	424,805		25,446,293		262,358	-	26,133,456
DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	9,995,657		-		1,446,615		11,442,272
FUND BALANCES:							
NONSPENDABLE	-		_		423,562		423,562
RESTRICTED	1,688,063		-		3,295,064		4,983,127
COMMITTED	810,357		-		-		810,357
ASSIGNED	3,498,844		-		-		3,498,844
UNASSIGNED	7,636,781	-	(10,948,349)		(267,582)		(3,579,150)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	13,634,045		(10,948,349)		3,451,044		6,136,740
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<b>.</b>			•	= .aa a:=		40 =40 455
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,054,507	\$	14,497,944	\$	5,160,017	\$	43,712,468

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

REVENUES:	 GENERAL	MT. VIEW OOL PROJECT		ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
KEVENOEG.						
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	\$ 34,139,596 2,496,254	\$ -	\$	-	\$	34,139,596 2,496,254
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	207,461	-		-		207,461
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	3,760,963	8,578,163		1,542,757		13,881,883
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	-	-		1,272,728		1,272,728
INVESTMENT INCOME CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	113,129	-		145,540 58,368		258,669 58,368
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	3,509,804	-		87,422		3,597,226
	 0,000,00	_	-	0.,.22		0,007,1220
TOTAL REVENUES	 44,227,207	 8,578,163		3,106,815		55,912,185
EXPENDITURES:						
CURRENT:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,977,948	-		355,068		2,333,016
PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION	4,673,842 22,735,125	- 17,717,572		1,224,811		5,898,653 40,452,697
PUBLIC WORKS	3,397,331	-		1,157,453		4,554,784
HUMAN SERVICES	306,966	-		41,306		348,272
CULTURE & RECREATION	851,614	-		830,394		1,682,008
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,741,216	-		-		2,741,216
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE	132,032	-		-		132,032
PRINCIPAL	3,178,873	-		-		3,178,873
INTEREST	 1,059,917	 <u>-</u>				1,059,917
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 41,054,864	 17,717,572		3,609,032		62,381,468
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 3,172,343	 (9,139,409)		(502,217)		(6,469,283)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES	-	-		455,000		455,000
PROCEEDS FROM REFUNDING BONDS	12,086,000	-		-		12,086,000
BOND REFUNDING COSTS NET OF PREMIUM	1,176,964	-		-		1,176,964
PAYMENTSTO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	(13,214,537)	-		-		(13,214,537)
BOND REFUNDING COSTS OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	(134,864)	-		-		(134,864)
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	70,624	-		(70,624)		70,624 (70,624)
	 	 	-	, , ,		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (15,813)	 		384,376		368,563
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,156,530	(9,139,409)		(117,841)		(6,100,720)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 10,477,515	 (1,808,940)		3,568,885		12,237,460
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 13,634,045	\$ (10,948,349)	\$	3,451,044	\$	6,136,740

# 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, 2015

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES \$ 6,136,740

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

90,839,687

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

11,442,272

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

(184,967)

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 AMOUNT ON REFUNDING
COMPENSATED ABSENCES
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

(23,050,020) (18,851,033) (740,298) (830,960)

(3,798,274) (320,000)

NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(47,590,585)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 60,643,147

# 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, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(6,100,720)
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         20,550,168           DEPRECIATION EXPENSE         (3,661,554)		
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS		16,888,614
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		(2,341,740)
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 (455,000) DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS 3,178,873 NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT		2,723,873
SOME EXPENSES REPORTED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DO NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED AS EXPENDITURES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.		
NET CHANGE IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES ACCRUAL  NET CHANGE IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS  NET CHANGE IN PENSION LIABILITY  NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL  NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING  NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT  44,648  (657,505)  (657,505)  (657,505)  (657,505)  (434,867)  (95,000)  NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT  99,311		
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	_	(874,711)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	10,295,316

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	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	\$ 33,872,329 2,050,000 115,000 3,750,199 60,000 2,746,205	\$ 33,872,329 2,050,000 115,000 3,750,199 60,000 2,746,205	\$ 34,139,596 2,496,254 207,461 3,759,792 59,341 3,509,804	\$ 267,267 446,254 92,461 9,593 (659) 763,599
TOTAL REVENUES	42,593,733	42,593,733	44,172,248	1,578,515
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,393,927 4,929,171 23,322,444 4,042,687 365,407 935,316 2,854,595 132,032 3,178,215 1,269,151	2,317,456 4,929,171 23,343,197 4,129,687 365,407 924,787 2,854,595 132,032 3,178,215 1,269,151 43,443,698	1,977,948 4,673,842 22,735,125 3,397,331 306,965 851,614 2,741,216 132,032 3,178,873 1,145,183	339,508 255,329 608,072 732,356 58,442 73,173 113,379 - (658) 123,968
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(829,212)	(849,965)	3,032,119	3,882,084
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	25,000	45,753	47,735	1,982
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(804,212)	(804,212)	3,079,854	3,884,066
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,637,433	6,637,433	6,637,433	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,833,221	\$ 5,833,221	\$ 9,717,287	\$ 3,884,066

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
			OTHER			
<u>ASSETS</u>	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL		
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 4,660,903	\$ 1,263,615	\$ 329,695	\$ 6,254,213		
INVESTMENTS USER FEES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	176,087 800,073 296,693	1,787,689	67,408	176,087 2,655,170 296,693		
OTHER ASSETS PREPAID EXPENSES		1,373,644 302,605	-	1,373,644 302,605		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,933,756	4,727,553	397,103	11,058,412		
NONCURRENT: RESTRICTED CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS: DEPRECIATION FUND		007.004		997,004		
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	997,004 196,136	-	196,136		
RATE STABILIZATION FUND	-	2,359,586	-	2,359,586		
OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS	-	32,066	-	32,066		
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	3,525,095	-	-	3,525,095		
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	28,987,608 32,512,703	9,827,550 13,412,342		38,815,158 45,925,045		
TOTAL NONCORRENT ASSLITS	32,312,703	13,412,342		45,925,045		
TOTAL ASSETS	38,446,459	18,139,895	397,103	56,983,457		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
RELATED TO PENSIONS	724			724		
CURRENT: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES ACCRUED INTEREST DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	251,521 5,976 51,212 14,200 1,745,152 38,162 2,106,223	1,355,089 119,199 - - 260,000 - 1,734,288	33,888 - - - - - - - - 33,888	1,640,498 125,175 51,212 14,200 2,005,152 38,162 3,874,399		
NONCURRENT:						
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	211,697	-	211,697		
ACCRUED EXPENSES DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	49,700	53,536	-	53,536 49,700		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	9,872,358	-	-	9,872,358		
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	10,028	=	-	10,028		
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	194,725	14,479	-	209,204		
NET PENSION LIABILITY	1,204,033	- 070 740	-	1,204,033		
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	11,330,844	279,712	<u>-</u>	11,610,556		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,437,067	2,014,000	33,888	15,484,955		
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b> RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE		2,674,178		2,674,178		
NET POSITION						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR DEPRECIATION	17,370,098	9,567,550 997,004	-	26,937,648 997,004		
UNRESTRICTED TOR DEPRECIATION  UNRESTRICTED	7,640,018	2,887,163	363,215	10,890,396		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 25,010,116	\$ 13,451,717	\$ 363,215	\$ 38,825,048		

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

**BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS** OTHER ENTERPRISE WATER/SEWER **ELECTRIC** TOTAL **OPERATING REVENUES:** CHARGES FOR SERVICES 5,949,536 14,209,795 21,294,747 1,135,416 DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER 2,891 241,211 244,102 **DONATIONS** 83,107 83,107 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,035,534 14,451,006 1,135,416 21,621,956 **OPERATING EXPENSES: GENERAL SERVICES** 4,361,214 13,441,037 1,102,840 18,905,091 DEPRECIATION 933,941 752,656 1,686,597 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 14,193,693 1,102,840 20,591,688 5,295,155 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 740,379 257,313 32,576 1,030,268 **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):** INTERGOVERNMENTAL 419,839 419,839 BOND PREMIUM 92,936 92,936 INVESTMENT INCOME 28,183 2,675 25.508 INTEREST EXPENSE (440,919) (430,505) (10,414)TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET 84,945 15,094 100,039 INCOME (LOSS) BEFOR TRANSFERS 825,324 272,407 32,576 1,130,307 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 825,324 272,407 32,576 1,130,307 NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 24,184,792 13,179,310 330,639 37,694,741 **NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR** 13,451,717 363,215 38,825,048 25,010,116

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
			OTHER			
	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$ 6,319,931	\$ 14,237,833	\$ 1,133,604	\$ 21,691,368		
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS	(3,978,343)	(12,116,903)	(1,069,500)	(17,164,746)		
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(547,818)	(1,243,011)	(31,371)	(1,822,200)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,793,770	877,919	32,733	2,704,422		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
INTEREST EXPENSE	-	(599)	-	(599)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
NET PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES	1,587,267	-	-	1,587,267		
BOND PREMIUM	92,936	-	-	92,936		
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	(985,758)	(260,000)	-	(1,245,758)		
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS INTEREST EXPENSE	(1,332,524)	(828,194) (12,936)	-	(2,160,718)		
INTEREST EXICINGE	(200,331)	(12,330)		(210,201)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(841,410)	(1,101,130)		(1,942,540)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
NET PROCEEDS FROM PURCHASE AND SALE						
OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES	(69,675)	_	-	(69,675)		
NET TRANSFERS FROM OPERATIONS	-	369,380	-	369,380		
INTEREST RECEIVED	2,674	237	-	2,911		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(67,001)	369,617		302,616		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	885,359	145,807	32,733	1,063,899		
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,775,544	1,346,010	296,962	5,418,516		
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,660,903	\$ 1,491,817	\$ 329,695	\$ 6,482,415		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 740,379	\$ 257,313	\$ 32,576	\$ 1,030,268		
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
DEPRECIATION	933,941	752,656	-	1,686,597		
DONATED INFRASTRUCTURE	(83,106)	-	-	(83,106)		
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(43,857)	(58,910)	(1,811)	(104,578)		
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	406,584	-	-	406,584		
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN PREPAID EXPENSES	-	(120,995)	-	(120,995)		
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	-	125,595	-	125,595		
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(724)	-	-	(724)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	(238,003)	62,044	1,968	(173,991)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	4,776	(154,263)	-	(149,487)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	4,469	-	-	4,469		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	40,828	14,479	-	55,307		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	28,483			28,483		
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,053,391	620,606	157	1,674,154		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,793,770	\$ 877,919	\$ 32,733	\$ 2,704,422		

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	POSTEMPLOYMEI BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS	NT	PRIVAT PURPO TRUST FU	SE	GENCY FUNDS
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS	\$ 894	- ; ,014_	\$	- 35,853_	\$ 450,386
TOTAL ASSETS	894	,014		35,853	 450,386
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES		<u>-</u> _		-	 15,823 434,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u> _			 450,386
NET POSITION					
HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAN PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES TOTAL NET POSITION		<u> </u>		- 35,853 35,853	\$ - -
	-		*	,	

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ADDITIONS:	POSTEMPLO BENEF TRUST FO	ITS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS			
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS): INVESTMENT INCOME	\$	113,767	\$	399		
DEDUCTIONS:						
EDUCATION				1,200		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		113,767		(801)		
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		780,247		36,654		
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	894,014	\$	35,853		

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

# Primary Government

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

# Joint Ventures

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

Name	Name Purpose Address		Address Assess			
Wachusett Regional School District	To provide grades K-12 Educational Services	Jefferson School 1745 Main Street Jefferson, MA 01522	\$	21,931,966		
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District	To provide grades 9-12 Vocational and Technical Educational Services	1050 Westminster St. Fitchburg, MA 01420	\$	739,215		

The Wachusett Regional School District (the District) is governed by a twenty (20) member school committee consisting of eight elected (8) representatives from the Town of Holden. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an approximately 42.29% equity interest in the joint venture.

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

The Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical High School (the District) is governed by a twenty-two (22) member school committee which includes one appointed (1) representative from the Town of Holden. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an approximately 12.24% 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 long-term debt which is recognized when due, and the non current portion of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits (*OPEB*), net pension liability, and landfill post-closure care costs which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

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.

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

### E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

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

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

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

### Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

### Water and Sewer

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

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

## Special Assessments

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, 2014. The Department can place a lien against a property if payment is not made. For non-owners, the Department requires a deposit that can be applied to any unpaid amounts. In addition, the Department has the right to shut off service to customers, subject to certain state regulations, if the customer is not making payments. On a periodic basis, the Department does evaluate its accounts receivables to determine if any write-offs are necessary.

## Intergovernmental

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

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

#### F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories of the governmental funds and the water and sewer, and solid waste enterprise funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the basic financial statements, and therefore are not reported. Materials and supplies inventories of the electric light enterprise fund are valued using the average cost method.

## **G.** Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, vehicles, buildings and improvements, capital improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g., water mains, sewer mains, roadways, and similar items), and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets if material.

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

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

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

Capital assets of the Municipal Light Plant, Distribution Plant, and General Plant are depreciated at an annual rate of 3%.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the fiscal year of purchase for the various funds.

## H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net 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.

### I. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net 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.

### J. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources at the fund level, represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since it is not available. Deferred inflows of resources at the fund level consist of the succeeding year property tax revenue, Intergovernmental revenue, and other revenue not collected within sixty days after year-end.

## K. 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.
- *Streets* represents amounts committed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the repair and/or construction of streets.
- *Permanent funds -expendable* represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
- *Permanent funds -nonexpendable* represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.
- Other specific purposes represent restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.
- c. *Unrestricted net 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.

## L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net 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.

#### M. Investment Income

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Laws (MGL).

## N. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The total amount to be paid in future years is presented in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net 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, 2015 is recorded in the governmental funds financial statements.

## O. Net Pension Liability

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #68 requires employers participating in a cost-sharing pension plan to recognize pension liabilities as employees provide services to the government and earn their pension benefits. Employers participating in cost-sharing plans are required to recognize their proportionate share of the plan's collective pension amounts for all benefits provided through the plan including the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense.

### P. 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.

### O. 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.

### R. 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 2015 approved budget authorized \$42,725,174 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$697,771 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years. Supplemental appropriations of \$20,753 was approved at one Special Town Meeting for fiscal year 2015.

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, 2015, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 3,079,854
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net stabilization fund activity	76,676
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	1,172
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	 (1,172)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 3,156,530

## C. Deficit Fund Balances

Several individual fund deficits exist within the special revenue funds and an individual deficit exists in the general capital projects fund which will be eliminated through fiscal year budget transfers, grants 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 and uncollateralized as of June 30, 2015:

Total bank balances	:	\$ 28,651,696
Bank balances covered by deposit insurance		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	1,000,000	
Depositors Insurance Fund (DIF)	13,038,606	
Total bank balances covered by deposit insurance		14,038,606
Balances subject to custodial credit risk		
Bank Balances Collaterallized with Securities Held		
by the Pledging Financial Institution's Trust		
Department or Agent but not in the Town's Name	5,183,158	
Bank balances uninsured & uncollateralized	9,429,932	
Total bank balances subject to custodial credit risk		14,613,090
Total bank balances	:	\$ 28,651,696

### Investments

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

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

### • Credit Risk

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

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

			Rating as of Year End					
Investment type	Fair value	Minimum Legal Rating	AA+	AA	A+	Aaa	BBB+	Unrated
U.S. Government & Agency								
Securities	\$ 3,651,082	N/A	\$ 2,750,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900,365	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	1,788,828	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	1,788,828
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	595,697	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	595,697
Corporate Bonds	891,264	N/A	117,716	110,296	301,499	-	361,753	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	118,121	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	118,121
Equity Mutual Funds	1,136,805	N/A						1,136,805
Total Investments	\$ 8,181,797		\$ 2,868,433	\$ 110,296	\$ 301,499	\$ 900,365	\$ 361,753	\$ 3,639,451
Less: Electric Light Plant								
Investments at June 30, 2015	(1,126,760)							
Total Investments per Statement of Net Position and Fiduciary								
Net Position at June 30, 2015	\$ 7,055,037							

### • 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.

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

		Investment maturities (in years)			
Investment type	Fair value	Less than 1	1-5		
Debt Related Securities:					
U.S. Government & Agency Fixed Income Mutual Funds Corporate Bonds	\$ 3,651,082 595,697 891,264	\$ - 595,697 -	\$ 3,651,082 - 891,264		
Total - Debt related securities	\$ 5,138,043	\$ 595,697	\$ 4,542,346		
Other Investments:					
Certificates of Deposit Money Market Mutual Funds Equity Mutual Funds	1,788,828 118,121 1,136,805	1,280,955 118,121 1,136,805	507,873		
Total Other Investments	3,043,754	2,535,881	507,873		
Total Investments at June 30, 2015	\$ 8,181,797	\$ 3,131,578	\$ 5,050,219		

## • Concentration of Credit Risk

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

## **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

The receivables at June 30, 2015 for the Town's individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	 Allowance Gross for Amount Uncollectibles				Net Amount	
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 306,509	\$	(18,700)	\$	287,809	
Tax liens	696,263		-		696,263	
Motor vehicle & other excise taxes	215,664		(30,695)		184,969	
Departmental and other	708,306		(405,730)		302,576	
Intergovernmental	 13,276,265				13,276,265	
Total	\$ 15,203,007	\$	(455,125)	\$	14,747,882	

The receivables at June 30, 2015, (electric light at December 31, 2014) for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Allowance					
Gross		for		Net		
Receivables:		Amount	Unc	ollectibles	Amount	
Water and Sewer						
User fees	\$	800,073	\$	-	\$	800,073
Special Assessments		3,821,788		-		3,821,788
Other Enterprise - Trash						
User fees		67,408		-		67,408
Electric Light						
User fees		1,805,689		(18,000)		1,787,689
Total	\$	6,494,958	\$	(18,000)	\$	6,476,958

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 component of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds is as follows:

Deferr	red Inflows of Resources	Analysis	
		Nonmajor	
	General	Governmental	
Deferred Inflows:	Fund	Funds	Total
Unavailable Revenue	\$ 9,995,657	\$ 1,446,615	\$ 11,442,272

# **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,709,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,709,394
Construction in progress	3,885,698	17,792,091		21,677,789
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,595,092	17,792,091		24,387,183
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	53,209,623	-	-	53,209,623
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	1,784,141	196,235	-	1,980,376
Machinery and equipment	4,128,065	429,465	(114,877)	4,442,653
Vehicles	6,144,263	728,317	(499,440)	6,373,140
Infrastructure	59,774,417	1,404,061		61,178,478
Total capital assets being depreciated	125,040,509	2,758,078	(614,317)	127,184,270
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(18,390,501)	(1,286,634)	_	(19,677,135)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(855,659)	(85,543)	-	(941,202)
Machinery and equipment	(2,452,018)	(383,741)	114,877	(2,720,882)
Vehicles	(3,808,436)	(479,648)	499,440	(3,788,644)
Infrastructure	(32,177,914)	(1,425,989)		(33,603,903)
Total accumulated depreciation	(57,684,528)	(3,661,555)	614,317	(60,731,766)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	67,355,981	(903,477)		66,452,504
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 73,951,073	\$ 16,888,614	\$ -	\$ 90,839,687

Business-Type Activities: (Water & Sewer Enterprise)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 432,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432,548
Construction in progress	58,425	1,262,654		1,321,079
Total capital assets not being depreciated	490,973	1,262,654		1,753,627
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	1,104,322	8,683	-	1,113,005
Vehicles	470,508	78,959	(51,104)	498,363
Infrastructure	30,925,827	83,107		31,008,934
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,594,937	170,749	(51,104)	41,714,582
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,175,369)	(166,407)	-	(3,341,776)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(561,778)	(56,151)	-	(617,929)
Machinery and equipment	(755,299)	(56,727)	-	(812,026)
Vehicles	(173,800)	(53,966)	51,104	(176,662)
Infrastructure	(8,931,518)	(600,690)		(9,532,208)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,597,764)	(933,941)	51,104	(14,480,601)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,997,173	(763,192)		27,233,981
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 28,488,146	\$ 499,462	\$ -	\$ 28,987,608

Capital asset activity for the *electric light plant* at December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities: (Light Plant Enterprise)	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 72,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,500
Construction in progress	94,895	55,762		150,657
Total capital assets not being depreciated	167,395	55,762		223,157
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Distribution Plant	19,548,821	444,811	(30,343)	19,963,289
General Plant	5,539,130	327,621		5,866,751
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,087,951	772,432	(30,343)	25,830,040
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Distribution Plant	(12,573,653)	(556,804)	30,343	(13,100,114)
General Plant	(2,929,681)	(195,852)		(3,125,533)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,503,334)	(752,656)	30,343	(16,225,647)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,584,617	19,776		9,604,393
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 9,752,012	\$ 75,538	\$ -	\$ 9,827,550

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	93,793
Public safety	Ψ	774,807
Education		825,056
Public works		1,757,839
Human services		48,842
Culture and recreation		161,218
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	3,661,555
Business-Type Activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$	933,941
Electric light - ( December 31, 2014)		752,656
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1.686.597
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	φ	1,000,377

### **Construction Commitments**

The Town has one active major fund construction project for the Mount View Middle School as of June 30, 2015. At year end the Town's project commitments for the general contractor and architect are as follows:

	Spent	Remaining				
Project	to Date	Commitment				
Mount View Middle School	\$ 20,855,308	\$ 18,608,917				

These commitments for the renovation of the Mount View Middle School project will be funded by a reimbursement grant from the Massachusetts School Building Authority for 57.93% of eligible construction costs and the issuance of long-term debt.

## **NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

		Operating Transfers In						
Operating Transfers Out:	_	General Fund		_				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total	\$	68,642 1,982 70,624	\$	68,642 1,982 70,624	(1) (2)			

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from various funds to the general fund
- (2) Represents other transfer

## **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 and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and enterprise fund respectively.

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	ealance at ne 30, 2014	F	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	alance at ne 30, 2015
Governmental Funds:							
Mt. View School Mt. View School Total Governmental Funds	0.75% 2.00%	6/19/2015 6/17/2016	\$ 10,500,000	\$	22,000,000	\$ (10,500,000)	\$ 22,000,000
Business Type Activities:							
Mass Clean Water Loan DW-13-12			\$ 	\$	437,267	\$ 	\$ 437,267
Total			\$ 10,500,000	\$	22,437,267	\$ (10,500,000)	\$ 22,437,267

## **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, 2015:

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

	Interest								
	Rate	Οι	ıtstanding at					Οι	ıtstanding at
Project	(%)	Ju	ne 30, 2014	Issued		Issued Re		Ju	ine 30, 2015
General Obligation	3.75	\$	4,345,000	\$	-	\$	235,000	\$	4,110,000
Title V	Var.		22,893		-		3,873		19,020
School - Refunding	4.12		14,135,000		-		2,975,000		11,160,000
School	3.64		405,000		-		86,000		319,000
Outdoor Recreation	3.64		840,000		-		233,000		607,000
Public Safety Building	3.90		6,250,000		-		335,000		5,915,000
General Obligation	2.30		520,000		-		175,000		345,000
DPW Truck	2.00		165,000		-		45,000		120,000
Ambulance			-		250,000		-		250,000
Loader					205,000				205,000
Total		\$	26,682,893	\$	455,000	\$	4,087,873	\$	23,050,020

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2016	\$ 3,144,804	\$ 919,763	\$ 4,064,567
2017	3,273,804	774,953	4,048,757
2018	3,243,804	622,912	3,866,716
2019	3,118,804	485,144	3,603,948
2020	3,243,804	358,905	3,602,709
2021-2025	3,705,000	1,121,000	4,826,000
2026-2030	3,320,000	 339,200	 3,659,200
	 _	_	 ·
Total	\$ 23,050,020	\$ 4,621,877	\$ 27,671,897

# Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

	Interest	Outstanding at					Ou	tstanding at
Project	Rate (%)	June 30, 2014		Issued	Redeemed		Jui	ne 30, 2015
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	\$	1,589,811	\$ -	\$	79,368	\$	1,510,443
Water Wells	4.98		290,000	-		100,000		190,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.		833,534	-		108,507		725,027
Water	3.64		450,000	-		70,000		380,000
Water	3.64		1,170,000	-		181,000		989,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.		405,000	-		40,000		365,000
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.		415,255	-		42,469		372,786
MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.		1,430,667	-		120,747		1,309,920
MWPAT Drinking Water	2.00		600,068	-		44,690		555,378
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.		1,330,000	-		175,000		1,155,000
MWPAT Sewer Construction	Var.		2,095,000	-		205,000		1,890,000
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.		228,066	-		32,486		195,580
MWPAT Sewer Connections	Var.		431,494	-		39,385		392,109
MWPAT Sewer Connections			_	600,000		-		600,000
Water/Engineering			_	550,000		-		550,000
Total		\$	11,268,895	\$ 1,150,000	\$	1,238,652	\$	11,180,243

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for water and sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest		Total
			_		_
2016	\$	1,307,885	\$ 417,397	\$	1,725,282
2017		1,313,752	352,875		1,666,627
2018		1,249,945	293,390		1,543,335
2019		1,275,907	241,091		1,516,998
2020		1,300,864	172,491		1,473,355
2021-2025		4,052,753	317,704		4,370,457
2026-2030		569,988	37,596		607,584
2031		109,149	1,092		110,241
Total	\$	11,180,243	\$ 1,833,636	\$	13,013,879
	_		 	_	

## Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Electric Light Plant Enterprise Fund (December 31, 2014)

		Out	standing at					Out	standing at
	Interest	Dec	cember 31,					Dec	cember 31,
Project	Rate (%)		2013	Issued Redeemed			2014		
Substation	3.375/3.50	\$	520,000	\$	_	\$	260,000	\$	260,000
Substation	3.313/3.30	ψ	320,000	Ψ		φ	200,000	ψ	200,000

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for electric light plant enterprise fund bond outstanding at December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Calendar Year	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2015	\$	260,000	\$	4,387	\$	264,387	

## **Advance and Current Year Refunding**

On December 18, 2014, the Town issued general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$13,455,000 with an interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% to advance refund \$12,005,000 of general obligation bonds dated 12/1/05 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.25% and currently refund \$2,430,000 of general obligation bonds dated 1/26/02 with interest rates ranging from 3.65% to 4.45%. The advance refunded bonds mature on March 1, 2020 and are callable on March 31, 2015. The current refunded bonds mature on October 15, 2022. The general obligation refunding bonds were issued at a net interest cost of 1.09% and, after receiving a bond premium of \$1,308,779 and paying issuance costs of \$138,848, making a net additional payment of \$86,437, the net proceeds were \$14,711,368. The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the advance refunded bonds are called on March 1, 2015. The refunding resulted in a net present value benefit of \$1,239,110 in future debt service costs. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the term bonds were removed from the Town's financial statements.

# Loan Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2015, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

	Date	
Description	Authorized	Amount
Mountview Elementary Feasibility Study	11/8/2010	\$ 26,118
Mountview Elementary School Building	4/8/2014	24,469,392
Capital Equipment	5/19/2014	45,000
MCWT	5/19/2014	87,733
Water Main Replacement	5/18/2015	1,600,000
W/S Pumping Station Improvements	5/18/2015	270,000
W/S Dump Truck with Plow	5/18/2015	220,000
Total		\$ 26,718,243

## **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 (electric light as of December 31, 2014):

Governmental Activities:	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	1	Reductions		Ending Balance	 Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 26,682,893	\$ 455,000	\$	(4,087,873)	\$	23,050,020	\$ 3,144,804
Compensated absences	875,608	-		(44,648)		830,960	468,277
Landfill postclosure care costs	225,000	95,000		-		320,000	70,000
Net pension liability (note 13)	18,416,166	446,212		-		18,862,378	-
OPEB (Note 12)	 3,140,769	 657,505				3,798,274	 
Total governmental activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 49,340,436	\$ 1,653,717	\$	(4,132,521)	\$	46,861,632	\$ 3,683,081
Business-Type Activities:	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	1	Reductions		Ending Balance	 Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable - water/sewer	\$ 11,268,895	\$ 1,150,000	\$	(1,238,652)	\$	11,180,243	\$ 1,307,885
Bonds and notes payable - electric light	520,000	-		(260,000)	·	260,000	260,000
Compensated absences	43,721	4,469		-		48,190	38,162
Customer deposits - electric light	166,866	44,831		-		211,697	-
Rate stabilization reserve - electric light	2,657,550	16,628		-		2,674,178	-
OPEB - water/sewer (Note 12)	153,897	40,828		-		194,725	-
OPEB - electric light	-	14,479		-		14,479	_
Net Pension Liability (Note 13)	 1,175,550	28,483		-		1,204,033	 
Total business-type activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 15,986,479	\$ 1,299,718	\$	(1,498,652)	\$	15,787,545	\$ 1,606,047

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

## **Massachusetts School Building Authority Reimbursements**

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

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

The Town has been approved for a 70% percent state school construction grant through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) to cover eligible project costs, including debt service associated with the financing of these projects, subject to annual appropriation by the state legislature. The Town received \$1,870,996 from scheduled annual payments in FY 2015 from the MSBA for completed school construction projects. The Town also received progress payments of \$8,578,163 for the ongoing construction of the Mt. View School Building as of June 30, 2015.

## **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, 2015:

Agency	Total Long- Term Debt Outstanding	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Indirect Debt			
Wachusett Regional School District Bonds	\$ 23,720,000	42.29%	\$ 10,031,188			
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District Bonds	5,339,000	12.24%	653,494			
	\$ 29,059,000		\$ 10,684,682			

# 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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 423,562	\$ 423,562	
Restricted For:					
General Government	=	-	747,366	747,366	
Public Safety	=	-	359,261	359,261	
Public Works	-	-	440,324	440,324	
Human Services	-	-	279,750	279,750	
Culture & Recreration	-	-	1,242,636	1,242,636	
Employee Benefits	=	=	225,727	225,727	
Bond Premium	354,102	-	-	354,102	
Infrastructure Fund	1,333,961	_	-	1,333,961	
	1,688,063	-	3,295,064	4,983,127	
Committed To:					
Continuing Appropriations					
General Government	44,362	-	-	44,362	
Public Safety	77,349	_	_	77,349	
Education	79,753	_	_	79,753	
Public Works	548,453	_	_	548,453	
Human Services	7,431	_	_	7,431	
Culture & Recreation	53,009	_	_	53,009	
Culture de Moviennos.	810,357			810,357	
Assigned To:					
Encumbered For:					
General Government	16,433	-	-	16,433	
Public Safety	44,271	_	_	44,271	
Public Works	33,954	_	_	33,954	
Human Services	500	-	_	500	
Subsequent Years Expenditures	2,210,551	_	_	2,210,551	
DPW Depreciation Fund	619,741	-	_	619,741	
Fire Vehicle & Equipment Stabilization	573,394	-	_	573,394	
	3,498,844		-	3,498,844	
Unassigned					
General Fund	5,468,533	_	_	5,468,533	
General Stabilization Fund	2,168,248	-	-	2,168,248	
Mount View School	-	(10,948,349)	-	(10,948,349)	
Town Grants	_		(267,582)	(267,582)	
	7,636,781	(10,948,349)	(267,582)	(3,579,150)	
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 13,634,045	\$ (10,948,349)	\$ 3,451,044	\$ 6,136,740	

### **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.

### **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 \$38,288,409. 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 2015.

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 112 active employees and 68 retirees who participate in the Town's health care programs. For active employees hired prior to July 1, 2009, the Town contributes 80% of the premium costs for both family and individual 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 2015.

### NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

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

As of July 1, 2012, the plan's membership consisted of the following:

Current retirees, beneficies, and dependents	71
Current active members	146
Totals	217

**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 2015, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were approximately \$511,735.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost, according to the actuarial report dated July 1, 2014.

				Business-Type activities - Enterprise Funds					Primary Government Total	
	Governmental Activities		Water/Sewer		Light		Total			
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	994,373	\$	49,994	\$	167,617	\$	217,611	\$	1,211,984
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		125,631		7,825		8,372		16,197		141,828
Amortization of Actual (Gains)/Losses		55,809		2,604		9,484		12,088		67,897
Adjustments to the ARC		(174,644)		(10,879)		(11,639)		(22,518)		(197,162)
Annual OPEB Cost		1,001,169		49,544		173,834		223,378		1,224,547
Expected Employer Contributions		(343,664)		(8,716)		(159,355)		(168,071)		(511,735)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		657,505		40,828		14,479		55,307		712,812
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	r	3,140,769		153,897				153,897		3,294,666
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	3,798,274	\$	194,725	\$	14,479	\$	209,204	\$	4,007,478

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the six preceding years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	An	nual OPEB Cost	E	expected mployer ayments		crease in OPEB bligation	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed *		ease in Net OPEB bligation	_	Net OPEB Obligation
2009 2010 2011	\$ \$ \$	1,101,000 1,101,000 1,054,340	\$ \$ \$	450,000 477,000 495,353	\$ \$ \$	651,000 624,000 558,987	40.9% 43.3% 47.0%	\$ \$ \$	651,000 624,000 558,987	\$ \$ \$	651,000 1,275,000 1,833,987
2012 2013 2014 2015	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,073,118 1,149,008 1,212,944 1,224,547	\$ \$ \$	945,713 472,673 556,005 511,735	\$ \$ \$	127,405 676,335 656,939 712,812	88.1% 41.1% 45.8% 41.8%	\$ \$ \$	127,405 676,335 656,939 712,812	\$ \$ \$	1,961,392 2,637,727 3,294,666 4,007,478

*Funded Status and Funding Progress*- The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date, July 1, 2014, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 10,653,000	\$ 10,653,000	0.0%	\$ 8,105,000	131.4%
7/1/2009 est.	\$ -	\$ 11,153,000	\$ 11,153,000	0.0%	\$ 8,105,000	137.6%
7/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 11,540,300	\$ 11,540,300	0.0%	\$ 7,401,961	155.9%
7/1/2012	\$ 439,822	\$ 12,011,446	\$ 11,571,624	3.7%	\$ 8,004,133	144.6%
7/1/2014	\$ 780,248	\$ 11,980,273	\$ 11,200,025	6.5%	\$ 8,251,111	135.7%

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

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

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method**

Valuation date July 1, 2014

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of return 4.00%

Medical Trend 5.00% from year 2014 and thereafter

Mortality rates:

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

## **NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS**

## A. Plan Descriptions

The Town is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (The System), a multiple-employer, cost sharing contributory defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 95 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.

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

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/.

### **B.** Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, disability 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 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. 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%. 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 in such cases is dependent on several factors, including whether or not disability is work related, the employee's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status and group classification.

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 through June 30, 1998, 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 subsequent to June 30, 1998 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 compensation. 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 ended June 30, 2015 which was \$1,599,220 and 19.39% 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, and Deferred Outflows or Resources Related to Pensions

## Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2015 the Town reported a liability of \$24,080,656 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014. 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. At December 31, 2014, the Town's proportion was 4.05% which was no increase from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,154,394. At June 30, 2015 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$14,483 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. Since the system performs an actuarial valuation bi-annually, there are no reported differences between expected and actual experience or changes of assumptions as of December 31, 2014.

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

Year ended June 30	 Amount			
2016	\$ 3,621			
2017	3,621			
2018	3,621			
2019	3,620			
Totals	\$ 14,483			

## E. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2014.

Valuation date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Payment increases 4.0% per year, except for early retirement incentive (ERI) programs for 2002 and 2003 (4.5%) and 2010 (level dollar).
Remaining amortization period	21 years, except for ERI for 2002 and 2003 (14 years) and 2010 (level dollar)
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market value
Inflation rate	not explicitly assumed for the update to December 31, 2014 (3.5% per year for the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014)
Salary increases	3.09% per year, including longevity

## Mortality rates:

Pre-retirement	Based on the RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2014 with scale AA.			
Post-retirement	For disabled lives, the mortality rates were based on the RP – 2000 mortality table set forward two years			
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation			

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 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 rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	23%	5.05%
Global equity	43%	8.23%
Private equity	10%	9.75%
Real estate	10%	6.50%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	6.88%
Hedge funds	10%	7.00%
Total	100%	

For the year ended December 31, 2014 the System's annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments net of pension plan investment expense was 7.79%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance with section 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.

## G. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes on the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the system, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, 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 (7.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.0%)	Current Discount Rate (8.0%)	1% Increase (9.0%)
The Towns proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,321,326	\$ 24,080,656	\$ 19,633,715

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

## NOTE 14 - RESTATEMENT DUE TO A CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During 2015, GASB Statement #68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions was implemented. This resulted in a restatement of the governmental activities and business type activities beginning net positions at June 30, 2014 to reflect the recording net pension liability.

	Statement of Net Position								
	Primary G	overnment	Business-type Activities						
Description	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Water/Sewer	Electric	Other Enterprise	Total			
Total Net Positions at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 68,763,997	\$ 38,870,291	\$ 25,360,342	\$ 13,179,310	\$ 330,639	\$ 38,870,291			
To record the beginning net pension liability	(18,416,166)	(1,175,550)	(1,175,550)	-	-	(1,175,550)			
Total Net Positions at June 30, 2014, as restated	\$ 50,347,831	\$ 37,694,741	\$ 24,184,792	\$ 13,179,310	\$ 330,639	\$ 37,694,741			

### NOTE 15 – 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 \$500,000 of federal awards during the period ended June 30, 2015. 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 (9 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, Governmental Activities. The \$320,000 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2015 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care costs at June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2015.

### NOTE 16 - MMWEC PARTICIPATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means to develop a bulk power supply for its Members and other utilities. MMWEC is authorized to construct, own or purchase ownership interests in, and to issue revenue bonds to finance, electric facilities (Projects). MMWEC has acquired ownership interests in electric facilities operated by other entities and also owns and operates its own electric facilities. MMWEC sells all of the capability (Project Capability) of each of its Projects to its Members and other utilities (Project Participants) under Power Sales Agreements (PSAs). Among other things, the PSAs require each Project Participant to pay its *pro rata* share of MMWEC's costs related to the Project, which costs include debt service on the revenue bonds issued by MMWEC to finance the Project, plus 10% of MMWEC's debt service to be paid into a Reserve and Contingency Fund.

In addition, should a Project Participant fail to make any payment when due, other Project Participants of that Project may be required to increase (step- up) their payments and correspondingly their Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability to an additional amount not to exceed 25% of their original Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability. Project Participants have covenanted to fix, revise and collect rates at least sufficient to meet their obligations under the PSAs.

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

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

## NOTE 17 – PURCHASED POWER WORKING CAPITAL

The purchased power working capital is an amount held by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC). The implementation of the Working Capital Program began 1985. MMWEC Participants approved certain working capital amendments to the various power purchase agreements. MMWEC requires that they hold a set amount of capital from which it may pay the Department's power obligations when they are due. They replenish the fund as needed from the Department's monthly invoice payments. The income earned allocated to the Light Department will be applied as a credit to MMWEC Power Sales Billing. The balance in the Fund as of December 31, 2013 was \$1,093,913.

### **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. The fund is managed by the Town Treasurer and is used to pay for large capital investments such as new trucks and other long-term assets.

## **NOTE 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, 2013 is \$2,359,586. 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 investment pools. Accordingly it is not practical to disclose the credit risk of such funds.

### NOTE 20 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCMENTS

During fiscal year 2015, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #68</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This pronouncement had a significant impact on the basic financial statements. Financial statement changes include the recognition of a net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. As noted in Note 13, the financial statements also required a restatement of net position at the beginning of the year.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #69</u>, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This pronouncement requires no additional disclosure and will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #70</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This pronouncement requires no additional disclosure and will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #71</u>, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This pronouncement has a significant impact on the basic financial statements.

### Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #72</u>. Fair Value Measurement and Application, which is required to be implemented in 2016. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #73</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement 67 and 68. The provisions of this Statement are effective for 2016 – except those provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statements 68, which are effective for 2017. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #74</u>, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented in 2017. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #75</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be 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 #76</u>, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which is required to be implemented in 2016. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

# The following schedules are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27:

# **Schedules of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]
1/1/2014	\$ 488,346,471	\$ 1,087,769,903	\$ 599,423,432	44.9%	\$ 252,829,591	237.1%
1/1/2012	\$ 436,671,982	\$ 982,796,782	\$ 546,124,800	44.4%	\$ 238,952,079	228.5%
1/1/2010	\$ 413,976,785	\$ 863,002,067	\$ 449,025,282	48.0%	\$ 241,992,607	185.6%
1/1/2007	\$ 389,758,785	\$ 692,768,325	\$ 303,009,540	56.3%	\$ 211,518,755	143.3%

# **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

		System Wide	Town of Holden			
					(B/A)	
Fiscal Year	Annual	(A)		(B)	Town's Percentage of	
Ended June	Required	Actual	Percentage	Actual	System Wide Actual	
30	Contributions	Contributions	Contributed Contributions		Contributions	
2015	\$ 39,519,038	\$ 39,519,038	100%	\$ 1,599,220	4.05%	
2014	\$ 37,510,266	\$ 37,510,266	100%	\$ 1,063,564	2.84%	
2013	\$ 35,056,320	\$ 35,056,320	100%	\$ 931,617	2.66%	
2012	\$ 33,072,000	\$ 33,072,000	100%	\$ 804,019	2.43%	
2011	\$ 31,200,000	\$ 31,200,000	100%	\$ 687,705	2.20%	

# The following schedules are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68

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

	<b>December 31, 2014</b>			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		4.05%		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	24,080,656		
Town's covered-employee payroll (1)	\$	8,246,852		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		292.00%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		47.94%		

(1) Covered employee payroll as reported in the January 1, 2014 actuarial report.

<u>Note:</u> This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10 year trend is compiled by the (System), information is presented for those years for which the information is available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

## SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTION

	December 31 ,2014		
Actuarily determined contribution (1)	\$	1,599,220	
Contribution in relation to the actuarilly			
determined contribution		(1,599,220)	
Contribution deficency (excess)	\$		
Town's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	8,246,852	
Contribution as a percentage of covered -		10.200/	
employee payroll		19.39%	

- (1) Based on the results on the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation (including assumptions and methods) for the System which determined the Town's budgeted appropriation for fiscal year 2015.
- (2) Town's covered employee payroll as reported in the January 1, 2014 system actuarial valuation report.

<u>Note:</u> This Town schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10 year trend is compiled by the (System), 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, 2015

# The following schedules are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45:

# **Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions**

Projected Schedule of Funding Progress:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 10,653,000	\$ 10,653,000	0.0%	\$ 8,105,000	131.4%
7/1/2009 est.	\$ -	\$ 11,153,000	\$ 11,153,000	0.0%	\$ 8,105,000	137.6%
7/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 11,540,300	\$ 11,540,300	0.0%	\$ 7,401,961	155.9%
7/1/2012	\$ 439,822	\$ 12,011,446	\$ 11,571,624	3.7%	\$ 8,004,133	144.6%
7/1/2014	\$ 780,248	\$ 11,980,273	\$ 11,200,025	6.5%	\$ 8,251,111	135.7%

# Schedule of Employer Contributions:

Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Е	expected mployer ayments	 crease in OPEB bligation	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed *	N	crease in et OPEB bligation	Net OPEB Obligation
2009	\$ 1,101,000	\$	450,000	\$ 651,000	40.9%	\$	651,000	\$ 651,000
2010	\$ 1,101,000	\$	477,000	\$ 624,000	43.3%	\$	624,000	\$ 1,275,000
2011	\$ 1,054,340	\$	495,353	\$ 558,987	47.0%	\$	558,987	\$ 1,833,987
2012	\$ 1,073,118	\$	945,713	\$ 127,405	88.1%	\$	127,405	\$ 1,961,392
2013	\$ 1,149,008	\$	472,673	\$ 676,335	41.1%	\$	676,335	\$ 2,637,727
2014	\$ 1,212,944	\$	556,005	\$ 656,939	45.8%	\$	656,939	\$ 3,294,666
2015	\$ 1,224,457	\$	511,735	\$ 712,812	41.8%	\$	712,812	\$ 4,007,478

<sup>\*</sup> Based on expected premium payments.

# TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS JUNE 30, 2015

# Actuarial Methods:

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method**

Valuation date July 1,2014

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization period 30 years, open Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of return 4.00%

Medical Trend 5.00% from year 2014 and thereafter

# Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependants	71
Current Active members	146
Total	217

### **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 total 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 in covered payroll.