TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Selectboard Town of Holland, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Holland, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Holland, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension plan and other post employment benefit plan schedules as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Holland, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Supplementary Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

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June 10, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Holland, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,071,865 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,546,700 or an increase of \$525,165 (12%)
- As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, in fiscal year 2015 the Town recognized their total net pension liability of \$2,354,572 along with a deferred outflow related to pension of \$7,019 and a deferred inflow of resources related to pension of \$131,230 on the statement of net position for the first time.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$2,624,153 an increase of \$534,609 (26%) in comparison with prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$159,705 (14%) to \$1,268,356. The ending General fund balance is 19% of revenues and 19% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total long term liabilities of the Town increased by \$89,416 (2%) to \$5,247,490 during the fiscal year. This change was mainly the result of a net decrease in notes payable of \$318,663 and in the net pension liability of \$110,582 and increases in warrants payable of \$63,174, net bonds payable of \$24,000 and in the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability of \$410,872
- The Town had General fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$257,032. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2015 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$131,900 and excess over budget local receipts of \$139,800.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Holland's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, education, health and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, state assessments and interest. The Town does not have any operations that are classified as business-type activities

Fund financial statements. 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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

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

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds

Notes to the 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.

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Position Highlights

		Govern	mental Activi	ities
	20	15	2014	Change
Assets: Current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets	_5,	719,680 \$ 13,414 710,472	4,230,168 16,582 5,458,024 9,704,774	\$ 489,512 (3,168) 252,448 738,792
Total assets	10,	443,566	3,104,114	700,102
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions		7,019	-	7,019
Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities	4,	522,317 285,717 228,206 211,250 247,490	438,528 670,630 3,927,916 121,000 5,158,074	83,789 (384,913) 300,290 90,250 89,416
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions		131,230	<u>.</u>	131,230
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	1 (1	419,054 631,148 978,337) 071,865 \$	5,193,748 1,473,563 (2,120,611) 4,546,700	157,585) 142,274

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

	Go 2015	vern	mental Activit 2014	ies	Change
Program Revenues:	 				
Charges for services	\$ 323,896	\$	253,708	\$	70,188
Operating grants and contributions	1,847,067		1,899,818		(52,751)
Capital grants and contributions	597,652		123,124		474,528
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	4,923,179		4,817,099		106,080
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	295,593		283,504		12,089
Penalties and interest on taxes	74,464		76,162		(1,698)
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	211,383		192,520		18,863
Unrestricted investment income	3,104		3,744		(640)
Miscellaneous	1,567		1,105		462
Total revenues	8,277,905		7,650,784		627,121
Expenses:					
General government	481,574		504,531		(22,957)
Public safety	484,318		407,515		76,803
Public works	868,547		911,379		(42,832)
Education	4,404,749		4,261,148		143,601
Health and human services	98,926		92,579		6,347
Culture and recreation	70,856		83,079		(12,223)
Employee benefits and insurance	1,325,363		1,559,544		(234,181)
State assessments	12,293		12,585		(292)
Interest	6,114		8,673		(2,559)
Total expenses	 7,752,740		7,841,033		(88,293)
Change in net position	525,165		(190,249)		715,414
Net position - beginning of year	 4,546,700		4,736,949		(190,249)
Net position - end of year	\$ 5,071,865	\$	4,546,700		525,165

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,071,865 at the close of fiscal year 2015.

Net position of \$5,419,054 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities

An additional portion of the net position, \$1,631,148 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position* (\$1,978,337)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position and a negative balance in the unrestricted category in the governmental activities and for the government as a whole The unrestricted governmental activities and government as a whole resulted in a

negative balance mainly due to the accrual of the OPEB obligation and net pension liabilities that are required under GASB to be recognized in the Town's financial statements. These liabilities are presented on the statement of net position

The governmental activities net position increased by \$525,165 (12%) during current the fiscal year, which reflects the general fund's results of operation. The key elements of the increase in net position for fiscal year 2015 were attributed to the acquisition of \$547,422 in new capital assets exceeding the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$294,974, and increases resulting for the change in governmental fund balances of \$534,609, and recognizing this year's change in unavailable revenue of \$184,966; and a decrease as a result of recognizing the OPEB obligation of \$410,872 compared to the prior year

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements

Governmental funds. The focus of *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,624,153 an increase of \$534,609 (26%) in comparison with the prior year

The breakdown of the governmental funds is as follows:

- Restricted fund balance \$1,530,296 (58%)
- Committed fund balance \$208,089 (8%).
- Assigned fund balance \$210,267 (8%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$675,501 (26%)

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day operations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$1,268,356 increasing \$159,705 (14%) from the prior year. Of the \$1,268,356, the unassigned amount is \$850,000 (67%), the committed amount is \$208,089 (16%) and the assigned amount is \$210,267 (17%) General fund revenues were \$149,358 (5%) less than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also decreased by \$214,367 (3%). Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers to other funds of \$7,792.

The main components of the decrease in General Fund revenues were related to an increase in property taxes collected of \$55,770 and a decrease with intergovernmental on-behalf payments of \$206,982 (46%) from the prior year due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68

The major changes with the General Fund expenditures from the prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Increase in Public works expenditures of \$40,629 (6%)
- Decrease in Employee benefits and insurance of \$247,810 (22%)
- Decrease in net Debt service expenditures (principal and interest) of \$25,137 (13%)

The Butterworth School Fund is used to account for school improvements and maintenance. The fund has accumulated a balance of \$514,990 and shows an increase of \$5,265 (1%) in total operations. This is attributed to the receipts of \$6,150, interest income of \$1,315 and expenditures of \$2,200.

At the end of the fiscal year, the *Nonmajor Governmental Funds* reported a fund balance of \$840,807 increasing \$369,639 (78%) as revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$178,847. Other activity consisted of net transfers in from the General Fund of \$7,792 and the proceeds from bonding of \$183,000

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2015 was \$6,720,223. This was an increase of \$134,959 (2%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$118,799 between the total original budget and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to adjustments voted at the annual town meeting in May 2015 for various budget operating line items

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$490,031 Of the \$490,031 in under budget expenditures, \$358,157 has been carried over to fiscal year 2016

There was a negative variance in property taxes of \$32,364 as collections did not meet budgeted expectations. The overall the total revenues exceeded budget expectations.

A negative variance exists in debt service interest of \$2,346 as expenses exceeded the budget.

Overall, the variance with the final budget was a positive \$239,350 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$107,476 and the appropriation surplus of \$131,874

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$5,710,472

The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other and infrastructure

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the governmental type funds included the following

- Highway vehicle purchase for \$185,571.
- Road infrastructure improvements for \$286,647.
- School equipment and improvements for \$50,704
- Senior Center paving for \$24,500.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2015, totaled \$308,000 of which \$183,000 is for highway vehicle, \$75,000 for land acquisition and \$50,000 is for the landfill capping.

The Town also has \$188,967 in temporary debt. These anticipation notes are associated with the October 2011 snow storm for \$153,155 and an energy grant for \$35,712

Please refer to notes 3D, 3E and 3F for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity

Next Year's Annual Town Meeting

The Town of Holland operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2015 do not reflect the fiscal year 2016 Town Meeting action with exception of the free cash and stabilization amounts used to fund the fiscal year 2016 budget

The Annual Town Meeting on May 26, 2015 authorized a fiscal year 2016 operating and capital budget as follows:

From raise and appropriate		\$ 6,416,783
From other available funds:		
General Fund:		
Unreserved fund balance:		
Free cash	161,065	
Appropriations	30,500_	191,565
Capital stabilization fund		 38,908
•		\$ 6,647,256

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Holland's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, Town Hall, Holland, Massachusetts.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Prima	ry Government
		vernmental Activities
ASSETS		
CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	2,896,884 359,887
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Property Taxes Tax Liens		239,263 815,633
Tax Foreclosures Excise Taxes Due from Other Governments		212,823 31,025 164,165
Total current assets NONCURRENT:		4,719,680
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		10.414
Due from Other Governments Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation Nondepreciable		13,414 1,100,823
Depreciable		4,609,649
Total noncurrent assets Total Assets		5,723,886 10,443,566
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		7,019
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		279,016
Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll		215,219
Payroll Withholdings		20,697 6,196
Other Accrued Interest		1,189
Notes Payable		188,967
Bonds Payable		96,750
Total current liabilities NONCURRENT:	-	808,034
Compensated Absences		12,937
OPEB Obligation Payable Net Pension Liability		1,860,697 2,354,572
Bonds Payable		211,250
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,439,456
Total Liabilities		5,247,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		131,230
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		5,419,054
Federal & State Grants		338,017
Permanent Funds		586,732
Other Purposes Unrestricted		706,399 (1,978,337)
Total Net Position	\$	5,071,865
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TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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Net (Expenses) Revenues and and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government Governmental Activities	\$ (361,631) (371,261) (192,541) (2,870,758) (32,102) (1,086,508) (12,293) (3,255)	(4,984,125)	4,923,179 295,593 74,464 211,383 3,104 1,567 5,509,290 525,165 4,546,700 \$ 5,071,865
	Capital Grants and Contributions	597,652	597,652	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions C	50,672 \$ 6,118 71,625 1,438,511 30,891 7,536 238,855 2,859	1,847,067	ecific programs n s restated)
Proc	Charges for Services C	69,271 \$ 106,939 6,729 95,480 35,933 9,544	323,896	e and other taxes t on Taxes ons not restricted to specific programent Income nues Change in Net Position Beginning of year (as restated) End of year
	Expenses	\$ 481,574 \$ 484,318 868,547 4,04,749 98,926 70,856 11,2293 6,114	7,752,740 \$ 7,752,740 \$	neral Revenues: operty Taxes ofor vehicle excise a analties & Interest of rants & Contribution nrestricted Investme iscellaneous tal General Revenu
		Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Interest	vernmental Activities	

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

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			Butto	Ruttenworth	Ž	Nonmaior		Total
		General Fund	Sch Fu	School Fund	Gove	Governmental Funds	Gov	Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	↔	1,683,590 7,391	↔	162,494 352,496	€	1,050,800	\$	2,896,884 359,887
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes		239,263		ı		1		239,263
Tax Liens		815,633		1 1				212,823
rax Furciosures Excise Taxes		31,025		•		1 6000		31,025
Due from Other Governments Total Assets	ક્ક	5,214 2,995,939	v	514,990	es.	1,204,729	\$	4,715,658
Liabilities:	4	211 630	v	ı	€:	67.386	ь	279,016
Warrants and Accounts Payable	?	208,502	→	,	,	6,717		215,219
Accided rayion Pavroll Withholdings		20,697		•				20,697
Other		6,196				188.967		6,196 188,967
Notes Payable Total Liabilities		447,025				263,070		710,095
Potential Influence - Industry Revenue		1,280,558		'		100,852		1,381,410
Fund Balance:		•		514,990		1,015,306		1,530,296
Committed		208,089		•				208,089
Assigned		210,267 850,000		'		- (174,499)		675,501
Orlassigned Total Fund Balance		1,268,356		514,990		840,807		2,624,153
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund				-		001	6	777
Balances	69	2,995,939	ss.	514,990	A	1,204,729	Ш	4,713,030

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	В	utterworth School Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	_
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes	\$ 4,847,520 1,159,291 291,064	\$	-	\$ - 1,084,159	\$ 4,847,520 2,243,450 291,064	0 4
Licenses, Permits and Fines Fees and Other Departmental Investment Income Interest on Delinguent Taxes	9,995 41,421 3,104 74,464		1,315 -	274,047 317	9,995 315,468 4,736 74,464	8 6 4
Other Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments Total Revenues	 244,002 6,670,861	****	6,150 - 7,465	56,090 - 1,414,613	62,240 244,002 8,092,939	2
Expenditures:						
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Debt Service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 382,671 326,013 742,946 3,833,295 93,854 44,673 900,862 12,293 159,000 7,757 6,503,364		2,200 - - - - 2,200 5,265	50,582 110,489 436,583 595,466 28,117 14,529 	433,253 436,502 1,179,529 4,430,967 121,977 59,202 900,862 12,293 159,000 7,757 7,741,336	2 9 1 1 2 2 3 0 7
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				7,792	7,792	2
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	(7,792)		-	183,000	(7,792 183,000	2) 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (7,792)			190,792	183,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	159,705		5,265	369,639	534,609	9
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 1,108,651		509,725	471,168	2,089,54	4_
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,268,356	\$	514,990	\$ 840,807	\$ 2,624,15	3

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,624,153
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,710,472
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		1,398,846
Certain changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows of resources or (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions		(124,211)
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds Payable Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	(308,000) (1,860,697) (2,354,572) (12,937)	(4,536,206)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due.	-	 (1,189)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$ 5,071,865

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		Ş	\$ 534,609
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 are reported as depreciation expense:			
Capital Outlay Purchases	\$	547,422	
Depreciation		(294,974)	252,448
Revenue 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 unavailable revenue and WPAT subsidy.			184,966
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) 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 position		150,000	
Repayment of Debt Principal Proceeds from Bonds and Notes		159,000 (183,000)	(24,000)
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 governmental funds:			
Net Change in Other Post Employment Benefits		(410,872)	
Net Change in Net Pension Liability		110,582	
Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions		(124,211)	
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	1,643	 (422,858)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		9	\$ 525,165

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

{

	Bu	Budgeted Amounts				;
	Amounts Carried			Actual	Amounts Carried	Variance with Final Budget
	Forward from Prior Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Amounts	Forward to Next Year	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	63	4.891,157 \$	4,891,157	\$ 4,858,793	· &	\$ (32,364)
riopery races Intergovernmental	•	1,113,774	1,113,774	1,159,291	1	45,517
Excise and Other Taxes	•	269,000	269,000	781,004 0.004	1 1	5,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00
Licenses, Permits and Fines	•	4,000 000,41,	4,000 4,000	41,421		26,421
Fees and Other Departmental	. '	000,0	2,000	2,379	•	379
Investment income Interest on Delinguent Taxes		35,000	35,000	74,464	•	39,464
Total Revenues	,	6,329,931	6,329,931	6,437,407	1	107,476
Expenditures:						
Current:	50 773	442 072	483,819	382,671	72,134	29,014
General Government	3.162	339.065	342,251	326,013	200	15,738
Public Salety Dublic Modes	65,895	625,830	812,490	742,946	49,971	19,573
Tubic Volks	114.126	3,830,692	3,944,818	3,804,125	139,774	919
Health and Human Services	51,537	71,287	147,043	93,854	50,762	2,427
Culture and Recreation	869	48,008	48,877	44,673	237	3,967
Employee and Pension Benefits	5.000	718,916	709,327	662,007	•	47,320
State Assessments	1	18,137	18,137	12,293	•	5,844
Debt Service:		!	(0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	077 44	917
Principal	•	210,055	210,055 3.406	155,650	677'##	(2,346)
Interest Total Expanditude	291 362	6.310.062	6,720,223	6,230,192	358,157	131,874
lotal Expellationes						
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(291,362)	19,869	(390,292)	207,215	(358,157)	239,350
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	•	(74,063)	(76,634)	(76,634)	•	£ .
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(74,063)	(76,634)	(76,634)	1	
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(291,362)	(54,194)	(466,926)	\$ 130,581	\$ (358,157)	\$ 239,350
Other Budgetary Items: Free Cash and Other Reserves	r	54,779	176,149			
Prior Year Deficits	291 362	(585)	(585) 291,362			
Total Other Budgetary Items	291,362	54,194	466,926			
			· ·			
NET BUDGET	A	9				

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	F	Revenues	Ex	penditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$	6,437,407	\$	6,230,192
Adjustments: Activity for Stabilization Fund Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes		725		-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"		244,002		-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"		-		244,002
Teachers Summer Payroll Accrual		-		29,170
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts		(11,273)	<u> </u>	
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$	6,670,861	\$	6,503,364

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

	Other Post Employme Benefits Trust Fund	nt	Agency Funds	
ASSETS		ø	34,685	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,6	- \$	34,000	
Investments			34,685	
Total Assets	25,6	34	04,000	
LIABILITIES			6,625	
Warrants Payable		-	975	
Due to Others		-	10,085	
Due to Students		-	17,000	
Escrows and Deposits		_ -	34,685	
Total Liabilities			34,060	
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$ 25,6	64 \$	_	

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Other Post Employmen Benefits Trust Fund					
Additions: Employer Contributions Investment Income Total Additions	\$ 	25,000 664 25,664				
Deductions: Employee Benefits Total Deductions						
Change in Net Position	<u> </u>	25,664				
Net Position at Beginning of Year						
Net Position at End of Year		25,664				

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Holland have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1783 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected three member Selectboard

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 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. In Fiscal Year 2015, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria of component units.

The Town is responsible for electing the governing board and/or committee members of the Tantasqua Regional School District. These related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing members of the board. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations. A description of the related organization is as follows:

Tantasqua Regional School District - A regional school district made up of five communities to serve the educational needs of students for grades 7 through 12. The Town elects five members for its representation The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the Town

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given 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 (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*

Fund financial statements

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

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile ending net position and change in net position.

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

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

and

 If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental funds combined

Additionally, any other governmental 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, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported

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 concept, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, excises and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The General fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund

The Butterworth school fund is used to account for financial resources of school improvements and maintenance

The non-major governmental fund consists of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *non-major 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 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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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 in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government programs.

The Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund is used to account for the assets held by the Town in trust for the payment of future retiree health insurance benefits. The assets of the OPEB Trust Fund cannot be used to support the Town's operations.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption, "cash and cash equivalents".

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

E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can 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 and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase

All investments are carried at fair value

F. Accounts Receivables

The recognition of revenues related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

Property Taxes, Tax Liens and Tax Foreclosures

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2014 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The Town has accepted the quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied

The Town mailed preliminary tax bills for the fiscal year 2015 on June 30, 2014 that were due on August 1, 2014 and November 3, 2014 and actual bills on December 30, 2014 that were due on February 2, 2015 and May 1, 2015

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town

The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2015 is as follows:

	\$ 4,936,147
Add: Debt Exclusion	 76,975
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2015	\$ 4,859,172
Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	

The total amount raised by taxation was \$4,935,192

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

Excise Taxes

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise Excise taxes are assessed annually and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles.

The tax calculation is the fair market 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.

Due from Other Governments

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government wide 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

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	7-30
Water and Sewer system	30-50
Machinery, equipment and other	3-25
Infrastructure	30

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

H. 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

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities.

In the 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.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements Statement of Net Position includes a separate section, listed below total assets, for deferred outflows of resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable for future period(s) and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the only item in this category is deferred outflows related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the only item in this category is *deferred inflows related to pensions*.

Fund financial statements

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and 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 an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the Town's property, excise and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Net Position and Fund Balances

In the Governmental-Wide financial statements, the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources to the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net position displays three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of 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

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Federal and state grants" represents amounts restricted by the federal and state government for various programs

"Permanent funds" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Other purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of those resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority, which is the Town meeting action and can be modified or rescinded only through these actions. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Department heads and Town board/committees have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds

When the restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts respectively

K. Long-term Debt

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

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts
Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain

employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation leave which is (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay

M. Pension Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net position liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Hampden County Retirement System (the System) and the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System (MTRS) are provided Additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable according with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

N. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the Town's General Fund. Although legislative approval is required for the acceptance of grants, capital projects, and borrowing authorizations, annual budgets are not prepared for any other fund; therefore, comparison of budget to actual is only presented for the General Fund

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the property tax rate levy will comply with the limits established by Proposition 2 1/2, as amended, and also equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures, plus (b) provision for prior year deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenues estimated to be received, including available funds

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data as reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to the Annual Town Meeting, the Town Selectmen submit a proposed operating budget to the Finance Committee for the next fiscal year The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them
- At the Annual Town Meeting, the Finance Committee makes recommendations to the voters
 of their concurrence or non-concurrence with the articles
 The voters then vote to accept or
 reject the proposed budget articles.
- The budget, legally enacted by vote at the Annual Town Meeting, is effective on July 1

- Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after the setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval
- Throughout the year, appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval

Massachusetts law requires cities and towns to provide for a balanced budget. Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the Massachusetts General Laws states, in part,

"The assessors shall annually assess taxes to an amount not less than the aggregate of all amounts appropriated, granted or lawfully expended by their respective towns (cities) since the preceding annual assessment and not provided for therein ..."

For fiscal year 2015, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$466,926 for the General Fund

The Town voted from the following sources to fund the budget deficit during the fiscal year

Unassigned fund balance: Free cash votes Reserve for deficits Prior year's encumbrances	\$ 176,149 (585) 291,362
•	\$ 466,926

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficits at June 30, 2015 as measured by the balance of unreserved fund balance

- The October 2011 Storm Fund, a Major fund, has a deficit of \$153,155. The Town has outstanding bond anticipation notes for \$153,155. The deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The Police Off-duty Details Fund, a special revenue fund, has a deficit of \$21,344. The
 deficit will be eliminated upon future receipts or appropriation

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2015 were \$2,976,163. Of these, \$750,746 are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized

Investment Policies

Investments of funds, except for trust funds, are generally restricted by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 55. That statute permits investments of available revenue funds and bond and note proceeds in term deposits and certificates of deposit of banks and trust companies, in obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or an agency thereof with a maturity of not more than one year, in repurchase agreements with a maturity of not more than 90 days secured by federal or federal agency securities, in participation units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust ("MMDT"),

or in shares in SEC-registered money market funds with the highest possible rating from at least one nationally recognized rating organization

The MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the State Treasurer's office. According to the State Treasurer, the Trust's investment policy is designed to maintain an average weighted maturity of 90 days or less and is limited to high-quality, readily marketable fixed income instruments, including U S. Government obligations and highly-rated corporate securities with maturities of one year or less

As of June 30, 2015, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

				N	ivestment //aturities in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10
Debt Securities:	 10.005	_		φ.	49,905	\$	_
Corporate bonds	\$ 49,905	\$		\$	49,905	Ψ	-
Bond mutual funds	7,262		7,262		-		-
Money market mutual fund	 30,558		30,558		_		
	 87,725	\$	37,820	\$_	49,905	\$	
Other Investments:							
Certificate of deposts	140,153						
Equity securities	94,537						
Equity securities - domestic (stocks)	55,746						
MMDT	7,391						
IANIAID !	\$ 385,552	•					

Custodial Credit Risks - Investments

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's \$385,552 in investments, none are uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the Town's name The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The Town's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Related Debt Instruments Moody's Quality Ratings	Fair Value		
Corporate Bonds:	\$	49,905	
Bond Mutual Funds: Not rated		7,262	
Money Market Mutual Funds: Not rated		30,558	
	\$	87,725	

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer
The Town does not have more than 5 percent of the Town's investments in one issuer.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2015, receivables for the individual major governmental fund in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance Gross for Amount Uncollectibles					Net Amount		
Major governmental fund: Property taxes Tax liens Tax foreclosures Excise taxes Due from other governments	\$	246,733 815,633 212,823 49,697 160,143 1,485,029	\$	(7,470) - - (18,672) - (26,142)	\$	239,263 815,633 212,823 31,025 160,143 1,458,887		

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2015 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund:			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Veterans Services:		_	0.044
Veterans benefits		\$	6,214
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Energy Resources			
Green communities grant	\$ 35,812		
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:			
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funded projects	 118,117		153,929
,		\$	160,143

Additionally, the composition of the amount due from other governments on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2015 for governmental funds as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:

Principal loan subsidy

\$ 17,436

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund:		
Property taxes	\$ 214,863	
Tax liens and foreclosures	1 <u>,</u> 028, <u>456</u>	
Excise taxes	31,025	
Due from other governments	6,214	\$ 1,280,558
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Property taxes		
Departmental		
Due from other governments		 100,852
•		\$ 1,381,410

D. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities		eginning Balance	increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$	1,100,823	\$ -	\$ - \$.	1,100,823
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	Ψ	1,100,823	-	-	1,100,823
Capital assets being depreciated		4,816,583	50,831	_	4,867,414
Buildings and Renovations		2.048,177	185,571	(1,558)	2,232,190
Machinery, equipment and other		6,989,992	311,147	-	7,301,139
Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated		13,854,752	547,549	(1,558)	14,400,743
Less accumulated depreciation for:		2,876,351	72,661	-	2,949,012
Buildings and Renovations		1,695,549	105,240	(1,558)	1,799,231
Machinery, equipment and other		4,925,651	117,200	-	5,042,851
Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation		9,497,551	295,101	(1,558)	9,791,094
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,357,201	252,448	_	4,609,649
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,458,024	\$ 252,448	\$\$	5,710,472

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 48,321
Public safety	47,816
Public works	161,363
- 	24,492
Education	_ ,,

Public works

Education

Health and human services

Culture and recreation

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities

161,363
24,492
1,455
1,455
11,654
295,101

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

Transfers In:	
Nonmajor	
Governmental	
fund	
\$	7,792
	No

F. Short-Term Financing

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth and with the appropriate local authorization the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis to (1) fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues, by issuing revenue anticipation notes, (2) fund grants prior to reimbursements, by issuing grant anticipation notes, and (3) fund capital projects costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes

Details related to the short-term debt activity of the governmental type fund are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2014												Renewed/ Issued				Retired/ Redeemed		utstanding ne 30, 2015
Governmental Activities																					
Bond Anticipation Notes:																					
October 2011 Storm	0.65%	4/23/2015	\$	436,005	\$	-	\$	436,005	\$ -												
October 2011 Storm	0 54%	4/22/2016		-		153,155		-	153,155												
Grant Anticipation Note:																					
Energy Grant	0.52%	11/24/2014		71,625		-		71,625	-												
Energy Grant	0 59%	5/27/2015		_		35,812		35,812	-												
Energy Grant	0 50%	11/19/2015		_		35,812			 35,812												
Total Governmental Activities			\$	507,630	\$	224,779	\$	543,442	\$ 188,967												

G. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental type activities

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the governmental type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	-	Original Amount Issued		itstanding ne 30, 2015
Inside Debt:							
Refunding Notes:						•	400.000
Departmental equipment	0 54%	5/28/2015	5/27/2016	\$	183,000	\$	183,000
Land acquisition	0.54%	4/8/2015	4/8/2016		164,000		75,000
Total Inside Debt							258,000
Outside Debt: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:							
Landfill capping	varies	9/30/1999	8/1/2019		185,000		50,000
Total Outside Debt							50,000
Total governmental type debt						\$	308,000

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year	Р	rincipal	interest	Total
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	96,750 89,750 55,750 55,750 10,000	\$ 3,677 2,687 1,698 992 275	\$ 100,427 92,437 57,448 56,742 10,275
2020	\$	308,000	\$ 9,329	\$ 317,329

A summary of the changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities during the year is as follows:

	Balance lly 1, 2014	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance ne 30, 2015	ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bond Payable: General obligation bonds Refunding notes	\$ 45,000 179,000	\$	- 183,000	\$	45,000 104,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 86,750
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust bonds Compensated absences OPEB Obligation payable Net pension liability	60,000 12,937 1,449,825 2,465,154		- - 410,872 -		10,000 - - 110,582	 50,000 12,937 1,860,697 2,354,572	 10,000 - - -
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,211,916	\$	593,872	\$	269,582	\$ 4,536,206	\$ 96,750

Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT)

The Town has borrowed funds from the MCWT Bond Resolution (Pool; Loan Program). Under this program, the Town is scheduled to be subsidized on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$185,000 and interest costs of \$116,725 for a loan the Town has borrowed from the MCWT. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2015, including principle and interest for the loans is \$56,270. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$34,431. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the MCWT debt, such amounts for the gross principal have been recorded on the financial statements. The fiscal year 2015 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$5,147

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town's inside debt at June 30, 2015 totaled \$258,000

In addition, the Town is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2015.

-		45 750 005
		15,753,985
308,000		
(50,000)		258,000
	\$	15,495,985
	•	(50,000)

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt.

Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2015 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date Town Meeting Authorized	Purpose		Amount
11/29/2011	October snow storm emergency	\$	100,000
5/27/2014	Hamilton Reservor Dam repairs		600,000 340,000
5/26/2015	Purchase Fire Department truck	<u> </u>	1,040,000
		Ψ	1,0 10,000

Overlapping Debt

The Town pays assessments, which includes debt service payments to other local governmental units providing services within the Town's boundaries (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long-term debt of the governmental unit, the estimated share of such debt being serviced by the Town and the total of its share of estimated indirect debt.

	Current Year's Debt	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Estimated Indirect Debt		
Tantasqua Regional School District: High School	\$ 15,200,000	12.01%	\$ 1,825,520		

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2015.

		General Fund	E	Butterworth School Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Restricted ⁻							
Federal, state and local grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 237,165	\$	237,165
School revolving		_		-	402,523		402,523
Revolving funds		-		-	18,818		18,818
Donations and gifts		-		-	83,794		83,794
Permanent funds		-		514,990	71,742		586,732
Capital projects		-		-	1,514		1,514
Other		-			199,750		199,750
				514,990	1,015,306		1,530,296
Committed [.] Carryover Articles	•	208,089		-	 -	·········	208,089
Assigned: Encumbrance		10,294		_	-		10,294
Subsequent year's budget		199,973		-	-		199,973
Subsequent year o sauget		210,267			 -		210,267
Unassigned [·] General fund Special revenue deficits:		850,000		-	-		850,000
October 2011 Storm fund		_		_	(153,155)		(153,155)
Police Off-duty Details		_		_	(21,344)		(21,344)
Folice Off-duty Details		850,000			 (174,499)		675,501
Total Governmental fund balances	\$	1,268,356	\$	514,990	\$ 840,807	\$	2,624,153

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Under Section 5B of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may for the purpose of creating a stabilization fund appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding ten percent of the amount raised in the preceding year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The aggregate amount in the fund at any time shall not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the Town and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund. The stabilization fund may be appropriated in a Town at a Town meeting for any lawful purpose. At June 30, 2015 the following balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 391,170
Road improvement stabilization fund	67,024
Capital stabilization fund	 26,141
·	\$ 484,335

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies that passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2015, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2015. The outcome of lawsuits and any findings with respect to disallowed expenditures is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the Town

C. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Hampden County Regional Retirement System (the System) The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Hampden County Retirement Board (the Board). Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers except for current and retired teachers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 67 Hunt Street, Suite 106, Agawam, Massachusetts 01001

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit plan, to which the Town does not contribute. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible by statute to make all actuarially determined contributions and future benefit requirements on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in the MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based upon each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense contributed by the Commonwealth of \$238,855 on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 is reported as intergovernmental revenues and employee benefits and insurance expenditures in the General Fund as of the measurement date

Benefits Provided

Both the System and MTRS provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service and are eligible for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the member's final three-year (five-year for members hired on or after April 2, 2012) final average compensation times the member's years of creditable service prior to retirement. The percentage is based on the age of the member at retirement and his or her Group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

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 increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's State law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System

Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation

The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$175,354, representing 21 36% of the covered payroll, an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year and an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability

The pension portion of any retirement benefit is paid from the Pension Fund of the System. The governmental unit employing the member must annually appropriate and contribute the amount of current-year pension assessment. In the past years, retirement systems were paying only the actual retirement benefits that were due each year. Systems had no statutory authorization to put aside money for the future benefits or employees who are currently employed. Large unfunded liabilities resulted from operating under this pay-as-you-go basis. In 1983, additional legislation was passed requiring the transfer of investment earnings (in excess of the amount credited to member accounts) into the Pension Reserve Fund. Additionally, Chapter 32 of the M.G.L. requires Massachusetts retirement systems to adopt funding schedules designed to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability of the system to zero by no later than June 30, 2040. The System's current funding schedule is designed to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability to zero by 2035.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2015, a reported liability of \$2,354,572 is the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as measured as of December 31, 2014. The net pension liability was determined using the total pension liability and the actuarial assumptions as of the January 1, 2014 and updated to the measurement date of December 31, 2014. This net pension liability is based on the Town's proportional percentage of 0.82% at December 31, 2014. As such, the total pension liability was also updated and adjusted forward to the measurement date

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$188,983; reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$7,019 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$131,230, from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. Since the System performs an actuarial valuation bi-annually, there are no reported differences between the expected and actual experience or a change of assumptions as of December 31, 2014. Additionally, the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions are not presented in the initial year of reporting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68.

The Town's net deferred inflows/(outflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the future pension expense as follows;

For years ended June 30,	
2016	\$ (31,053)
2017	(31,053)
2018	(31,053)
2019	(31,052)
	\$ (124,211)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level dollar for the 2002 and 2003 ERI and funding holiday liabilities and Increasing 4.0% per year for the remaining unfunded liability Increase in total appropriation is limited to 8 0%
Remaining amortization period	As of July 1, 2014, 5 years remaining on the 2002 ERI, 6 years remaining on the 2003 ERI and funding holiday, and 22 years for the remaining unfunded liability
Asset valuation method	The difference between the expected return and the actual investment return on a market value basis is recognized over a 5 year period. Asset value is adjusted, if necessary to be within 10% of the market value.
Inflation rate	4 00%
Investment rate of return	7 875%
Projected salary increase	Varies by length of service with ultimate rates 4 25%for Group 1 and 4 50% for Group 2 and 4.75% for Group 4
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% of the first \$18,000 of retirement income

Mortality rates

Pre-retirement: the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generally with a Scale AA from 2010

Healthy retiree: the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generally with a Scale AA from 2010.

For disabled retirees, the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table is set forward 3 years for males only projected generally with Scale AA from 2010

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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 class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2014, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities	14.50%	7 75% 8 00%
Small/mid Cap Equities	3.50% 16.00%	8 25%
International Equities (Unhedged)	6 00%	9.50%
Emerging International Equities High-yield Bonds	1.50%	6 00%
Bank Loans	1.50%	6 25%
EMD (External)	1 00%	7.00%
EMD (Local Currency)	2.00%	7 25%
TIPS	3.00%	4.50%
Long Treasuries	10 00%	4.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.75%
Private Debt	4.00%	8.25%
Real Estate (Core)	10.00%	6 50%
Hedge Funds	9 00%	7.00%
Timber/Natural Resources	4.00%	6.88%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	4.00%	N/A
Total	100.00%	:

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 7 70%. The money weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense. A money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the money weighted rate of return calculation are determined monthly

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 875%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made based at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rated Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.875% As well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6 875%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.875%) than the current rate (amounts expressed in thousands).

	1%	% Decrease 6.875%	Current scount Rate 7.875%	1% increase 8.875%
Town's net pension liability	\$	2,885,331	\$ 2,354,572	\$ 1,902,325

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 45

The cost of post-employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2010, and thus recognizes the cost of post-employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provided post-employment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries. The benefits, benefit levels, employee and employer contributions are governed by Massachusetts General Law chapter 32. There are approximately 63 active and retired employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town policy and member contracts. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the 2015 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$85,595

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45 The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities

(or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 506,753
Interest on net OPEB obligation	57,993
Amortization of Actuarial Loss / (Gain)	(68,279)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	496,467
Contributions made during the fiscal year	(85,595)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	410,872
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	1,449,825
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 1,860,697

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2015 fiscal year is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	ı	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	(Net OPEB Obligation
Ī	6/30/2015	\$	496,467	17.2%	\$	1,860,697
	6/30/2014	\$	471,464	16.0%	\$	1,449,825
	6/30/2013	\$	447,134	16.2%	\$	1,053,734

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits are \$3,908,711, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,908,711. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,008,112, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 194.65%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The Town OPEB actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2012, used the entry age normal cost method. The OPEB liability is currently unfunded and the actuarial assumptions include an interest rate of 4 0%, an

average salary increase rate of 2.5% and a medical/drug cost trend rate of 9 0% in year one decreasing by 1 0% per year to an ultimate level of 5 0% per year

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level dollar amount open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 is 24 years.

Trust Fund

The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability As of June 30, 2015 the trust balance is \$25,664

E. Implementation Of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, Statement No 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date for implementation in fiscal year 2015. The Town's basic financial statements recognize a net pension asset/(liability) and pension revenue/(expense) for the Town's portion of the Hampden County Regional Retirement System actuarial accrued liability.

F. Future GASB Pronouncements

Management is currently assessing the impact the implementation of the following pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for implementation in 2016

The GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, for implementation in 2016

5. RESTATEMENT

As required by GASB Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68, the net position of governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 has been restated to \$4,546,700. The beginning net position increased \$482,894 to reflect a change in the OPEB liability and decreased \$2,465,154 to reflect the pension liability.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTATY INFORMATION

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Hampden County Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability represents multiyear trend information relating to the Town's proportion of the net pension liability and related ratios

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net pension Liability:

	1	2/31/2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.820%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,354,572
Town's covered employee payroll **	\$	821,052
Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll		286 78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		51.38%

Note these schedules are intendend to present information for 10 years Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years of which the information is available.

^{**} Indicates covered employee payroll as reported in the retirement system January 1, 2014 funding valuation report.

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Hampden County Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Schedule of the Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information on the Town's required and actual payments to the pension plan and related ratios.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions:

	12	2/31/2014
Actuarially determined contribution @ Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	175,354
determined contribution	<u></u>	(175,354)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-
Town's covered employee payroli **	\$	821,052
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll		21 36%

Note: these schedules are intendend to present information for 10 years Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years of which the information is available

- @ Based on the results of the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation (including assumptions and methods) which determined the budgeted appropriations for fiscal year 2015.
- ** Indicates covered employee payroll as reported in the retirement system January 1, 2014 funding valuation report.

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedules Year Ended June 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Other Post Employment Benefit	Other	er Pos	Employment	Benefits
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-	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Aid (B)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)		Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
	7/1/2012		- \$	3,908,711	\$	3,908,711	0%	\$	2,008,112	194.65%
		Ψ		2,763,119	\$	2,763,119	0%	\$	1,548,167	178 48%
	7/1/2009	\$.	- \$	4,100,119	Ψ	۵,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 70	•	.,,	

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTION FUNDING

Other Post Employment Benefits

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	,	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual ntributions Made	Percentage Contributed
2015	\$	496,467	\$ 85,595	17 2%
2014	\$	471,464	\$ 75,373	16 0%
2013	\$	447,134	\$ 72,551	16.2%

The information presented in the above Required Supplementary Schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method

July 1, 2012

Entry Age Normal Cost Method 30-year amortization payments

Actuarial Assumptions:

Interest rate
Annual payroll increase
Medical/drug cost trend rate

4.0% 2.5%

9.0% in year 1 decreasing to the ultimate trend rate of 5% per year

Plan Membership:

Current active members Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents 53 10

Total

63

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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	Fund	Fund Balances			Other Financing	Fund Balances
	July	July 1, 2014	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	June 30, 2015
Special Revenue:						
Federal and State Grants:						,
School Grants	↔	18,689 \$	95/69 9	\$ 81,073	• •	\$ 7,372
Arts Lottery Council Grants		1,882	4,301	4,332	1	1,851
Council on Aging Grants		2,177	15,932	15,373	•	2,736
Green Communities Grant		(39,685)	71,625	28,120	•	3,820
Highway Funds		851	219,171	219,171	l	851
Landfil Grant		18,750		i	ı	18,750
Library Grants		20,238	2,784	3,419	1	19,603
October 2011 Storm		(436,005)	277,629	1	5,221	(153,155)
Other Programs and Grants		18,048	1,670	943	•	18,775
Public Safety Grants		23,730	6,018	3,451	•	26,297
Schools:						
School Lunch Program		13,447	62,222	60,734	1	14,935
School Choice		353,923	246,248	209,669	•	390,502
School Revolving Accounts		27,591	75,081	105,585	•	(2,913)
State Special Education Reimbursement Fund		89,884	127,248	138,403	ı	78,729
Other:						
Cable Operating Grants		76,644	•	18,263	•	58,381
Cable Commission		l	32,158	,	1	32,158
Gifts and Donations		72,337	15,320	3,864	ı	83,793
Insurance Reimbursements		8,090	6,621	240	•	14,471
Land		100	•	1	,	100
Municipal Waterway Improvement		2,243	1	•	•	2,243
Police Off-duty Details		(16,980)	76,535	80,899	•	(21,344)
Recreation		5.790	9,302		•	8,657
Revolving Accounts		21.455	64,122	U	•	18,818
Septic Repair Loan Repayments		93,042	24,505	•		117,547
Wetlands Protection Fees		23,747	4,289	3,462		24,574
Total Special Devenue Funds	65	399,988	\$ 1,412,537	\$ 1,050,195	5,221	\$ 767,551

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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	Fund July	Fund Balances July 1, 2014	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Other Financing Fund Balances Sources (Uses) June 30, 2015
Capital Projects: Stafford Road Land	₩	1,514 \$		\$ - 185,571	- 185,571	\$ 1,514
Total Capital Projects		1,514	1	185,571	185,571	1,514
Permanent Funds:						
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds		64,861	2,074	•	1	66,935
Library Filod		1.757	2	•	,	1,759
School Donation Fund		3,048	ı	• !		3,048
Total Permanent Funds		999'69	2,076			71,742
Total - Non-Maior Governmental Funds	()	471,168 \$	\$ 1,414,613 \$	\$ 1,235,766 \$	\$ 190,792 \$	\$ 840,807

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

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	ร็	Uncollected			Abatements		Collections Net	Uncollected	Š.	Uncollected Taxes
	2	Taxes July 1, 2014	Son	Commitments	and Adjustments		of Refunds and Overpayments	Taxes June 30, 2015	Pe	Per Detail June 30, 2015
Real Estate Taxes:	-									
Levy of 2015	↔	1	₩	4,786,621	\$ 29,423	(၄)	4,584,239	\$ 172,959	€9	172,202
Levy of 2014		181,042		1	79,641	·	58,332	43,069		43,069
Levy of 2013		35,102		•	4,730	Q	14,622	15,750		15,750
Levy of 2012		8,712		1	4,381	<u>-</u>	2,687	1,644		1,644
Levy of 2011		267		•		1	30	237		237
Prior Years		4,222		ŀ	5	(19)	267	3,974		3,955
		229,345		4,786,621	118,156	9	4,660,177	237,633		236,857
Personal Property Taxes:										
Levy of 2015		ı		152,591	377		150,280	1,934		1,934
Levy of 2014		2,159		•	124	4	255	1,780	_	1,780
Levy of 2013		1,982		1			332	1,650		1,650
Levy of 2012		1,298		•		ı	145	1,153		1,153
Levy of 2011		720		1			ı	720	_	720
Prior Years	j	2,009		1			146	1,863	_	1,863
	†	8,168		152,591	501		151,158	9,100		9,100
Total Real Estate and										
Personal Property Taxes	↔	237,513	↔	4,939,212	\$ 118,657	\$ 2	4,811,335	\$ 246,733	()	245,957

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

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										Uncollected	cted
	Uncollected Taxes	D S			Abatements and	ပိ င်	Collections Net of Refunds and	-	Uncollected Taxes	Taxes Per Detail	is Tail
	July 1, 2014		Commitments	ents	Adjustments		Overpayments	ᆌ	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	2015
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:											
Levy of 2015	↔	(}		274,545	\$ 3,983	↔	246,015	69	24.547	G	24.547
Levy of 2014	15,8	15,805	78	28,921	1,973		37,773		4.980		5,199
Levy of 2013	7,5	7,395		54	006	_	3,829		2,720		2,720
Levy of 2012	3,6	3,295		ı	•	_	629		2,616		2,616
Levy of 2011	2,3	2,282		ŀ	63		270		1,949		1,949
Prior Years	13,667	267		1	,		782		12,885		12,925
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$ 42,	42,444 \$		303,520 \$	\$ 6,919 \$	69	289,348 \$	₩	49,697	\$	49,956

TOWN OF HOLLAND, MASSACHUSETTS \$CHEDULE OF TAX LIENS AND TAX FORECLOSURES JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

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	Uncollected Accounts July 1, 2014	Commitments	Abatements and Adjustments	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments	et Uncollected id Accounts s June 30, 2015	ected unts 1, 2015	Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2015
Tax Liens	\$ 760,215 \$	\$ 103,746 \$	Ө	\$ 48,3,	48,328 \$ 8	815,633 \$	\$ 815,693
Tax Foreclosures	\$ 212,823 \$	٠ «	န	€9	\$	212,823 \$	\$ 212,823