TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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Phone: (508) 478-3941

Fax: (508) 478-1779

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Select Board Town of Holden, Massachusetts

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, (except for the Holden Municipal Light Department which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022) 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.

Qualified Opinion on the Holden Municipal Light Department

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Holden Municipal Light Department of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, Governmental Funds General Fund and Recreation Field, Non Major Governmental Funds, Water/Sewer Enterprise Funds, Non Major Enterprise Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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, Governmental Funds General Fund and Recreation Field, Non Major Governmental Funds, Water/Sewer Enterprise Funds, Non Major Enterprise Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Holden Municipal Light Department, which represent 39%, 30%, and 64%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business type activities as of June 30, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Business Type Activities of the Holden Municipal Light Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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

The Holden Municipal Light Department has reported its December 31, 2022 portion of net pension liability (NPL) based on reports provided by the Worcester Regional Retirement System (WRRS) that are not in compliance with GASB standards. *Government Accounting Standards* require that the NPL be reported using actuarial data that is no more than 30 months and one day old. The WRRS provided NPL information to the Holden Municipal Light Department using data from an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2020. The amount by which this departure would affect assets, liabilities, net position, and revenues/expenses of the Department has not been determined.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Holden, Massachusett's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Holden, Massachusetts's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Holden, Massachusetts's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Worcester Regional Retirement System schedules - Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and Town's contribution, Other Post-Employment Benefit schedules - Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Light Plant's Net OPEB Liability, Town's contribution, and investment return, Light Plant's Schedules of Net OPEB Liability, Employer Contributions and Investment Returns, and notes to required supplementary information on pages 4 - 18, 90 - 91, 92 - 96 and 97 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 and other auditors 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.

Robert S. Brownt

Robert E. Brown II, CPA March 6, 2024

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, 2023. 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, 2023, the estimated actuarial accrued pension liability of the Worcester Regional Retirement System as of the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation is \$1,028,277,936 and the Town's proportionate share is \$37,592,749 as of June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), replaced GASB Statement No. 45 which was implemented by the Town effective July 1, 2008. The purpose of GASB 75 requires municipalities to identify, through actuarial analysis, the true costs of the OPEB earned by employees over their estimated years of active service and requires that the full actuarial obligation be reported on the balance sheet. OPEB, as with pensions, is a promise made to employees as a condition of their employment that is part of compensation each year. Even though these benefits are not received until after employment, they constitute compensation to attract and retain qualified employees. These costs will be recognized over the working lifetime of employees rather than after their employment has ceased. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the estimated unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Town (including the water/sewer enterprise fund) is \$9,553,649 as of the July 1, 2022 GASB 75 actuarial valuation. The estimated actuarial accrued liability of the Holden Municipal Light department is \$299,664 as of the January 1, 2022 GASB 75 actuarial valuation. The benefits provided to retirees and eligible surviving spouses include health and life insurance. GASB 75 does not require current funding of the OPEB and 95% of municipal entities are not currently funding the liability in their communities. However, the Town accepted Chapter 32B Section 20 establishing an OPEB liability trust fund at the May 2009 annual town meeting. As of June 30, 2023 the trust fund has a balance of \$6,483,873 from all contributions made by the Town of Holden, the Holden Municipal Light Department and the Water/Sewer Enterprise fund. The balance has increased from last fiscal year due contributions, increases in investment income and positive market fluctuations.

The town has received a total of \$5,769,798 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds as of June 30, 2023. Funds continue to be spent and have been used for a wide variety of projects and studies related to government services including the purchase of an ambulance, hazardous materials mitigation, hazardous building demolition, drainage improvements on Main Street, recreation area improvements including synthetic turf fields, town and school building improvements, and water/sewer infrastructure improvements. All spending must be in accordance with the final rule issued by the US Department of the Treasury.

Overall, both revenues and expenditures increased from the prior year. Expenditures related to the water and sewer enterprise fund decreased. Employee benefits increased as a result of increased health costs and Public Works expenditures increased due to investments in capital assets. Revenues have increased from last year due mainly to increases in charges for services and increases in property taxes.

Total revenue for the year for all funds was 94.6 million – 8.3 million or 9.6% more than the total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

	Fiscal Year Ended	%	Fiscal Year Ended	%
	June 30, 2023	Total	June 30, 2022	Total
-	()		53 (00)
Property taxes	\$ 48,022,874	50.75%	\$ 46,285,183	53.60%
Motor vehicle excise	3,061,579	3.24%	3,007,329	3.49%
Penalties and interest	268,759	0.28%	185,998	0.22%
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,145,702	1.21%	1,169,124	1.35%
Charges for services	32,354,222	34.19%	27,291,741	31.60%
Operating grants and contributions	5,167,097	5.46%	4,785,885	5.54%
Capital grants and contributions	1,076,648	1.14%	1,179,008	1.37%
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	2,376,129	2.51%	2,318,845	2.69%
Unrestricted investment income and other	1,144,709	1.21%	130,449	0.15%
Total revenue	\$ 94,617,719	100.00%	\$ 86,353,562	100.00%

Total expenses for the year for all funds was \$86.7 million, \$2.4 million or 2.8% more than the total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

	Fiscal Year Ended	%	Fiscal Year Ended	%
	June 30, 2023	Total	June 30, 2022	Total
General government	\$ 3,354,264	3.87%	\$ 3,283,309	3.89%
Public safety	8,304,396	9.58%	8,113,563	9.62%
Education	37,068,118	42.78%	35,919,389	42.61%
Public works	6,082,783	7.02%	5,449,139	6.46%
Water and sewer	6,376,385	7.36%	8,025,776	9.52%
Trash	1,446,318	1.67%	1,368,217	1.62%
Electric	14,891,338	17.18%	13,756,328	16.32%
Human services	499,632	0.58%	455,237	0.54%
Culture and recreation	2,109,424	2.43%	2,015,291	2.39%
Employee benefits	5,537,443	6.39%	4,848,638	5.75%
State and county assessments	151,678	0.18%	150,970	0.18%
Interest	833,125	0.96%	911,157	1.08%
Total expenditures	\$ 86,654,904	100.00%	\$ 84,297,014	100.00%

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Statement of Activities – Presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's total net position as of June 30, 2023 was \$129.6 million, of which \$80.9 million related to governmental activities and \$48.7 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 \$120.4 million or 92.9% reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infra-structure, and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. It is important to note that other resources are needed to repay the debt because the capital assets cannot be used to finance these liabilities.

A modest amount of the Town's net position, 20.8% is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance (-13.7%) represents unrestricted net position.

Total current assets within the governmental activities were \$39.3 million and included cash and investments of \$36.1 million and receivables net of allowances of \$3.2 million.

Total current liabilities within the governmental activities were \$5.3 million and included accounts payable of \$1.3 million and bonds and notes payable of \$2.9 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the governmental activities were \$77.7 million and included \$37.2 million of general obligation bonds payable, \$30.6 million of pension liability and \$9.5 million of postemployment benefit liability.

Total current assets within the business-type activities were \$16.9 million and included cash and investments of \$8.6 million and receivables net of allowances of \$4.9 million.

Current liabilities within the business-type activities were \$4.9 million and included accounts payable of \$2.2 million and bond payable of \$2.1 million. Noncurrent liabilities within the business-type activities were \$25.1 million and included \$18.2 million of general obligation bonds payable, \$6.1 million of pension liability, and \$0.4 million of post employment benefit liability.

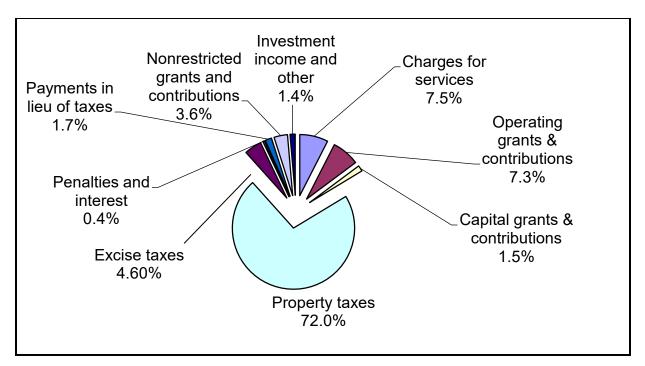
Comparative Net Position									
	Govern Activ	mental	Busine	ess-type vities	Total Primary Government				
	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022			
Assets:									
Current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets	\$ 39,308,039 151,521 120,310,451	\$ 32,700,821 285,950 121,405,234	\$ 16,932,794 9,352,712 57,219,720	\$ 18,991,028 11,758,015 50,232,055	\$ 56,240,833 9,504,233 177,530,171	\$ 51,691,849 12,043,965 171,637,289			
Total assets	159,770,011	154,392,005	83,505,226	80,981,098	243,275,237	235,373,103			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	6,674,253	5,465,508	1,976,366	1,254,618	8,650,619	6,720,126			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	5,277,744 77,681,019	5,754,589 69,678,333	4,898,308 25,058,850	7,431,242 24,191,303	10,176,052 102,739,869	13,185,831 93,869,636			
Total liabilities	82,958,763	75,432,922	29,957,158	31,622,545	112,915,921	107,055,467			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	2,608,943	6,174,342	6,801,892	7,670,814	9,410,835	13,845,156			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	79,572,077 23,231,716 (21,927,235)	85,523,153 16,475,929 (23,748,833)	40,850,590 3,700,514 4,171,438	29,957,156 4,536,319 8,448,882	120,422,667 26,932,230 (17,755,797)	115,480,309 21,012,248 (15,299,951)			
Total net position	\$ 80,876,558	\$ 78,250,249	\$ 48,722,542	\$ 42,942,357	\$ 129,599,100	\$ 121,192,606			

Governmental activities current assets increased \$6.6 million, as compared with fiscal year 2022 due mainly increases in cash and investments from ARPA receipts, investment earnings, and bonds issued for the field project. Business-type activities current assets increased \$2.1 million due to increases in cash and investments on hand from bonds issued for capital improvements. Governmental activities current liabilities decreased \$0.5 million as compared with fiscal year 2022. Business-type activities current liabilities decreased \$2.5 million due mainly to a decrease in notes payable. Total noncurrent liabilities of the primary government increased \$8.8 million due to increases in bonds payable and increases in the pension liability.

Governmental activities net investment in capital assets decreased 7.0%. Governmental activities unrestricted net position deficit decreased 7.7% as compared with the prior year due to a decrease in deferred pension inflows of resources. Business-type net investment in capital assets increased 36.4%, and unrestricted net position decreased by 50.6% as compared with the prior year due mainly to increases in the electric capital acquisition and construction in progress.

Governmental activities increased the Town of Holden's net position by \$2,626,309. Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net position, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

Comparative Changes in Net Position								
	Govern Activ							
	FY 2023	FY 2022	Increase/ (Decrease)					
Revenues	F 1 2023	F I 2022	(Decrease)					
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 5,009,376	\$ 4,489,564	\$ 519,812					
Operating grants and contributions	4,859,508	4,002,878	856,630					
Capital grants and contributions	1,031,379	1,179,008	(147,629)					
General Revenues:	1,001,075	1,17,5,000	(11,,02))					
Real Estate and personal property taxes	48,022,874	46,285,183	1,737,691					
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,061,579	3,007,329	54,250					
Penalties and interest	268,759	185,998	82,761					
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,145,702	1,169,124	(23,422)					
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	2,376,129	2,318,845	57,284					
Unrestricted investment income & other	909,209	130,449	778,760					
Total Revenues	66,684,515	62,768,378	3,916,137					
Expenses:								
General Government	3,354,264	3,283,309	70,955					
Public Safety	8,304,396	8,113,563	190,833					
Education	37,068,118	35,919,389	1,148,729					
Public Works	6,082,783	5,449,139	633,644					
Human Services	499,632	455,237	44,395					
Culture and Recreation	2,109,424	2,015,291	94,133					
Employee Benefits	5,537,443	4,848,638	688,805					
State and County Assessments	151,678	150,970	708					
Interest	833,125	911,157	(78,032)					
Total Expenses	63,940,863	61,146,693	2,794,170					
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position before								
transfers	2,743,652	1,621,685	1,121,967					
Transfers	(117,343)	(269,591)	152,248					
Change in Net Position	2,626,309	1,352,094	1,274,215					
Net Position - beginning	78,250,249	76,898,155						
Net Position - ending	\$ 80,876,558	\$ 78,250,249						



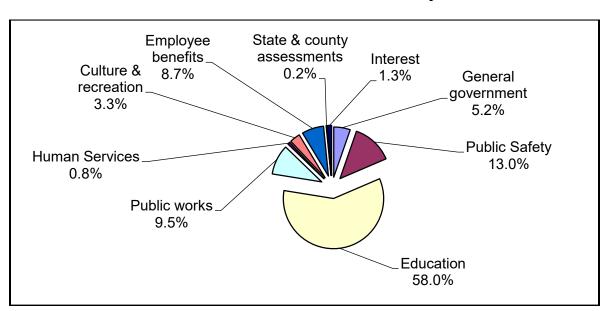
Governmental Activities – FY2023 Revenues

Revenues

Property taxes along with payments in lieu of taxes and excise taxes support approximately 81.7% of the Town's governmental activities. This is an decrease of 0.8% from fiscal year 2022.

Roughly 61% of the operating grants apply to general government and 26% apply to public safety. Approximately 52% of the charges for services revenue was generated by public safety from the EMS service and assessments received from Regional dispatch member communities. General government services represented about 24% and culture and recreation services represented 21%.

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



Governmental Activities – FY2023 Expenses

Expenses

Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$37.1 million in tax revenues were needed to cover the fiscal year 2023 school operating expenses. This is an increase of \$1.1 million from the prior year and is due to increases assessments from Wachusett Regional School district and Montachusett Vocational High School.

Employee benefits and Public Works represent the second and third largest governmental activities of the Town. Approximately \$5.5 million and \$5.0 million of taxes and other general revenues were needed to cover the fiscal year 2023 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 \$5,336,506 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							
Revenues		FY 2023		FY 2022		Increase/ Decrease)			
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	27,344,846	\$	22,802,177	\$	4,542,669			
Operating grants and contributions	4	307,589	Ŷ	783,007	Ŷ	(475,418)			
Capital grants and contributions		45,269		-		45,269			
Unrestricted		235,500				235,500			
Total Revenues		27,933,204		23,585,184		4,348,020			
Expenses:									
Electric		14,891,338		13,756,328		1,135,010			
Water/Sewer		6,376,385		8,025,776		(1,649,391)			
Trash		1,446,318		1,368,217		78,101			
Total Expenses		22,714,041		23,150,321		(436,280)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		5,219,163		434,863		4,784,300			
Transfers		117,343		269,591		(152,248.00)			
Change in Net Position		5,336,506		704,454		4,632,052			
Prior Period Adjustment - Electric		-		443,679					
Net Position - beginning		43,386,036		42,237,903					
Net Position - ending	\$	48,722,542	\$	43,386,036					

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 \$35.7 million, an increase of \$7.5 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year as a result of increased revenue related to the borrowing for the new recreation field project.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$12,459,543, while total fund balance was \$19,062,807. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the fiscal year, the total net position was \$48.7 million; \$40.9 million or 84% of which relates to the Town's net investment in capital assets.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original fiscal year 2023 general fund operating budget of \$61.1 million was set at the May 2022 annual town meeting. Amounts were transferred during the year from employee benefits to general government to cover legal fees (\$65,545) and from the Finance Committee Reserve Fund to Snow Removal (\$136,128) and to Out of District Transportation (\$13,872).

Revenues exceeded budgetary amounts by \$2,066,521 and expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$3,573,541. Favorable revenue types included departmental and other, motor vehicle excise, and investment income. Public works, public safety, and general government expenditures were less than budgetary amounts by \$1,823,128, \$1,021,390 and \$317,424 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, 2023 amount to \$177,530,171 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The Town's total investment increased by \$5,892,881 from the prior year (a \$1.1 million decrease for governmental activities and a \$7.0 million increase for business-type activities).

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)									
Primary government		FY 2022	Increase/ (Decrease)						
Land	\$	4,071,507	\$	3,821,507	\$	250,000			
Construction in progress		26,730,727		23,000,816		3,729,911			
Buildings		64,297,572		66,873,374		(2,575,802)			
Improvements other than buildings		2,215,397		1,682,872		532,525			
Machinery and equipment		1,785,892		2,021,742		(235,850)			
Vehicles		1,494,759		2,004,829		(510,070)			
Infrastructure		60,179,128		62,130,299		(1,951,171)			
Electric - land		72,500		72,500		-			
Electric - construction in progress		3,083,244		1,136,752		1,946,492			
Electric - general plant		2,995,628		2,694,369		301,259			
Electric - distribution plant		10,603,817		6,198,229		4,405,588			
Total Capital Assets	\$	177,530,171	\$	171,637,289	\$	5,892,882			

Debt

In October of 2022 and again in January 2023, Standard and Poor's affirmed the Town's bond of AA+ and in October 2016, the Town's bond rating was upgraded from Aa3 to Aa2 from Moody's Investor Services. At the end of the fiscal year the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$51,370,867. 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, \$13,351,500 or 26% is for school construction. In October 2022 the Town issued bonds in the amount of \$2,915,000 for school improvement projects (\$801,500) and water and/or sewer capital and/or infrastructure improvements (\$2,113,500). In January 2023 the Town issued bonds in the amount of \$6,035,000 for the recreation turf field project (4,634,000) and for water infrastructure improvements (\$1,401,000).

Outstanding Debt at Year End							
Governmental Activities	Outstanding June 30, 2023			Outstanding ine 30, 2022			
Schools Public Safety Public Works Recreation Turf Field	\$	$13,351,500 \\ 4,140,000 \\ 15,490,000 \\ 4,634,000$	\$	13,500,000 4,800,000 15,968,800			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	37,615,500	\$	34,268,800			
Business-type Activities	_						
Water Improvements Sewer Construction	\$	11,424,975 2,330,392	\$	9,841,408 2,327,769			
Total Business-type Activities	\$	13,755,367	\$	12,169,177			

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Fiscal year 2023 was the tenth consecutive year that the property tax levy was set below the levels authorized by Proposition 2 ½. The average 2023 single family home in Holden was valued at \$442,480 with an average annual tax bill of \$6,633. The overall property values for fiscal year 2023 increased approximately 14.5% as compared with fiscal year 2022. It is expected that property values will stabilize with only moderate increases going forward. Residential and commercial property growth is expected to increase slightly through fiscal year 2024.

In October 2022 and again in January 2023, Standard and Poor's affirmed the Town's bond rating of AA+ and in October 2016, the Town's bond rating from Moody's Investor Services was upgraded from Aa3 to Aa2. These favorable ratings positively affect the Town's future interest rates on borrowing, and result in lower debt service costs. The Rating Service's outlook is termed "stable" and their report cites the Town's strong management, good financial management policies, strong budgetary performance, very strong budgetary flexibility and strong reserves as positive factors.

While the Commonwealth of Massachusetts continues to experience fiscal difficulties, with our healthy reserves and conservative approach to budgeting it is not projected to impact the Town's operating budget moving forward. Despite having only minor increase in state aid, the Town has a balanced budget for fiscal year 2024 and expects only a minimal increase for fiscal 2025. 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, 2023

	PF		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
CURRENT: CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS	\$ 23,647,573 12,483,686	\$ 8,447,105 200,083	\$ 32,094,678 12,683,769
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES TAX LIENS	748,490	:	748,490
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES USER FEES	833,855 216,033 -	- - 4,538,894	833,855 216,033 4 538 894
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	790,914	-	4,538,894 790,914 252,090
LEASES INTERGOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	134,429 453,059 -	117,661 - 226,365	453,059 226,365
PREPAID EXPENSES OTHER ASSETS	-	530,620 2,872,066	530,620 2,872,066
NONCURRENT: RESTRICTED ASSETS:			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	-	7,314,023	7,314,023
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS LEASES	- 151,521	896,147 1,142,542	896,147 1,294,063
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION TOTAL ASSETS	<u>120,310,451</u> 159,770,011	57,219,720 83,505,226	<u>177,530,171</u> 243,275,237
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS RELATED TO PENSIONS	2,381,739 4,292,514	789,325 1,187,041	3,171,064 5,479,555
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,674,253	1,976,366	8,650,619
LIABILITIES			
	1 202 029	2 157 040	2 450 077
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED LIABILITIES	1,302,928	2,157,049 398,013	3,459,977 398,013
OTHER LIABILITIES ACCRUED INTEREST	21,371 276,125	100,161 125,559	121,532 401,684
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	2,914,843	2,081,665	4,996,508
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS COMPENSATED ABSENCES	81,960 680,517	- 35,861	81,960 716,378
NONCURRENT:			
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS ACCRUED EXPENSES	-	284,746 35,893	284,746 35,893
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	- 37,232,124	18,209,619	55,441,743
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	163,920	-	163,920
COMPENSATED ABSENCES POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	176,576 9,469,579	10,195 383,734	186,771 9,853,313
NET PENSION LIABILITY	30,638,820	6,134,663	36,773,483
TOTAL LIABILITIES	82,958,763	29,957,158	112,915,921
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING	591,407	-	591,407
RELATED TO LEASES	285,950	1,260,203	1,546,153
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	378,301	367,753	746,054
RELATED TO PENSIONS	1,353,285	1,383,623	2,736,908
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE	-	461,550 3,328,763	461,550 3,328,763
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	2,608,943	6,801,892	9,410,835
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR:	79,572,077	40,850,590	120,422,667
DEPRECIATION PERMANENT FUNDS:	-	3,700,514	3,700,514
	578,502	-	578,502 1,865,519
NONEXPENDABLE OTHER PURPOSES	1,865,519 20,787,695	-	20,787,695
UNRESTRICTED	(21,927,235)	4,171,438	(17,755,797)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 80,876,558	\$ 48,722,542	\$ 129,599,100

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		PROGRAM REVENUES								
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,354,264	\$	1,202,392	\$	2,972,965	\$	-	\$	821,093	
PUBLIC SAFETY	8,304,396		2,613,129		1,276,161		-		(4,415,106)	
EDUCATION	37,068,118		-		8,227		-		(37,059,891)	
PUBLIC WORKS	6,082,783		55,165		19,607		1,031,379		(4,976,632)	
HUMAN SERVICES	499,632		103,892		119,060		-		(276,680)	
CULTURE & RECREATION	2,109,424		1,034,798		458,093	-			(616,533)	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	5,537,443		-		5,395 -		-		(5,532,048)	
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	151,678		-		-		-		(151,678)	
INTEREST	833,125								(833,125)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	63,940,863		5,009,376		4,859,508		1,031,379		(53,040,600)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
WATER/SEWER	6,376,385		8,472,471		180,385		45,269		2,321,740	
ELECTRIC	14,891,338		17,424,581		127,089		-		2,660,332	
OTHER ENTERPRISE	1,446,318		1,447,794		115		-		1,591	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	22,714,041	<u> </u>	27,344,846		307,589		45,269		4,983,663	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 86,654,904	\$	32,354,222	\$	5,167,097	\$	1,076,648	\$	(48,056,937)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL					
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (53,040,600)	\$ 4,983,663	\$ (48,056,937)					
GENERAL REVENUES: REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS RENTAL INCOME UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME BOND PREMIUM	48,022,634 240 3,061,579 268,759 1,145,702 2,376,129 119,245 554,002 176,724	- - - - 235,500	48,022,634 240 3,061,579 268,759 1,145,702 2,376,129 119,245 554,002 412,224					
MISCELLANEOUS	59,238	-	59,238					
TRANSFERS, NET	(117,343)	117,343						
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	55,666,909	352,843	56,019,752					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,626,309	5,336,506	7,962,815					
NET POSITION:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR	78,250,249	43,386,036	121,636,285					
END OF YEAR	\$ 80,876,558	\$ 48,722,542	\$ 129,599,100					

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	GENERAL	RI	ECREATION FIELD	IONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:	\$ 10,076,790 9,538,247	\$	5,000,000	\$ 8,570,783 2,945,439	\$	23,647,573 12,483,686
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	748,490		-	-		748,490
TAX LIENS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	833,855 216,033		-	-		833,855 216,033
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	453,347		-	- 337,567		790,914
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	1,434		-	 451,625		453,059
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,868,196	\$	5,000,000	\$ 12,305,414	\$	39,173,610
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES	\$ 625,966 21,371	\$	-	\$ 676,962 -	\$	1,302,928 21,371
TOTAL LIABILITIES	647,337			 676,962		1,324,299
	0.459.050					0.459.050
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	2,158,052	·		 -		2,158,052
FUND BALANCES:						
NONSPENDABLE RESTRICTED	- 3,145		5,000,000	1,865,519 9,981,488		1,865,519 14,984,633
COMMITTED	2,059,459		5,000,000	9,901,400		2,059,459
ASSIGNED	4,540,660		-	-		4,540,660
UNASSIGNED	12,459,543	·		 (218,555)		12,240,988
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	19,062,807		5,000,000	 11,628,452		35,691,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,868,196	\$	5,000,000	\$ 12,305,414	\$	39,173,610

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GENERAL	RE	ECREATION FIELD	ONMAJOR 'ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	 -			 		
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES INVESTMENT INCOME CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 48,047,110 3,110,710 281,169 2,414,237 - 555,185 - 4,257,213	\$		\$ - 5,411,991 2,172,324 165,446 89,218 97,150	\$	48,047,110 3,110,710 281,169 7,826,228 2,172,324 720,631 89,218 4,354,363
TOTAL REVENUES	 58,665,624		-	7,936,129		66,601,753
EXPENDITURES:	 			 		
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,785,701 5,980,678 35,099,388 4,019,964 311,433 969,227 4,748,506 151,678 2,088,800 1,390,647 57,546,022		- - - - - - - - - - -	 807,993 1,759,953 54,800 3,451,018 141,675 1,211,950 - - - - 7,427,389		3,593,694 7,740,631 35,154,188 7,470,982 453,108 2,181,177 4,748,506 151,678 2,088,800 1,390,647 64,973,411
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 1,119,602		-	 508,740		1,628,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES BORROWING PREMIUM OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	 - 137,234 (39,527)		4,634,000 366,000 - -	 801,500 176,724 		5,435,500 542,724 137,234 (254,577)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 97,707		5,000,000	 763,174		5,860,881
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,217,309		5,000,000	1,271,914		7,489,223
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 17,845,498		-	 10,356,538	·	28,202,036
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 19,062,807	\$	5,000,000	\$ 11,628,452	\$	35,691,259

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, 2023

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 35,691,259
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		120,310,451
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		2,158,052
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(276,125)
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE CURRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE NET PENSION LIABILITY DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM COMPENSATED ABSENCES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	(37,615,500) (30,638,820) (1,353,285) 4,292,514 (591,407) (2,531,467) (857,093) (378,301) 2,381,739 (9,469,579) (245,880)	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		(77,007,079)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 80,876,558
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 7,489,223
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 3,892,134 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,186,207)
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	(185,386)
REVENUES IN THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DO NOT PROVIDE FOR THE RECOGNITION OF REVENUE FOR DONATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND IS RECOGNIZED ONLY IN THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	91,424
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(5,435,500)DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS2,088,800NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TEM DEBT2,088,800	(3,346,700)
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 ACCRUAL98,592NET CHANGE IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS1,115,192NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB(368,102)NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO OPEB(87,558)NET CHANGE IN PENSION LIABILITY(6,437,099)NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS1,576,847NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS3,313,191NET CHANGE IN UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM9,524NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL361,370NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING206,230NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT(24,232)	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 (236,045)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,626,309

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS	VARIANCE OVER(UNDER)
REVENUES:				<u>, </u>
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVESTMENT INCOME DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	\$ 47,866,078 2,600,000 165,000 2,438,007 20,000 3,358,403	\$ 47,866,078 2,600,000 165,000 2,438,007 20,000 3,358,403	\$ 48,047,110 3,110,710 281,169 2,414,237 403,570 4,257,213	\$ 181,032 510,710 116,169 (23,770) 383,570 898,810
TOTAL REVENUES	56,447,488	56,447,488	58,514,009	2,066,521
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION PUBLIC WORKS	3,187,580 7,002,068 35,085,516 5,706,964	3,103,125 7,002,068 35,099,388 5,843,092	2,785,701 5,980,678 35,099,388 4,019,964	317,424 1,021,390 - 1,823,128
HUMAN SERVICES CULTURE & RECREATION EMPLOYEE BENEFITS STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE:	559,904 1,057,352 4,882,511 158,218	559,904 1,057,352 4,816,966 158,218	311,433 969,227 4,748,506 151,678	248,471 88,125 68,460 6,540
PRINCIPAL INTEREST	2,088,800 1,390,650	2,088,800 1,390,650	2,088,800 1,390,647	- 3
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	61,119,563	61,119,563	57,546,022	3,573,541
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,672,075)	(4,672,075)	967,987	5,640,062
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): OPERATING TRANSFERS IN OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	108,056 (39,527)	108,056 (39,527)	137,234 (39,527)	29,178
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	68,529	68,529	97,707	29,178
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,603,546)	(4,603,546)	1,065,694	5,669,240
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,595,926	11,595,926	11,595,926	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,992,380	\$ 6,992,380	\$ 12,661,620	\$ 5,669,240

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVIT				
			NONMAJOR		
<u>ASSETS</u>	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL	
CURRENT:					
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 6,124,378	\$ 1,464,923	\$ 857,804	\$ 8,447,105	
INVESTMENTS	200,083	-	-	200,083	
USER FEES	1,174,872	3,256,879	107,143	4,538,894	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	226,365	-	-	226,365	
LEASES	117,661		-	117,661	
OTHER ASSETS	-	2,872,066	-	2,872,066	
PREPAID EXPENSES	-	530,620	-	530,620	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7,843,359	8,124,488	964,947	16,932,794	
NONCURRENT:					
RESTRICTED CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS:					
DEPRECIATION FUND	-	3,700,514	-	3,700,514	
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	284,746	-	284,746	
RATE STABILIZATION FUND		3,328,763	-	3,328,763	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	896,147	-	-	896,147	
	1,142,542	-	-	1,142,542	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	40,464,531 42,503,220	16,755,189		57,219,720	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	42,503,220	24,069,212		66,572,432	
TOTAL ASSETS	50,346,579	32,193,700	964,947	83,505,226	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	21,145	768,180	-	789,325	
RELATED TO PENSIONS	210.671	976,370	-	1,187,041	
		<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	231,816	1,744,550		1,976,366	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
CURRENT:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	68,424	2,041,448	47,177	2,157,049	
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	-	398,013	-	398,013	
OTHER LIABILITIES	13,883	86,278	-	100,161	
ACCRUED INTEREST	125,559	-	-	125,559	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	1,690,105	391,560	-	2,081,665	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	35,861		-	35,861	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,933,832	2,917,299	47,177	4,898,308	
NONCURRENT:					
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	-	284,746	-	284,746	
ACCRUED EXPENSES	-	35,893	-	35,893	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	12,764,724	5,444,895	-	18,209,619	
	10,195	-	-	10,195	
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	84,070	299,664	-	383,734	
NET PENSION LIABILITY TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>1,503,710</u> 14,362,699	4,630,953 10,696,151		<u>6,134,663</u> 25,058,850	
TOTAL NONCONCENT LIABLETTES	14,502,033	10,030,131		23,030,030	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,296,531	13,613,450	47,177	29,957,158	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
RELATED TO LEASES	1,260,203	-	-	1,260,203	
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	3,359	364,394	-	367,753	
RELATED TO PENSIONS	66,417	1,317,206	-	1,383,623	
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	-	461,550	-	461,550	
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE		3,328,763		3,328,763	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	1,329,979	5,471,913		6,801,892	
NET POSITION					
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	29,931,856	10,918,734	_	40,850,590	
RESTRICTED FOR DEPRECIATION	29,931,000	3,700,514	-	40,850,590 3,700,514	
UNRESTRICTED	3,020,029	233,639	- 917,770	4,171,438	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 32,951,885	\$ 14,852,887	\$ 917,770	\$ 48,722,542	

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
					N	ONMAJOR		
	WA	TER/SEWER	E	ELECTRIC	EN	TERPRISE	_	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:								
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	8,472,471	\$	17,424,581	\$	1,447,794	\$	27,344,846
DEPARTMENTALAND OTHER		-		264,511		-		264,511
DONATIONS		45,269	_	-		-	_	45,269
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		8,517,740		17,689,092		1,447,794		27,654,626
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
GENERAL SERVICES		4,730,375		13,875,293		1,446,318		20,051,986
DEPRECIATION		1,297,946	_	895,412		-	_	2,193,358
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		6,028,321		14,770,705		1,446,318		22,245,344
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,489,419		2,918,387		1,476		5,409,282
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		175,658		-		-		175,658
BOND PREMIUM		235,500		-		-		235,500
INVESTMENT INCOME		4,727		(137,422)		115		(132,580)
INTEREST EXPENSE		(348,064)		(120,633)		-		(468,697)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET		67,821		(258,055)		115		(190,119)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		2,557,240		2,660,332		1,591		5,219,163
TRANSFERS:								
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		117,343		-		-		117,343
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,674,583		2,660,332		1,591		5,336,506
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		30,277,302		12,192,555		916,179		43,386,036
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	32,951,885	\$	14,852,887	\$	917,770	\$	48,722,542

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
	WATER/SEWER	ELECTRIC	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	WAILNGEWER	LEEGTRIC	LITERFRISE	TOTAL			
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$ 8,479,046	\$ 16,734,030	\$ 1,421,413	\$ 26,634,489			
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS	(4,835,026)	(12,987,549)	(1,414,820)	(19,237,395)			
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(704,752)	(1,983,635)	(29,299)	(2,717,686)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,939,268	1,762,846	(22,706)	4,679,408			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	117,343	-	-	117,343			
INTEREST EXPENSE		(2,182)		(2,182)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	117,343	(2,182)		115,161			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
NET PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES	1,264,500	-	-	1,264,500			
BOND PREMIUM	235,500	-	-	235,500			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	48,136	-	48,136			
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	(1,579,578)	(469,410)	-	(2,048,988)			
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,774,242)	(7,562,977)	-	(9,337,219)			
INTEREST EXPENSE	(503,803)	(118,451)	·	(622,254)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(2,357,623)	(8,102,702)		(10,460,325)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
NET PROCEEDS FROM PURCHASE AND SALE							
OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES	(4,727)	-		(4,727)			
NET TRANSFERS FROM OPERATIONS	-	690,460		690,460			
INTEREST RECEIVED	4,727	-	115	4,842			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		690,460	115	690,575			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	698,988	(5,651,578)	(22,591)	(4,975,181)			
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,425,390	7,401,247	880,395	13,707,032			
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,124,378	\$ 1,749,669	\$ 857,804	\$ 8,731,851			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 2,489,419	\$ 2,918,387	\$ 1,476	\$ 5,409,282			
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)							
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
	1,297,946	895,412		2,193,358			
DONATED INFRASTRUCTURE	(45,269)			(45,269)			
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(278,446)	(993,941)	(26,381)	(1,298,768)			
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	285,021		(,)	285,021			
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN RATE STABILIZATION FUND	-	(915,620)		(915,620)			
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	-	23,784		23,784			
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN PREPAID EXPENSES	-	(5,646)		(5,646)			
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	-	(420,806)	-	(420,806)			
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,932	-	-	26,932			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	(316,653)	409,177	2,199	94,723			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	(0.10,000)	15,095	-	15,095			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	(6,341)	-	-	(6,341)			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PATABLE INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(250,187)	- 30,398	-	(219,789)			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(234,809)	30,330	-	(234,809)			
		(402.204)	-				
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(28,345) 449,849	(193,394) (1,155,541)	(24,182)	(221,739) (729,874)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,939,268	\$ 1,762,846	\$ (22,706)	\$ 4,679,408			

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	B	EMPLOYMENT SENEFITS JST FUNDS	POST	ELECTRIC EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS UST FUNDS	PL	RIVATE JRPOSE ST FUNDS
INVESTMENTS	\$	4,457,771	\$	1,883,855	\$	40,788
LIABILITIES						-
NET POSITION						
HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAN PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,457,771 - 4,457,771	\$	1,883,855 - 1,883,855	\$	- 40,788 40,788

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS:		EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS UST FUNDS	POSTE B	LECTRIC EMPLOYMENT ENEFITS JST FUNDS	PU	IVATE RPOSE T FUNDS
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAY FOR OPEB BENEFITS EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	295,000 570,548 19,135	\$	- 126,771 -	\$	- - -
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS): INVESTMENT INCOME TOTAL ADDITIONS		289,301		(361,469)		1,012
DEDUCTIONS: BENEFIT PAYMENTS		570,548		126,771		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		603,436		(361,469)		1,012
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,854,335		2,245,324		39,776
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	4,457,771	\$	1,883,855	\$	40,788

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

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

Joint Ventures

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

Name	Purpose	Address	Annual Assessment
Wachusett Regional School District	To provide grades K-12 Educational Services	Jefferson School 1745 Main Street Jefferson, MA 01522	\$ 33,806,436
Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical School District	To provide grades 9-12 Vocational and Technical Educational Services	1050 Westminster St. Fitchburg, MA 01420	\$ 1,292,952

The Wachusett Regional School District (the District) is governed by a twenty (22) member school committee consisting of eight elected (8) representatives from the Town of Holden. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an equity interest of approximately 47.48% equity interest in the joint venture.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical High School (the District) is governed by a twenty-two (22) member school committee which includes one appointed (1) representative from the Town of Holden. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an equity interest of approximately 13.51% equity interest in the joint venture.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on general longterm debt which is recognized when due, and the non current portion of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits (**OPEB**), net pension liability, and landfill postclosure 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 *Recreation Field fund* is a capital project fund used to account for the construction costs of the recreational facilities.

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 Non Major Enterprise fund is the solid waste fund which is presented in the Non Major 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 funds are used to account for assets held to fund future postemployment benefits of current and retired employees.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

E. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

Water and Sewer

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

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

Special Assessments

Business-type activities special assessments consist primarily of apportioned sewer betterments and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal years accrued. Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these assets are considered 100% collectable and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of ambulance receivables and Charter Comm 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 \$40,280 at December 31, 2022. 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.

Leases Receivables

The Town determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position.

Lease receivables represents the Town's claim to lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at the commencement date. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lease before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term.

The Town has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statements of net position.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Town has elected to use their borrowing rate at the time of the contract to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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.

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

J. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

Fund Financial Statements

Operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

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

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

Net position is classified into three components:

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

Net position have been "restricted" for the following:

- *Depreciation* represents available resources (cash) that may be used for replacements, enlargements and additions to the utility plant.
- *Permanent funds -expendable* represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
- *Permanent funds -nonexpendable* represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.
- Other specific purposes represent restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

The Town uses the following criteria for fund balance classification:

➢ For *nonspendable* fund balance: includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

M. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

N. Investment Income

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

O. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The portion of the liability related to unused sick and vacation time that has matured or is due as of June 30, 2023 is recorded in the governmental funds financial statements.

P. Pension

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

Q. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health and life insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL Chapter 32B, of Massachusetts General Laws, under various contributory plans. The cost of providing health and life insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50%, 74%, 75% or 80% share of insurance premium costs (depending on the plan selected) in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. All benefits are provided through third-party insurance carriers and health maintenance organizations that administer, assume, and pay all claims.

R. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

S. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Pursuant to Chapter 44, Section 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town adopts an annual budget for the general fund as well as for those special revenue funds for which the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 53f 1/2 have been adopted. The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of the public school districts, are prepared under the direction of the Town Manager. The School Districts' budgets are prepared under the direction of the School Committees. The level of expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each governmental activity, i.e.; general government, public safety, education, public works etc.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent fiscal year's original budget.

Original and supplemental appropriations are enacted upon by a Town Meeting vote. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the governing body. The Town's Finance Committee can legally transfer funds from its reserve fund to other appropriations within the budget without seeking Town Meeting approvals. The original fiscal year 2023 approved budget authorized \$59,227,679 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$1,891,884 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years.

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

B. Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 1,065,694
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net Stabilization fund activity	151,615
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 1,217,309

C. Deficit Fund Balance

Several individual fund deficits exist within the special revenue funds which will be eliminated through subsequent fiscal year budget transfers, grants and/or proceeds from long-term debt during fiscal year 2024.

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) and the Depositor's Insurance Fund (DIF). The Town also carries deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized.

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, 2023:

Total bank balances	\$ 32,539,083
Bank balances covered by deposit insurance	
	804,953 107,214
Total bank balances covered by deposit insurance	30,912,167
Balances subject to custodial credit risk	
Bank Balances Collaterallized with Securities Heldby the Pledging Financial Institution's TrustDepartment or Agent but not in the Town's NameBank balances uninsured & uncollateralized	626,590 <u>326</u>
Total bank balances subject to custodial credit risk	1,626,916
Total bank balances	\$ 32,539,083

Investments

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

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

• Credit Risk

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

		Minimum				F	Rating as of Year Ei	nd			
Investment type	Fair value	Legal Rating	Aaa	Aal	 Aa3	Al	A2	A3	Baal	Baa2	Unrated
U.S. Government, Agency & Securities	\$ 7,994,388	N/A	\$ 7,994,388	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$-	s -	s -
Certificates of Deposit	1,703,530	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,703,530
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	2,264,325	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,264,325
Corporate Bonds	5,542,391	N/A	526,426	-	-	1,893,603	1,022,573	613,255	221,311	1,265,223	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	465,350	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465,350
Municipal Bonds	5,192,147	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,192,147
Equity Mutual Funds	176,550	N/A	50,441	50,440	75,669	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Income Asset Backed Securities	95,294	N/A	-		 -						95,294
Total Investments	23,433,975		\$ 8,571,255	\$ 50,440	\$ 75,669	\$ 1,893,603	\$ 1,022,573	\$ 613,255	\$ 221,311	\$ 1,265,223	\$ 9,720,646
Add: Electric Light Plant Investments at December 31, 2022	1,883,855										
Less: Electric Light Plant Investments at June 30, 2023	(6,251,647)										
Total Investments per Statement of Net Position and											

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

Total Investments per Statement of Net Position and Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2023

\$ 19,066,183

• Custodial Credit Risk

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

The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

• Interest Rate Risk

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

		Investment maturities					
Investment type	Fair value	Less than 1	(in years) 1-5	6-10			
Debt Related Securities:							
U.S. Government Agency & Securities	\$ 7,994,388	\$ 3,320,987	\$ 4,673,401	\$ -			
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	2,264,325	2,264,325	-	-			
Fixed Income Asset Backed Securities	95,294	95,294	-	-			
Municipal Bonds	176,550	-	126,110	50,440			
Corporate Bonds	5,542,391	1,526,095	3,387,475	628,821			
Total - Debt related securities	16,072,948	7,206,701	8,186,986	679,261			
Other Investments:							
Money Market Mutual Funds	465,350	465,350	_	_			
Equity Mutual Funds	5,192,147	5,192,147	-	-			
Common Stock	1,703,530	1,703,530					
Total Other Investments	7,361,027	7,361,027					
Total Investments at June 30, 2023	\$ 23,433,975	\$ 14,567,728	\$ 8,186,986	\$ 679,261			

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

• Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. The Town did hold more than 5% of its investments in the following security:

	Percentage of
	Total
Issuer	Investments
US Treasury Ser BH - 2023	12.97%

Fair Market Value of Investments

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

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2023.

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Quo	oted Price in				
			Act	ive Markets	Sign	ificant Other	Sigr	nificant
			fo	r Identical	C	Observable	Unob	servable
Investment Type	June 30, 2023		Ass	ets (Level 1)	Inp	uts (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)	
Debt securities								
U.S. Government Agency and Securities	- \$ 7,99-	4,388	\$	7,994,388	\$	-	\$	-
Municipal Bonds	17	5,550		-		176,550		-
Fixed Income Asset Back Securities	9	5,294		-		95,294		-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	2,26	4,325		-		2,264,325		-
Corporate Bonds	5,54	2,391		-		5,542,391		-
Total debt securities	16,07	2,948		7,994,388		8,078,560		-
Other Investments								
Equity Mutual Funds	5,19	2,147		5,192,147		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	46	5,350		465,350		-		-
Common Stock	1,70	3,530		1,703,530		-		
Total other investments	7,36	1,027		7,361,027				-
Total investments measured at fair value	23,43	3,975	\$	15,355,415	\$	8,078,560	\$	-
Investments measured at amortized cost	_							
Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust - (MMDT)	1,17	7,917						
Total Investments	\$ 24,61	1,892						

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

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

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2023 for the Town's governmental activities in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	 Gross Amount	 llowance for collectibles	Net Amount		
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 796,190	\$ (47,700)	\$	748,490	
Tax liens	833,855	-		833,855	
Motor vehicle & other excise taxes	280,228	(64,195)		216,033	
Leases	285,950	-		285,950	
Departmental and other	1,512,427	(721,513)		790,914	
Intergovernmental	 453,059	 -		453,059	
Total	\$ 4,161,709	\$ (833,408)	\$	3,328,301	

The receivables at June 30, 2023, (electric light at December 31, 2022) for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Allowance									
Receivables:		Gross		for	Net					
		Amount	Unc	ollectibles		Amount				
Water and Sewer										
User fees	\$	1,174,872	\$	-	\$	1,174,872				
Special Assessments		1,122,512		-		1,122,512				
Leases		1,260,203		-		1,260,203				
Other Enterprise - Trash										
User fees		107,143		-		107,143				
Electric Light										
User fees		3,297,159		(40,280)		3,256,879				
Total	_\$	6,961,889	\$	(40,280)	\$	6,921,609				

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with revenues that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Deferred Inflows of Resources Analysis

Deferred Inflows:	General Fund
Deferred Property Taxes	\$ 1,488,887
Deferred Other Revenue	669,165
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$ 2,158,052

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,388,959	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 3,638,959
Construction in progress	19,534,744	2,845,657	(702,748)	21,677,653
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,923,703	3,095,657	(702,748)	25,316,612
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	97,897,438	-	-	97,897,438
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	3,394,284	84,145	702,748	4,181,177
Machinery and equipment	6,333,003	172,760	-	6,505,763
Vehicles	7,373,897	69,132	(27,346)	7,415,683
Infrastructure	76,354,440	561,864		76,916,304
Total capital assets being depreciated	191,353,062	887,901	675,402	192,916,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(35,783,379)	(2,379,780)	-	(38,163,159)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(1,887,929)	(196,311)	-	(2,084,240)
Machinery and equipment	(5,182,530)	(330,737)	-	(5,513,267)
Vehicles	(5,535,800)	(526,174)	27,346	(6,034,628)
Infrastructure	(44,481,893)	(1,645,339)		(46,127,232)
Total accumulated depreciation	(92,871,531)	(5,078,341)	27,346	(97,922,526)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	98,481,531	(4,190,440)	702,748	94,993,839
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 121,405,234	\$ (1,094,783)	\$ -	\$ 120,310,451

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	3,466,072	1,587,002		5,053,074
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,898,620	1,587,002		5,485,622
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	9,195,504	-	-	9,195,504
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	1,196,080	-	-	1,196,080
Machinery and equipment	2,205,450	-	-	2,205,450
Vehicles	963,568	-	-	963,568
Infrastructure	44,993,505	45,270	-	45,038,775
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,554,107	45,270		58,599,377
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,436,189)	(196,022)	-	(4,632,211)
Capital improvements (other than buildings)	(1,019,563)	(58,057)	-	(1,077,620)
Machinery and equipment	(1,334,181)	(77,872)	-	(1,412,053)
Vehicles	(796,836)	(53,026)	-	(849,862)
Infrastructure	(14,735,753)	(912,969)	-	(15,648,722)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,322,522)	(1,297,946)		(23,620,468)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	36,231,585	(1,252,676)		34,978,909
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 40,130,205	\$ 334,326	<u> </u>	\$ 40,464,531

Capital asset activity for the *electric light plant* at December 31, 2022 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	1,136,752	6,554,882	(4,608,390)	3,083,244
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,209,252	6,554,882	(4,608,390)	3,155,744
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Distribution Plant	23,168,390	5,101,347	(2,131,390)	26,138,347
General Plant	7,169,131	515,138		7,684,269
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,337,521	5,616,485	(2,131,390)	33,822,616
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Distribution Plant	(16,970,161)	(695,759)	2,131,390	(15,534,530)
General Plant	(4,474,762)	(213,879)		(4,688,641)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,444,923)	(909,638)	2,131,390	(20,223,171)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,892,598	4,706,847		13,599,445
Total business-type activites capital assets, net	\$10,101,850	\$ 11,261,729	\$(4,608,390)	\$16,755,189

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	48,056
Public safety		817,831
Education		1,968,730
Public works	-	2,007,180
Human services		46,524
Culture and recreation		190,020
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities Business-Type Activities:	\$:	5,078,341
Busiless-Type Activities.		
Water and Sewer	\$	1,297,946
Electric light - (December 31, 2022)		909,638
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2	2,207,584

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

NOTE 6 – LEASES (LESSOR)

The Town leases space on existing Water Towers located in the Town to various cell companies and building space to various companies for various terms under long-term, lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2026.

The future governmental activities minimum lease receipts under the lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Tot	al Payment	Les	ss Interest	F	Principal
2024 2025	\$	139,154 142,106	\$	(4,725) (6,779)	\$	134,429 135,327
2026		17,447		(1,253)		16,194
Total minimum lease payments	\$	298,707	\$	(12,757)	\$	285,950

Year Ending June 30	Tot	al Payment	Le	ess Interest	 Principal
2024	\$	144,262	\$	(26,601)	\$ 117,661
2025		148,083		(29,705)	118,378
2026		152,009		(32,907)	119,102
2027		156,041		(36,202)	119,839
2028-2032		744,137		(205,940)	538,197
2033-2036		375,671		(128,645)	247,026
Total minimum lease payments	\$	1,720,203	\$	(460,000)	\$ 1,260,203

The future proprietary Water/Sewer minimum lease receipts under the lease agreements are as follows:

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

		Op	perating	g Transfers In	1:		
			Wa	iter/Sewer			
		General	Er	nterprise			
Operating Transfers Out:	Fund			Funds		Total	
	¢.		<i>.</i>		.		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	82,234	\$	77,816	\$	160,050	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		55,000		-		55,000	(1)
General Fund		-		39,527		39,527	(1)
Total	\$	137,234	\$	117,343	\$	254,577	

(1) Represents various budgeted transfers

(2) Represents other transfers

NOTE 8 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2022	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2023
	Governmental Funds:						
BAN	School Buildings	1.50%	10/28/2022	\$ 848,142	\$ -	\$ (848,142)	\$ -
	Business Type Activities:						
BAN	Water Various	1.50%	10/28/2022	\$ 2,250,000	<u> </u>	\$ (2,250,000)	<u> </u>
	Total			\$ 3,098,142	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (3,098,142)	<u>\$</u> -

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Governmental Funds

	Interest							
	Rate	Ou	itstanding at				Ou	itstanding at
Project	(%)	June 30, 2022		 Issued	Redeemed		June 30, 2023	
Middle School	2.40	\$	10,500,000	\$ -	\$	750,000	\$	9,750,000
Mt. View School	2.57		3,000,000	-		200,000		2,800,000
DPW Loader	1.88		50,000	-		50,000		-
Ambulance	1.88		55,000	-		55,000		-
Public Safety Building (08) Refunding	0.47		2,670,000	-		390,000		2,280,000
Public Safety Building (10) Refunding	0.74		2,075,000	-		215,000		1,860,000
DPW Building	1.63		7,635,000	-		405,000		7,230,000
DPW Facility	2.00 - 5.00		8,283,800	-		23,800		8,260,000
Elementary School Improvement	4.00-5.00		-	801,500		-		801,500
Recreational Facilities	3.00-5.00		-	 4,634,000		-		4,634,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable			34,268,800	 5,435,500		2,088,800		37,615,500
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium			2,540,991	 366,000		375,524		2,531,467
Total Bonds and Notes Payable, Net		\$	36,809,791	\$ 5,801,500	\$	2,464,324	\$	40,146,967

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,565,500	\$ 1,378,336	\$ 3,943,836
2025	2,870,000	1,236,631	4,106,631
2026	2,925,000	1,092,257	4,017,257
2027	2,970,000	945,131	3,915,131
2028	3,010,000	803,131	3,813,131
2029-2033	11,480,000	2,541,656	14,021,656
2034-2038	8,875,000	868,697	9,743,697
2039-2042	2,920,000	109,100	3,029,100
Total	\$ 37,615,500	\$ 8,974,939	\$ 46,590,439

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

MWPAT Drinking Water Var. S 908,327 S S 93,075 S 815,252 Water 3.64 45000 - 45000 - 45000 - MWPAT Drinking Water Var. 50,000 - 50,000 - 50,000 - MWPAT Drinking Water Var. 235,651 - 160,996 164,455 MWPAT Drinking Water Var. 226,000 - 220,000 - MWPAT Drinking Water Var. 226,000 - 60,000 100,000 Water Task 180,000 - 60,000 100,000 - 220,000 100,000 Sever Conservicions Var. 11,120,000 - 24,161 366,201 100,000 360,000 100,000 78,892 - 45,000 100,000 360,000 10,40,000 59,000 10,40,000 99,000 360,000 - 15,000 10,40,000 99,000 59,000 54,000 - 40,000	Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2023
Water 3.64 45000 - 45000 - MWPAT Dinking Water Var. 50,000 - 120,000 - MWPAT Dinking Water Var. 51,907 - 51,907 - MWPAT Dinking Water Var. 235,651 - 160,996 164,655 MWPAT Dinking Water 2.00 216,221 - 52,2444 163,777 MWPAT Sever Construction Var. 206,000 - 60,000 120,000 Sever Pung Station 3.80 150,000 - 60,000 120,000 Watermains 165,000 - 20,000 1,040,000 Mass Clamwater DW 13-12 2.00 390,452 - 24,161 366,291 Water Main 2.40 1,20,000 - 130,000 160,000 140,000 Water Main 2.51 265,000 - 40,000 600,000 140,000 Vater Mains 1.62 290,000 - 40,000 600,000 140,000 90,000	MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.	\$ 908.327	\$ -	\$ 93.075	\$ 815.252
NWP AT Draking Water Var. \$5000 - \$5000 - NWP AT Draking Water Var. \$51907 - \$1600 - NWP AT Draking Water 2.00 216221 - \$22,441 63,777 NWP AT Sever Connections Var. 260,000 - \$20,000 - MWP AT Sever Connections Var. 115,419 - \$32,927 75,892 Watermains 165,000 - 50,000 10,000 \$20,000 11,00,000 Sever Pump Station 3.80 150,000 - 80,000 10,000 Water Mains 2.40 1,120,000 - 80,000 10,000 Water Mains 2.51 625,000 - 42,000 36,000 Princeton St Sever Pump Station 2.82 205,000 - 40,000 600,000 Heritage Lane Sever Pump Station 2.86 212,000 - 15,000 140,000 Water Mains 1.62 590,000 - 35,000 140,00	•	3.64		-	45,000	-
NWPAT Drinking Water Var. 51,907 - 51,907 - - NWPAT Drinking Water 2.00 216,221 - 52,444 163,777 MWPAT Drinking Water 2.00 216,221 - 52,000 - MWPAT Sever Construction Var. 115,419 - 39,527 73,892 Water Tank 160,000 - 60,000 120,000 100,000 Sever Pump Station 3.80 150,000 - 80,000 1,040,000 Sever Pump Station 2.51 265,000 - 45,000 286,000 Infiltration Removal 2.51 265,000 - 160,000 140,000 Mater Mains 2.52 205,000 - 15,000 190,000 Haringe Lane Sever Pump Station 1.83 175,000 - 35,000 140,000 Sycanor Drive Sever Pump 2.92 640,000 - 40,000 69,000 - 40,000 59,000 - 15,000 190,000 Water Ma	Water	3.64		-		-
NWPAT Drinking Water Var. 51,907 - 51,907 - - NWPAT Drinking Water 2.00 216,221 - 52,444 163,777 MWPAT Drinking Water 2.00 216,221 - 52,000 - MWPAT Sever Construction Var. 115,419 - 39,527 73,892 Water Tank 160,000 - 60,000 120,000 100,000 Sever Pump Station 3.80 150,000 - 80,000 1,040,000 Sever Pump Station 2.51 265,000 - 45,000 286,000 Infiltration Removal 2.51 265,000 - 160,000 140,000 Mater Mains 2.52 205,000 - 15,000 190,000 Haringe Lane Sever Pump Station 1.83 175,000 - 35,000 140,000 Sycanor Drive Sever Pump 2.92 640,000 - 40,000 69,000 - 40,000 59,000 - 15,000 190,000 Water Ma	MWPAT Drinking Water	Var.		-		-
NWPAT Drinking Water Var. 325,651 - 169,956 164,655 NWPAT Drinking Water 2,00 216,221 - 52,444 163,777 MWPAT Sever Construction Var. 115,419 - 39,527 75,892 MWPAT Sever Construction Var. 115,419 - 39,527 75,892 MWPAT Sever Construction Var. 115,000 - 20,000 130,000 Watermains 165,000 - 20,000 130,000 Watermains 20,00 130,000 140,000 1040,000 140,000 140,000 245,000 161,000 140,000 245,000 150,000 140,000 245,000 140,000 160,000 140,000 598,000 140,000 598,000 140,000 598,000 140,000 598,000 140,000 598,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 160,000 160,000 160,	•			-		-
NWPAT Drinking Water 2.00 216.221 - 52.444 163.777 NWPAT Sever Connections Var. 260.000 - 260.000 - Water Tank 115.419 - 39.527 75.892 Water Tank 165.000 - 55.000 110.000 Sever Pump Station 3.80 150.000 - 80.000 1.040.000 Mater Main 2.40 1,120.000 - 80.000 1.040.000 Mater Mains 2.55 625.000 - 45.000 \$80.000 Infiftration Removal 2.51 265.000 - 35.000 190.000 Prinxeton St Sever Pump Station 2.52 205.000 - 35.000 140.000 Water Mains 1.62 590.000 - 45.000 590.000 Prinxeton St Sever Pump Station 1.62 590.000 - 35.000 140.000 Water Mains 1.62 590.000 - 35.000 140.000 157.000 125.000 125.00	•			-		164.655
NWPAT Sewer Construction Var. 260,000 - 260,000 - Watermains 180,000 - 66,000 120,000 Watermains 180,000 - 66,000 120,000 Watermains 165,000 - 20,000 130,000 Water Tank 165,000 - 20,000 130,000 Water Main 2.40 1,120,000 - 80,000 1,040,000 Water Mains 2.55 625,000 - 424,01 366,221 Water Mains 2.51 225,000 - 15,000 126,000 Princeton St Sever Pump Station 1.83 175,000 - 35,000 140,000 Watermain Replacement 2.92 638,000 - 40,000 589,000 Vater SCADA 0.33 245,000 - 15,000 159,000 Sycanord Drive Sewer Pump 2.86 212,000 - 15,000 159,000 Jefferson Water Tank 0.70 73,000 - 2	•		-	-		
NWP AT Sever Connections Var. 115,419 - 99,527 75,892 Water Tank 165,000 - 55,000 110,000 Sever Pump Station 3.80 150,000 - 80,000 1,010,000 Water Main 2.40 1,120,000 - 80,000 1,010,000 Mater Main 2.40 1,20,000 - 45,000 180,000 Mater Mains 2.55 625,000 - 45,000 580,000 Infiltration Removal 2.51 266,000 - 35,000 140,000 Water Mains 2.52 205,000 - 15,000 190,000 Princeton St Sewer Pump Station 1.83 175,000 - 40,000 598,000 Sycamore Drive Sewer Pump 2.86 212,000 - 15,000 197,000 Water Mains 1.62 590,000 - 35,000 40,000 288,000 Jefferson Water Tank 0.00 99,550 - 14,550 255,000	•			-		-
Water Tank 180,000 - 60,000 120,000 Water Tank 165,000 - 20,000 130,000 Water Main 2.40 1,120,000 - 20,000 130,000 Water Main 2.40 1,220,000 - 24,161 366,62,91 Water Mains 2.55 625,000 - 45,000 580,000 Princeton St Sewer Pump Station 2.52 205,000 - 150,000 190,000 Lincoh Ave Sewer Pump Station 2.52 205,000 - 40,000 600,000 Water Mains 1.83 175,000 - 35,000 140,000 Vatermain Replacement 2.92 638,000 - 15,000 190,000 Vater Mains 1.62 590,000 - 15,000 197,000 Water Mains 1.62 590,000 - 15,000 197,000 Vater Mains 0.70 330,000 - 145,50 55,000 Vater Mains 0.00 856,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>75.892</td>			-	-		75.892
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Mass Cleanwater DW 13-12 2.00 390,452 - 24,161 366,291 Water Mains 2.55 625,000 - 45,000 580,0000 Infiftration Removal 2.51 265,000 - 20,000 245,000 Princeton St Sewer Pump Station 1.53 175,000 - 35,000 140,000 Watermain Replacement 2.92 640,000 - 40,000 598,000 Sycamore Drive Sever Pump 2.86 212,000 - 15,000 197,000 Water Mains 1.62 590,000 - 35,000 197,000 Vater Mains 1.62 590,000 - 35,000 197,000 Upferson Water Tank 0.70 735,000 - 95,000 640,000 SCADA Plan Design 0.70 330,000 - 45,000 285,000 Jefferson Water Tank 0.00 96,550 - 14,550 55,000 Vater Main Replacement 0.00 367,350 - 22,350 55,350	*			_		
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Syeamore Drive Sewer Pump 2.86 212,000 - 15,000 197,000 Water Mains 1.62 590,000 - 35,000 555,000 Water SCADA 0.33 245,000 - 125,000 120,000 Jefferson Water Tank 0.70 735,000 - 95,000 640,000 SCADA Plan Design 0.70 330,000 - 45,000 285,000 Jefferson Water Tank 0.00 69,550 - 14,550 55,000 Uater Main Replacement 0.00 854,200 - 49,150 885,000 Inflow & inflitration 0.00 854,200 - 49,200 805,000 Water Meters 0.00 850,600 - 115,600 735,000 Sewer Pump Station Repairs 0.00 307,350 - 22,350 285,000 Sewer Pump Station Repairs 4.00-5,00% - 469,500 - 469,500 464,500 - 280,000 - 280,000 - 280,000 - 280,000 - 280,000 - 1401,000 -	-			-		
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Sewer Pump Station Repairs 0.00 307,350 - 22,350 285,000 Sewer Pump Station Repairs 4.00-5.00% - 469,500 - 469,500 Water Main Replacement 4.00-5.00% - 938,000 - 938,000 Water Replacement 4.00-5.00% - 280,000 - 280,000 SCADA Plan Design 4.00-5.00% - 426,000 - 426,000 Water Mains 3.00-5.00% - 1.401,000 - 1.401,000 Total Bonds and Notes Payable 12,169,177 3,514,500 1,928,310 13,755,367 General Obligation Bond 2016 86,532 - 13,805 72,727 General Obligation Bond 2017 87,460 - 16,199 71,261 General Obligation Bond 2022 250,981 - 53,215 197,766 General Obligation Bond 2022 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Add: Unamortized Premium 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Total Unamortized Premium 883,773 - 184,311 699,462 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>115,600</td> <td>735,000</td>				-	115,600	735,000
Sewer Pump Station Repairs 4.00-5.00% - 469,500 - 469,500 Water Main Replacement 4.00-5.00% - 938,000 - 938,000 Water Replacement 4.00-5.00% - 280,000 - 280,000 SCADA Plan Design 4.00-5.00% - 426,000 - 426,000 Water Mains 3.00-5.00% - 1,401,000 - 1,401,000 Total Bonds and Notes Payable 12,169,177 3,514,500 1,928,310 13,755,367 General Obligation Bond 2016 86,532 - 13,805 72,727 General Obligation Bond 2017 87,460 - 16,199 71,261 General Obligation Bond 2022 250,981 - 53,215 197,766 General Obligation Bond 2022 4dd: Unamortized Premium 250,981 - 53,215 197,766 General Obligation Bond 2022 4dd: Unamortized Premium 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Total Unamortized Premium 883,773 - 184,311 699,462 69,462 <td>*</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>425,350</td> <td>-</td> <td>55,350</td> <td>370,000</td>	*	0.00	425,350	-	55,350	370,000
Water Main Replacement 4.00-5.00% - 938,000 - 938,000 Water Replacement 4.00-5.00% - 280,000 - 280,000 SCADA Plan Design 4.00-5.00% - 426,000 - 426,000 Water Mains 3.00-5.00% - 1,401,000 - 1,401,000 Total Bonds and Notes Payable 12,169,177 3,514,500 1,928,310 13,755,367 General Obligation Bond 2016 86,532 - 13,805 72,727 General Obligation Bond 2017 87,460 - 16,199 71,261 General Obligation Bond 2022 250,981 - 53,215 197,766 General Obligation Bond 2022 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Add: Unamortized Premium 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Total Unamortized Premium 883,773 - 184,311 699,462	Sewer Pump Station Repairs	0.00	307,350	-	22,350	285,000
Water Replacement 4.00-5.00% - 280,000 - 280,000 SCADA Plan Design 4.00-5.00% - 426,000 - 426,000 Water Mains 3.00-5.00% - 1,401,000 - 1,401,000 Total Bonds and Notes Payable 12,169,177 3,514,500 1,928,310 13,755,367 General Obligation Bond 2016 86,532 - 13,805 72,727 General Obligation Bond 2017 86,532 - 16,199 71,261 General Obligation Bond 2022 250,981 - 53,215 197,766 General Obligation Bond 2022 4ds: Unamortized Premium 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Total Unamortized Premium 883,773 - 184,311 699,462	Sewer Pump Station Repairs	4.00-5.00%	-	469,500	-	469,500
SCADA Plan Design 4.00-5.00% - 426,000 - 426,000 Water Mains 3.00-5.00% - 1,401,000 - 1,401,000 Total Bonds and Notes Payable 12,169,177 3,514,500 1,928,310 13,755,367 General Obligation Bond 2016 86,532 - 13,805 72,727 General Obligation Bond 2017 87,460 - 16,199 71,261 General Obligation Bond 2022 250,981 - 53,215 197,766 General Obligation Bond 2022 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Total Unamortized Premium 883,773 - 184,311 699,462	Water Main Replacement	4.00-5.00%	-	938,000	-	938,000
Water Mains 3.00-5.00% - 1,401,000 - 1,401,000 Total Bonds and Notes Payable 12,169,177 3,514,500 1,928,310 13,755,367 General Obligation Bond 2016 86,532 - 13,805 72,727 General Obligation Bond 2017 86,532 - 16,199 71,261 General Obligation Bond 2022 87,460 - 16,199 71,261 General Obligation Bond 2022 250,981 - 53,215 197,766 General Obligation Bond 2022 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Total Unamortized Premium 883,773 - 184,311 699,462	Water Replacement	4.00-5.00%	-	280,000	-	280,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable12,169,1773,514,5001,928,31013,755,367General Obligation Bond 2016 Add: Unamortized Premium86,532-13,80572,727General Obligation Bond 2017 Add: Unamortized Premium87,460-16,19971,261General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium250,981-53,215197,766General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium458,800-101,092357,708Total Unamortized Premium883,773-184,311699,462	SCADA Plan Design	4.00-5.00%	-	426,000	-	426,000
General Obligation Bond 2016 Add: Unamortized Premium86,532-13,80572,727General Obligation Bond 2017 Add: Unamortized Premium87,460-16,19971,261General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium250,981-53,215197,766General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium458,800-101,092357,708Total Unamortized Premium883,773-184,311699,462	Water Mains	3.00-5.00%		1,401,000		1,401,000
Add: Unamortized Premium86,532-13,80572,727General Obligation Bond 2017 Add: Unamortized Premium87,460-16,19971,261General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium250,981-53,215197,766General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium458,800-101,092357,708Total Unamortized Premium883,773-184,311699,462	Total Bonds and Notes Payable		12,169,177	3,514,500	1,928,310	13,755,367
Add: Unamortized Premium86,532-13,80572,727General Obligation Bond 2017 Add: Unamortized Premium87,460-16,19971,261General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium250,981-53,215197,766General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium458,800-101,092357,708Total Unamortized Premium883,773-184,311699,462	General Obligation Bond 2016					
Add: Unamortized Premium87,460-16,19971,261General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium250,981-53,215197,766General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium458,800-101,092357,708Total Unamortized Premium883,773-184,311699,462			86,532	-	13,805	72,727
Add: Unamortized Premium87,460-16,19971,261General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium250,981-53,215197,766General Obligation Bond 2022 Add: Unamortized Premium458,800-101,092357,708Total Unamortized Premium883,773-184,311699,462	General Obligation Bond 2017					
Add: Unamortized Premium 250,981 - 53,215 197,766 General Obligation Bond 2022 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Total Unamortized Premium 883,773 - 184,311 699,462	Add: Unamortized Premium		87,460	-	16,199	71,261
Add: Unamortized Premium 458,800 - 101,092 357,708 Total Unamortized Premium 883,773 - 184,311 699,462	6		250,981	-	53,215	197,766
	•		458,800		101,092	357,708
Total Bonds and Notes Payable, net \$ 13,052,950 \$ 3,514,500 \$ 2,112,621 \$ 14,454,829	Total Unamortized Premium		883,773		184,311	699,462
	Total Bonds and Notes Payable, net		\$ 13,052,950	\$ 3,514,500	\$ 2,112,621	\$ 14,454,829

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for water and sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 1,560,238	\$ 559,264	\$ 2,119,502		
2025	1,304,610	453,097	1,757,707		
2026	1,160,264	397,984	1,558,248		
2027	1,102,123	346,041	1,448,164		
2028	1,064,723	295,803	1,360,526		
2029-2033	4,229,576	884,879	5,114,455		
2034-2038	2,853,833	287,043	3,140,876		
2039-2042	480,000	18,956	498,956		
Total	\$ 13,755,367	\$ 3,243,067	\$ 16,998,434		

Loans Authorized and Unissued

As of June 30, 2023, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

Description	Date Authorized	 Amount
Sewer Pump Station Upgrades	5/16/2022	\$ 700,000
Chapin/Avery Storage Tank Mix	5/16/2022	250,000
Tower Truck	5/15/2023	1,450,000
Water Main Replacement	5/15/2023	892,184
Water Inflow & Infiltration	5/15/2023	 800,000
Total		\$ 4,092,184

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 (electric light as of December 31, 2022):

Governmental Activities:	· ·	Beginning Balance	 Additions	I	Reductions	 Ending Balance	 Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$	34,268,800	\$ 5,435,500	\$	(2,088,800)	\$ 37,615,500	\$ 2,565,500
Add: Unamortized Premiums		2,540,991	 366,000		(375,524)	 2,531,467	 349,343
Total Bond Payable		36,809,791	5,801,500		(2,464,324)	40,146,967	2,914,843
Compensated absences		955,685	-		(98,592)	857,093	680,517
Landfill postclosure care costs		607,250	-		(361,370)	245,880	81,960
Net pension liability		24,201,721	6,437,099		-	30,638,820	-
OPEB		10,584,771	 -		(1,115,192)	 9,469,579	 -
Total governmental activities							
long-term liabilities	\$	73,159,218	\$ 12,238,599	\$	(4,039,478)	\$ 81,358,339	\$ 3,677,320

Business-Type Activities:		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion	
Bonds and notes payable - water/sewer	\$	12,169,177	\$	3,514,500	\$	(1,928,310)	\$	13,755,367	\$	1,560,238	
Add: Unamortized Premiums		883,773		-		(184,311)		699,462		129,867	
Total Bond Payable		13,052,950		3,514,500		(2,112,621)		14,454,829		1,690,105	
Compensated absences		52,397		-		(6,341)		46,056		35,861	
Customer deposits - electric light		269,651		15,095		-		284,746		-	
Rate stabilization reserve - electric light		4,520,342		-		(1,191,579)		3,328,763		-	
OPEB - water/sewer		334,257		-		(250,187)		84,070		-	
OPEB - electric light		-		299,664		-		299,664		-	
Net Pension Liability		1,532,055		-		(28,345)		1,503,710		-	
Net pension Liability - electrical light		5,141,608		-		(510,655)		4,630,953		-	
Customer advances for construction - electric Light		62,494		23,784		-		86,278		-	
Contribution in aid of construction - electrical light		427,640		33,910		-		461,550		-	
Total business-type activities											
long-term liabilities	\$	25,393,394	\$	3,886,953	\$	(4,099,728)	\$	25,180,619	\$	1,725,966	

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

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, 2023:

	Total Long-		Town's	Town's		
	Т	erm Debt	Estimated		Indirect	
Agency	Outstanding		Share	Debt		
Wachusett Regional School District Bonds	\$	4,865,000	47.48%	\$	2,309,902	

NOTE 10 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

	General Fund	Recreation Field	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent Fund Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,865,519	\$ 1,865,519	
Restricted For:					
General Government	-	-	6,130,306	6,130,306	
Public Safety	-	-	321,375	321,375	
Public Works	-	-	1,153,187	1,153,187	
Human Services	-	-	470,029	470,029	
Culture & Recreration	-	-	1,659,484	1,659,484	
Employee Benefits	-	-	247,107	247,107	
Recreation Fields	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	
Bond Premium	3,145		-	3,145	
	3,145	5,000,000	9,981,488	14,984,633	
Committed To:					
Continuing Appropriations					
General Government	51,761	-	-	51,761	
Public Safety	246,513	-	-	246,513	
Public Works	1,534,166	-	-	1,534,166	
Human Services	155,547	-	-	155,547	
Culture & Recreation	71,472	-	-	71,472	
	2,059,459	-	-	2,059,459	
Assigned To:					
Encumbered For:					
General Government	30,673	-	-	30,673	
Public Safety	44,510	-	-	44,510	
Public Works	175,202	-	-	175,202	
Subsequent Years Expenditures	2,829,076	-	-	2,829,076	
DPW Depreciation Fund	756,779	-	-	756,779	
Regional Dispatch Stabilization	68,598	-	-	68,598	
Open Sapce Preservation Stabilization	220,735	-	-	220,735	
Fire Vehicle & Equipment Stabilization	415,087	-	-	415,087	
1 1	4,540,660			4,540,660	
Unassigned					
General Fund	7,434,554	_	<u>-</u>	7,434,554	
General Stabilization Fund	5,024,989	-	-	5,024,989	
Town Grants	5,027,209	-	(218,555)	(218,555)	
Town Grants	12,459,543		(218,555)	12,240,988	
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 19,062,807	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 11,628,452	\$ 35,691,259	

NOTE 11 – 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 DPW Depreciation Fund is used to account for appropriations which are only for renewals in excess of ordinary repairs, extensions, reconstructions, enlargements and additions to the capital equipment of the public works department of the Town of Holden. So much of the fund as the Town may from time to time approve at an annual or special town meeting may also be used to pay notes, bonds or certificates of indebtedness, issued to pay for the cost of such renewals in excess of ordinary repairs, extensions, reconstructions, enlargements and additions to the capital equipment of the department when such notes, bonds or certificates of indebtedness become due. Funds may be appropriated for any lawful purpose at an ATM by 4/5 vote or at a STM by 9/10 vote. The Town may appropriate into the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by majority vote. This fund was established by special legislation (Chapter 328, Acts 2000) on December 7, 2000.
- The Fire Department Vehicles, Apparatus and Capital Equipment Stabilization Fund is used to account for appropriations funding the acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging and/or additions to capital equipment, vehicles, and apparatus of the fire department and pay notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness issued to pay for the cost of such acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging and additions. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. This fund was established 5/21/2007 under Chapter 40 sub-section 5B of MGL.
- The Water/Sewer Stabilization Fund: is used to account for appropriations for the purpose of funding water-sewer projects, and the acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging, and/or additions to the capital equipment and vehicles used in connection with Water-Sewer projects, and to pay notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness issued to pay for the cost of such projects, acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging, and additions. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. This fund was established May 18, 2009 under Chapter 40, sub-section 5B of MGL.
- The Stabilization Fund is used to account for any appropriation, as approved by a 2/3 vote at the annual or special town meeting for additions or reductions to the fund. Any interest shall be added to and become part of the fund. The fund was established under chapter 40, sub-section 5B of the Massachusetts General Law.
- Regional Dispatch Stabilization Fund is used to account for is used to account for appropriations funding the acquisition, repair, upgrading, and replacing information technology, office communications or other equipment and related appurtenances necessary for the Wachusett Regional Emergency Communications Center. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. This fund was established May 16, 2016 under Chapter 40, sub-section 5B of MGL.

Open Space Preservation Stabilization Fund is used to account for appropriations funding the acquisition of real property within the Town of Holden to be held and maintained as open space for the citizens of Holden. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. This fund was established May 16, 2016 under Chapter 40, sub-section 5B of MGL.

NOTE 12 – 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 \$74,560,667. 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 2023.

The Town offers benefit-eligible employees contributory health care options through Blue Cross Blue Shield. The non-Medicare HMO plans offered are BCBS HMO Blue New England and BCBS HMO Blue Select. The Town also offers a BCBS Preferred Blue PPO plan and High Deductible plans, BCBS Access Blue New England Saver and BCBS Blue Select Saver. The Town offers Medicare-eligible retirees two supplemental health care options including Blue Cross Blue Shield Medex-2 with Blue Medicare Rx and Managed Blue for Seniors' with Blue Medicare Rx. There are 122 active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees as well as 113 Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses who participate in the Town's health care programs. For active employees hired prior to July 1, 2009, the Town contributes 80% of the premium costs for both family and individual HMO and High Deductible plans. For all active employees hired after July 1, 2009, the Town contributes 75% of the premium costs for both family and individual HMO and High Deductible plans, Hor and individual HMO and High Deductible plans, For all active employees for the Town contributes 50% of the premium costs. For retirees, the Town contributes 74% of the premium costs for the Managed Blue for Senior Plan and 50% of the premium for the Medex – 2 Plan.

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 2023.

NOTE 13 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

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

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. For the period ending on the June 30, 2023 measurement date total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$570,548. The Town also made a contribution to an OPEB Trust of \$295,000 for a total contribution during the measurement period of \$865,548 to be reported on the financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund and to enable the Town to begin pre-funding its other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. During 2023, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$295,000 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of this fund totaled \$4,457,771.

GASB Statement #75 – OPEB Employer Financial Reporting

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

Measurement Date - GASB #75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB plans most recent fiscal year end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Plan Membership – The following table represents the Plan's membership as July 1, 2022:

137
118
255

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023:

Total OPEB Liability Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 14,011,420 (4,457,771)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,553,649
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	31.82%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The plan's total OPEB liability and actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2023 to be in accordance with GASB Statement #75.

Valuation Date:	Actuarially Dtermined Contribution was calculated as of July 1, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset-Valuation Method:	Market value of assets as of the measurement date, June 30, 2023
Investment Rate of Return	5.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal Bond Rate	4.13% as of June 30, 2023 (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index - SAPIHG)
Single Equivalent Discount Rate:	5.56% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation:	2.50% as of June 30, 2023 and for future periods
Salary Increases:	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2023 and for future periods
Cost of Living Adjustment	Not Applicable
Pre-Retirement Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females.
	Teacher: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females
Post-Retirement Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar healty annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females.
	Teacher: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar healthy annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females
Disabled Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar healty annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year.
	Teacher: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar healthy annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2023 the annual money-weighted rate on investments, net of investments expense, was 7.22%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town's investment policy. Best estimates of real rates of returns for each major asset class included in the OPEB plans target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap	26.25%	4.10%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	14.25%	4.55%
International equity - developed market	12.75%	4.64%
International equity - emerging market	7.50%	5.45%
Domestic fixed income	27.00%	1.05%
International fixed income	6.25%	0.96%
Alternatives	5.50%	5.95%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	0.50%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.56% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Town's funding policy.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liablity (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 14,773,363	\$ 3,854,335	\$ 10,919,028
Charges for the year:			
Service cost	473,580	-	473,580
Interest on Total OPEB Liability,			
Service Cost, and Benefit Payments	811,126	-	811,126
Change in assumptions	311,739	-	311,739
Change in Benefit Terms	(1,371,443)	-	(1,371,443)
Difference between actual and expected experience	(416,397)	-	(416,397)
Net Investment Income	-	289,302	(289,302)
Employer Contributions to Trust	-	884,682	(884,682)
Benefit payments withdrawen from trust	-	(570,548)	570,548
Total Benefit payments including Implicit Costs	(570,548)		(570,548)
Net Changes	(761,943)	603,436	(1,365,379)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 14,011,420	\$ 4,457,771	\$ 9,553,649

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Plan's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.56% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage- point lower (4.56%) or 1 percentage-point higher (6.56%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
	(4.56%)	(5.56%)	(6.56%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 11,487,332	\$ 9,553,649	\$ 7,970,527

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 6.50% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher.

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	
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Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,761,190	\$ 9,553,649	\$ 11,781,837	

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits of \$2,402,884 and \$381,660 respectively.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes of Assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 78,498 2,049,907 274,479	\$ (381,660) - -	\$ (303,162) 2,049,907 274,479
Total Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	\$ 2,402,884	\$ (381,660)	\$ 2,021,224

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

Period Year ended June 30		Amount	
	<u>_</u>		
2024	\$	509,251	
2025		501,643	
2026		608,179	
2027		317,289	
2028		95,932	
Thereafter		(11,070)	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Recognized			
in Future Years	\$	2,021,224	

Changes of Assumption – The Discount rate has changed from 5.42% to 5.56%

Changes in Plan Provisions - None

NOTE 14 – LIGHT PLANT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND

The Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Trust Fund was authorized at the Annual Town Meeting on May 18, 2009 and the fund was established on April 20, 2011. The Trust Fund was established to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability of health care and other postemployment benefits to zero as of an actuarially acceptable period of years and to meet the normal cost of all future benefits for which the government unit is obligated. The Fund is held under the custodianship of the Town of Holden. The Department's investments are classified as held to maturity and are recorded at the estimated fair market value. Fair values are based on the quoted market price of the investments. The balance in the Trust as of December 30, 2022 was \$1,883,855.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a definition of fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below.

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Department has the ability to access.

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The assets or liabilities fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation technique's used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured as fair value.

• Equities and Mutual Funds; Valued at closing price as reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although Department management believes its valuations methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The table below sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Department's OPEB Trust Fund investments at fair value at December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022 the Department did not have any investments that were measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs

Description	December 31, 2022 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (All Level 1)	
Investment at FMV: Equities Mutual Funds	\$	65,716 1,808,767
Total Investments		1,874,483
Other Securities: Money Market		9,372
Total	\$	1,883,855

As of December 31, 2022 there were no investments in any one issuer (excluding U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represented 5% or more of the total investments.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other than Pensions Plans, provides an actuarial costs method and discount rate as well as disclosures and methodologies for reporting Plan liabilities and OPEB expenses.

Plan Administration

The Town of Holden administers the retiree health care benefits program-a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2022, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficieries currently receiving benefits payments	17
Active plan members	10
Total	27

Benefits provided

The Town provides health care, dental and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through the Group Insurance Commission in full cost of benefits is shared between the Town and retirees.

Contributions

The Town annual contributes an actuarially determined contribution based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation.

Investment Policy

The Trust has a long-term approach which enables the Town of Holden to purchase certain investments which are limited to: Cash 0-10%, Alternative Investments 0-20%, Fixed Income 30-50%, and Equities 30-70%. The Trust has also adopted the M.G.L. Chapter 203C section Massachusetts Prudent Investor Act which allows the trustee to invest and manage Trust assets as a prudent investor would, considering the purposes, terms and other circumstances of the Trust.

Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of OPEB plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the OPEB plan investments to the ending fair value of OPEB plan investments.

Net OPEB Liability of the Plan

The components of the net OPEB liability at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	 2022
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,183,519
Fiduciary Net Position	 (1,883,855)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 299,664

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 86.28% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	5.49%, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Discount Rate	5.38% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Salary Increases:	3.00% annually as of December 31, 2022 and for future periods
Heathcare cost trend rate	8.00% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.63% utilizing the society of actuaries medical trend model. The ultimate medical inflation rate is reached in 2060.
Pre-Retirement Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females.
Post-Retirement Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar healty annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females.
Disabled Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar healty annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year.

The long-term real rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building – block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce long-term expected rate return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the table below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	22.50%	4.10%
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Cap	14.00%	4.55%
International Equity - Developed Market	11.25%	4.64%
International Equity - Emerging Market	7.25%	5.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	31.50%	1.05%
International Fixed Income	6.75%	0.96%
Alternatives	6.25%	5.95%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	0.50%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.38%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the Town will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB's 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.38% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage- point lower (4.38%) or 1 percentage-point higher (6.38%) than the current rate.

		Decrease (4.38%)	Dise	Current count Rate 5.38%)	1% Increase (6.38%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	603,880	\$	299,664	\$	54,622		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower (7% year 1 decreasing to 3.63%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9% year 1 decreasing to 4.63%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)		count Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	31,728	\$ 299,664	\$	632,803	

NOTE 15 – LIGH PLANT OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, provides an actuarial cost method and discount rate as well as disclosures and methodologies for reporting employer liabilities and OPEB expenses.

Plan Description

The Department participates in the Town sponsored single employer defined benefit health plan. The Department provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

Plan Membership

At the measurement date of December 31, 2022, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficieries currently receiving benefit payments	17
Active plan members	10
Total	27

Contributions

The Department's Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 74/75 which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the service cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess). The contribution requirements of plan members and the Department are established and may be amended through Department ordinances. For the year ending on the measurement date of December 31, 2022, total premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program was \$126,771.

OPEB Liabilities

At December 31, 2022, the Department reported a liability/(asset) of (\$299,664) for its net OPEB liability(asset). The 2022 net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

OPEB Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the Department recognized OPEB Expense of \$157,169. At December 31, 2022 the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	2022			
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	395,459		
Difference between expected and actual Experiences		50,812		
Change of Assumptions		321,909		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	768,180		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB				
Difference between expected and actual Experiences	\$	244,029		
Difference between projected and actuals earnings on OPEB plan investments		120,365		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	364,394		

OPEB Expenses (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Department's OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Year Ended December 31:		Deferred Inflows of Resources Year Ended December 31:	
2023	\$210,923	2023	\$130,355
2024	203,062	2024	98,348
2025	189,830	2025	76,336
2026	164,365	2026	59,355
Total	\$768,180	Total	\$364,394

GASB 75 requires the disclosure of actuarial assumptions, the discounted rate, and sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. Refer to the previous note, "Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund" for those disclosures.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

C. Contributions

Worcester Regional Retirement System

Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member employees. Active plan members are required to contribute to the system at rates ranging from 5 to 9% of their gross regular compensation. Members joining the system after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the system, its share of system wide actuarial determined contribution, in accordance with Chapter 32, section 22D and 22F of MGL. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution equaled its actual contribution for the year ended December 31, 2022 which was \$2,972,584 and 26.23% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2023 the Town reported a liability of \$37,592,749 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. Accordingly, updated procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members actuarially determined. At December 31, 2022, the Town's proportion was 3.66%.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,848,041. At June 30, 2023 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions of \$5,266,763 and \$1,660,433 respectively.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows as June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Net Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (1,150,434)	\$ (1,150,434)
Assumption Changes	1,992,136	-	1,992,136
Change in allocated proportion	737,669	(509,999)	227,670
Net differnce between projected and actual investment earnings	2,536,958		2,536,958
Total Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	\$ 5,266,763	\$ (1,660,433)	\$ 3,606,330

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

Year ended June 30	Amount			
2023	\$ 230,358			
2024	702,401			
2025	1,073,059			
2026	1,668,438			
2027	 (67,926)			
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of				
resources recognized in future years	\$ 3,606,330			

E. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2022.

Valuation date	January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Amortization method	Payment increases 4% per year
Asset valuation method	market value
Inflation rate	2.4% per year
Salary increases	Group 1: 4.25% - 6% based on service Group 4: 4.75% - 7% based on service
Mortality rates:	Based on the RP-2014 blue collar mortality table with full generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2020.
	For disabled lives, the mortality rates were based on the $RP - 2014$ blue collar mortality table set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2020.
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Global equity	37%	4.74%			
Core Fixed income	15%	2.10%			
Value Added fixed income	8%	5.20%			
Private equity	16%	7.60%			
Real estate	10%	3.10%			
Timberland - natural resources	4%	4.40%			
Portfolio completion strategies	10%	3.90%			
Total	100%				

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the System's annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments net of pension plan investment expense was 12.36%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance with sections 22D and 22F of Chapter 32 of Massachusetts General Laws. Based on those assumptions, the system's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the system, as of December 31, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the system's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
The Towns proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 45,873,283	\$ 37,592,749	\$ 30,592,086

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

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. However the Town is subject to the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, since the Town did expend more than \$750,000 of federal awards during the period ended June 30, 2023. However, due to the fact that the only reason the Town exceeded the \$750,000 was due to the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds the Town has decided to have an Alternative Compliance Examination performed on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. 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 (3 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, Governmental Activities. The \$245,880 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2023 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care costs at June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 18 - MMWEC PARTICIPATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means to develop a bulk power supply for its Members and other utilities. MMWEC is authorized to construct, own or purchase ownership interests in, and to issue revenue bonds to finance, electric facilities (Projects). MMWEC has acquired ownership interests in electric facilities operated by other entities and also owns and operates its own electric facilities. MMWEC sells all of the capability (Project Capability) of each of its Projects to its Members and other utilities (Project Participants) under Power Sales Agreements (PSAs). The Light Department has entered into PSAs with MMWEC. Under the PSAs the Department is required to make certain payments to MMWEC payable soley from Municipal Light Department revenues. 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. In addition, should a Project Participant fail to make any payment when due, other Project Participants of that Project may be required to increase (stepup) their payments and correspondingly their 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. 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 19 – PURCHASED POWER WORKING CAPITAL

The purchased power working capital is an amount held by MMWEC, our power supply agent. The implementation of the Working Capital Program began in August 1, 1985. MMWEC Participants approved certain working capital amendments to the various power purchase agreements. MMWEC requires that the department hold a set amount of capital from which it may pay the Department's power obligations when they are due. MMWEC replenishes 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, 2022 was \$2,468,358. These funds are commingled and deposited in external investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2022 was \$38,085,022 of which Holden Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately 6.5%.

NOTE 20 – DEPRECIATION FUND

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

NOTE 21 – RATE STABILIZATION

The Rate Stabilization Fund is held at MMWEC and 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, 2022 was \$3,328,763. The balance in the fund is offset by a deferred inflow of resources for the accumulated provision for rate refund.

NOTE 22 – RECLASS OF THE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

Beginning governmental funds DPW Building Major fund has been reclassed to the Non Major governmental funds. The reclass fund balances are summarized in the table shown below:

	Pi F	/30/2022 reviously Reported Balances	Reclass of DPW Building Fund	6/30/2022 Revised Balances		
<i>Governmental Funds</i> DPW Building (Majot Fund)	\$	2,568,459	\$ (2,568,459)	<u>\$ -</u>		
Governmental Funds Non Major Governmental funds	\$	7,788,079	\$ 2,568,459	\$ 10,356,538		

NOTE 23 – RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANICLA STATEMENTS – ELECTRICAL

During preparation of the 2022 financial statements, the Department discovered an error relating to discount being applied to a customer when they were ineligible for that discount. The Department has restated the 2021 financial statements to reflect this correction. The impact of these modifications on the 2021 financial statements was to increase Other Accounts Receivable, Net by \$443,679, increase the Net Income by \$18,970 and increase January 1, 2021 Net Position by \$424,709.

NOTE 24 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCMENTS

During fiscal year 2023, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #91,</u> Conduit Debt Obligations – was implemented in 2023. The primary objectives of this statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #94</u>, *Public-Private and Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was implemented in 2023. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #96</u>, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was implemented in 2023. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #100</u>, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, which is required to be implemented in 2024. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #101</u>, *Compensated Absences*, which is required to be implemented in 2025. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #102</u>, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented in 2025. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WORCESTER REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2023

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

	Decemb	er 31, 2022	D	ecember 31, 2021	 December 31, 2020	 December 31, 2019	 December 31, 2018	 December 31, 2017	 December 31, 2016	 December 31, 2015	D	ecember 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		3.66%		3.64%	3.55%	3.53%	3.73%	3.71%	3.86%	3.85%		4.05%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	37,592,749	\$	30,641,099	\$ 31,577,686	\$ 31,423,132	\$ 33,802,409	\$ 30,268,102	\$ 32,367,046	\$ 27,305,297	\$	24,080,656
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	11,333,737	\$	10,404,562	\$ 10,400,639	\$ 10,532,682	\$ 9,206,279	\$ 8,715,703	\$ 9,160,825	\$ 8,576,726	\$	8,246,852
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		331.69%		294.50%	303.61%	298.34%	367.17%	347.28%	353.32%	318.37%		292.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	T	48.20%		56.20%	50.30%	47.36%	43.05%	46.40%	42.00%	44.52%		47.94%

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

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

TOWN OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WORCESTER REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2023

	SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTION																	
	Dec	ember 31, 2022	D	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015		D	ecember 31, 2014
Actuarily determined contribution	\$	2,972,584	\$	2,690,938	\$	2,391,040	\$	2,149,451	\$	2,075,442	\$	1,878,211	\$	1,877,072	\$	1,730,551	\$	1,599,220
Contribution in relation to the actuarilly determined contribution		(2,972,584)		(2,690,938)		(2,391,040)		(2,149,451)		(2,075,442)		(1,878,211)		(1,877,072)		(1,730,551)		(1,599,220)
Contribution deficency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	11,333,727	\$	10,404,562	\$	10,400,639	\$	10,532,682	\$	9,206,279	\$	8,715,703	\$	9,160,825	\$	8,576,726	\$	8,246,852
Contribution as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		26.23%		25.86%		22.99%		20.41%		22.54%		21.55%		20.49%		20.18%		19.39%

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

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost	¢	472 500	¢	274 102	¢	210 426	¢	255 017	¢	220.000	¢	414 200	¢	2(7((1
Interest on total OPEB liability, service costs, and benefit payments	\$	473,580 811,126	\$	374,192 802,478	\$	318,426 715,231	\$	355,817 797,427	\$	329,006 845,649	\$	414,308 777,171	\$	367,661 758,695
Changes in benefits term		(1,371,443)		002,470		/13,231		-		045,049		///,1/1		/30,095
Differences between expected and actual plan experience		(416,397)				145,395		(27,968)		(1,356,871)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		311,739		1,398,392		1,508,581		(27,900)		-		444,318		-
Benefit Payments		(570,548)		(526,345)		(490,728)		(561,144)		(556,913)		(515,752)		(480,292)
Net Change in OPEB liability		(761,943)		2,048,717		2,196,905		564,132		(739,129)		1,120,045	_	646,064
Total OPEB liability-beginning		14,773,363		12,724,646		12,298,037		11,733,905		12,473,034		11,352,989		10,706,925
Removal of Prior Year Electric Balance		-		-		(1,770,296)								
Revised Balance at June 30, 2020		14,773,363		12,724,646		10,527,741								
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)		14,011,420	_	14,773,363	_	12,724,646	_	12,298,037	_	11,733,905	_	12,473,034	_	11,352,989
Plan fiduciary net position														
Earning from Plan Investments		289,302		(584,739)		713,429		97,568		178,750		142,004		148,033
Employer Contribution to Trust		884,682		1,067,421		1,007,355		1,194,819		1,115,149		1,071,436		1,044,150
Benefit payments from trust, including refunds of member contributions		(570,548)		(526,345)		(490,728)		(561,144)		(556,913)		(515,752)		(480,292)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		603,436		(43,663)		1,230,056		731,243		736,986		697,688		711,891
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,854,335		3,897,998		4,349,495		3,618,252		2,881,266		2,183,578		1,471,687
Removal of Prior Year Electric Balance		-		-		(1,681,553)							_	
Revised Balance at June 30, 2020		-		-		2,667,942								
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		4,457,771		3,854,335	_	3,897,998		4,349,495	_	3,618,252	_	2,881,266	_	2,183,578
Town's net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	9,553,649	\$	10,919,028	\$	8,826,648	\$	7,948,542	\$	8,115,653	\$	9,591,768	\$	9,169,411
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of														
total OPEB liability		31.82%		26.09%		30.63%		35.37%		30.84%		23.10%		19.23%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	12,090,472	\$	12,178,963	\$	11,824,236	\$	10,094,000	\$	9,800,000	\$	9,514,563	\$	9,137,872
Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		79.02%		89.65%		74.65%		78.75%		82.81%		100.81%		100.35%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of the Light Department's Net OPEB Liability

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total OPEB Liability:												
Service Cost	\$	64,927	\$	61,584	\$	54,056	\$	57,072	\$	51,162	\$	57,336
Interest		125,497		121,864		114,807		112,904		115,925		114,771
Changes of assumptions		327,478		-		102,540		40,774		42,224		-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experiences		(296,771)		-		107,476		-		(150,372)		-
Benefit Payments		(126,771)		(125,696)		(117,510)		(110,777)		(108,490)		(68,333)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		94,360		57,752		261,369		99,973		(49,551)		103,774
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning		2,089,159		2,031,407		1,770,038		1,670,065		1,719,616		1,615,842
Total OPEB Liability-Ending	\$	2,183,519	\$	2,089,159	\$	2,031,407	\$	1,770,038	\$	1,670,065	\$	1,719,616
Plan fiduciary Net Position:												
Contributions-Employer	\$	126,771	\$	125,696	\$	225,197	\$	216,580	\$	210,490	\$	194,158
Contributions-Employee		-		-		2,988		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		(361,469)		205,662		215,596		220,797		(80,791)		105,867
Benefit Payments		(126,771)		(125,696)		(117,510)		(110,777)		(108,490)		(68,333)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(361,469)		205,662		326,271		326,600		21,209		231,692
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		2,245,324		2,039,662		1,713,391		1,386,791		1,365,582		1,133,890
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	1,883,855	\$	2,245,324	\$	2,039,662	\$	1,713,391	\$	1,386,791	\$	1,365,582
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Net OPEB Liability (Asset)- Ending	\$	299,664	S	(156,165)	\$	(8,255)	\$	56,647	S	283,274	S	354,034
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Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 years trend is compiled OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Town's Contribution											
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017				
Acuarial determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 918,097	\$ 873,730	\$ 763,792	\$ 940,861	\$ 926,831	\$ 1,089,212	\$ 1,066,347				
determined contribution	(884,682)	(1,067,421)	(998,566)	(1,194,819)	(1,108,606)	(1,071,436)	(1,044,150)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 33,415	\$ (193,691)	\$ (234,774)	\$ (253,958)	\$ (181,775)	\$ 17,776	\$ 22,197				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,090,472	\$ 12,178,963	\$ 11,824,236	\$ 10,094,000	\$ 9,800,000	\$ 9,514,563	\$ 9,137,872				
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.32%	8.76%	8.45%	11.84%	11.31%	11.26%	11.43%				

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Investment Return												
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017					
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.22%	-14.47%	24.18%	2.48%	5.28%	5.47%	7.14%					

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Light Department - Schedules of Net OPEB Liability, Employer Contributions and Investment Returns

Schedules of Net OPEB Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,183,519 (1,883,855	\$ 2,089,159 (2,245,324)	\$ 2,031,407 (2,039,662)	\$ 1,770,038 (1,713,391)	\$ 1,670,065 1,386,791	\$ 1,719,616 1,365,582
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 299,664	\$ (156,165)	\$ (8,255)	\$ 56,647	\$ 3,056,856	\$ 3,085,198
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	86.28%	107.48%	100.41%	96.80%	83.04%	79.41%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,936,309	\$ 1,677,738	\$ 1,628,872	\$ 1,658,037	\$ 1,609,745	\$ 1,730,037
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	15.48%	-9.31%	-0.51%	3.42%	17.60%	20.76%
Schedule of Employer Contributions:						
Acuarial Determined Contribution Less: Contributions in Relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 78,570	\$ 61,584	\$ 53,651	\$ 61,145	\$ 72,012	\$ 93,634
contribution	(126,771	(125,696)	(228,185)	(216,580)	(210,490)	(194,158)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (48,201	\$ (64,112)	\$ (174,534)	\$ (155,435)	\$ (138,478)	\$ (100,524)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,936,309	\$ 1,677,738	\$ 1,628,872	\$ 1,658,037	\$ 1,609,745	\$ 1,730,037
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.55%	7.49%	14.01%	13.06%	13.08%	11.22%
Schedule of Investment Returns:						
Annual Money-Weighted rate of Return, net of investment expenses	-16.10%	10.08%	12.52%	15.73%	-5.73%	8.63%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

TOWN OF HOLDEN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

Pension Plan Schedules

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

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

B. Schedule of Town's Contribution

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

C. Changes in Plan Provisions – None

Other Postemployment Benefits Schedules

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

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

B. Schedule of the Town's Contribution

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

C. Schedule of Investment Return

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

D. Changes in Provisions - None