

CITY OF AGAWAM, MASSACHUSETTS

***REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

CITY OF AGAWAM, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2011

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Agawam, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' management. 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 and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis, located on the following pages, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budgetary basis, retirement system schedule of funding progress, retirement system schedule of employer contributions, other postemployment benefits schedule of funding progress, and other postemployment benefits actuarial methods and assumptions, located after the notes to the basic financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Powers & Sullivan, LLC".

October 31, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Agawam, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The City complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management's discussion and analysis are part of these requirements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Agawam'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 required 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 assets* presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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, education, public works, human services, culture and recreation, community preservation, claims and judgments, and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of golf, water and sewer services.

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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 financing 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 funds* with similar 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 decisions. 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 City of Agawam 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.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its golf, water and sewer activities.

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to workers' compensation.

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 City'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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Governmental Activity assets exceeded liabilities by \$68.7 million at the close of FY2011.

	Balance at June 30, 2011	Balance at June 30, 2010
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 36,766,185	\$ 35,327,658
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	5,251,569	6,506,642
Capital assets.....	77,958,338	79,055,359
Total assets.....	<u>119,976,092</u>	<u>120,889,659</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	7,102,535	7,585,272
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	23,646,000	17,035,000
Current debt.....	2,387,735	2,360,031
Noncurrent debt.....	18,079,472	20,337,743
Total liabilities.....	<u>51,215,742</u>	<u>47,318,046</u>
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt.....	63,607,459	64,237,440
Restricted.....	2,622,009	1,970,296
Unrestricted.....	2,530,882	7,363,877
Total net assets.....	<u>\$ 68,760,350</u>	<u>\$ 73,571,613</u>

Governmental Activities

	Year Ending June 30, 2011	Year Ending June 30, 2010
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 5,765,302	\$ 5,358,676
Operating grants and contributions.....	31,924,274	29,799,606
Capital grants and contributions.....	1,783,773	1,060,282
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	45,119,592	43,486,335
Tax title.....	512,852	369,598
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	3,043,732	2,863,184
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	259,094	240,355
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	43,516	78,243
Community preservation surtax.....	419,532	408,179
Nonrestricted grants and contributions.....	3,652,831	3,680,629
Unrestricted investment income.....	317,329	474,771
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	-	229,301
Miscellaneous revenues.....	55,076	140,557
Total revenues.....	<u>92,896,903</u>	<u>88,189,716</u>
Expenses:		
General government.....	4,324,497	4,042,391
Public safety.....	14,891,875	14,308,362
Education.....	66,204,275	64,023,860
Public works.....	7,209,599	7,398,703
Human services.....	1,740,942	1,789,294
Culture and recreation.....	2,618,169	2,640,236
Community Preservation.....	11,381	282,061
Interest.....	769,428	978,333
Total expenses.....	<u>97,770,166</u>	<u>95,463,240</u>
Change in net assets.....	<u>\$ (4,873,263)</u>	<u>\$ (7,273,524)</u>

Net assets of \$66.6 million (92%) reflects the 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 City 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 governmental net assets \$2.7 million (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* \$2.4 million (4%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The governmental activities net assets decreased by \$4.9 million during the current fiscal year. The change is a result of GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, (OPEB) in which an increase of a \$7.9 million liability was recorded for FY2011 and this was offset by an increase in capital and operating grants of \$2.8 million.

The Governmental Expenses totaled \$97.8 million of which \$39.5 million (40%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General Revenues totaled \$53.4 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle excise, non-restricted state aid and other miscellaneous charges. Revenues increased by approximately \$4.7 million from fiscal year 2010 due to an increase in state grants. Expenses increased by approximately \$2.4 million which is due to the expected budgeted increase in FY2011.

Business-Type Financial Analysis

For the City's business-type activities, assets exceeded liabilities by \$25.9 million at the close of FY2011.

	Balance at June 30, 2011	Balance at June 30, 2010
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 9,498,706	\$ 9,381,658
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	278,516	314,028
Capital assets.....	<u>23,622,428</u>	<u>23,544,130</u>
Total assets.....	<u>33,399,650</u>	<u>33,239,816</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	663,391	594,544
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	1,074,000	737,000
Current debt.....	2,147,620	2,237,865
Noncurrent debt.....	<u>3,592,840</u>	<u>3,950,207</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>7,477,851</u>	<u>7,519,616</u>
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt.....	18,468,432	18,545,309
Unrestricted.....	<u>7,453,367</u>	<u>7,174,891</u>
Total net assets.....	<u>\$ 25,921,799</u>	<u>\$ 25,720,200</u>
	Year Ending June 30, 2011	Year Ending June 30, 2010
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 7,870,396	\$ 6,142,018
Operating grants and contributions.....	<u>117,578</u>	<u>115,794</u>
Total revenues.....	<u>7,987,974</u>	<u>6,257,812</u>
Expenses:		
Water.....	3,470,353	3,650,129
Sewer.....	3,561,603	3,042,765
Golf.....	<u>754,419</u>	<u>742,254</u>
Total expenses.....	<u>7,786,375</u>	<u>7,435,148</u>
Change in net assets.....	<u>\$ 201,599</u>	<u>\$ (1,177,336)</u>

Business-type golf, water and sewer activities had total net assets of \$25.9 million. Net assets of \$18.4 million (71%) represent the investment in capital assets while \$7.5 million (29%) is unrestricted.

The Water Enterprise Fund ended FY11 with \$14.8 million in net assets of which \$8.7 million was invested in capital assets net of related debt. Net assets increased by \$785,000 which is due to revenue increases offset by

\$162,000 share of OPEB expense and excess depreciation expense exceeding principal payments on debt of \$354 thousand.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund ended FY11 with \$10 million in net assets of which \$8.6 million was invested in capital assets net of related debt. Net assets decreased by \$445,000 which is due revenue increases which is offset by additional operating expenses, their \$107,000 share of OPEB expense and excess depreciation expense exceeding principal payments on debt of \$280 thousand.

The Golf Course Enterprise Fund ended FY11 with \$1.1 million in net assets of which \$1.1 million was invested in capital assets net of related debt. Net assets decreased by \$139,000 thousand due to depreciation expense of \$50,000 and a \$90,000 operational deficit.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. Only the Golf Course has a minor deficit balance in unrestricted net assets.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Agawam's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Agawam's 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.

Fiscal year 2011 was the City's initial year of implementation of GASB #54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The implementation of this standard has changed the fund balance components into nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Additionally, under the new standard, the City's stabilization fund is reported within the general fund as unassigned.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.7 million, of which \$16.2 million is for the general fund and \$10.5 million is for nonmajor governmental funds. There was an increase of \$1.7 million in fund balances from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund and it had an increase of \$171 thousand. The increase is the result of an Appellate Tax Board (ATB) legal settlement payment of \$900,000 funded by abatement reserves and therefore not raised by taxes which was offset by other budgetary surpluses. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$15.5 million, while total fund balance totaled \$16.2 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 22% of total general fund budgeted expenditures, while total fund balance represents 23% of that same amount. Included in the general fund due to the implementation of GASB 54 is \$3.7 million of stabilization funds.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) major fund is a grant passed through the state fiscal stabilization fund and is used to account for the City's use of the federal state fiscal stabilization program which was awarded to Governors to help stabilize State and local budgets in order to minimize and avoid reductions in education and other essential services. The City received \$617,000 and spent \$602,000 in FY11.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City budgeted to use approximately \$1.6 million in available reserves to balance the fiscal year 2011 budget. Actual revenues received came in approximately \$797,000 under the budget due to the payment of a \$900,000 of an ATB tax refund otherwise there would have been a small surplus of revenues. Expenditures and encumbrances were approximately \$1.5 million under budget. Therefore the general fund only experienced a small deficit in actual results for the budget fiscal year 2011.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

In conjunction with the annual operating budget, the City annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures.

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, amounts to \$101.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, land improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure.

Current year major fixed asset additions include approximately \$2.3 million in infrastructure improvements.

Outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2011, totaled \$20.3 million, of which \$9.3 million is related to school projects that are supported by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The State is obligated to provide school construction assistance for approved school projects. The assistance is paid annually to support the debt service payments over time. At June 30, 2011 the City is scheduled to receive \$6.2 million of future principal and interest reimbursements.

The sewer, water and golf enterprise fund outstanding long-term debt at year-end is fully supported by rates and does not rely on a general fund subsidy.

Please refer to the notes for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Agawam'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 City Auditor, 36 Main Street, Agawam, Massachusetts 01001.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 27,361,004	\$ 6,129,156	\$ 33,490,160
Investments.....	4,213,086	-	4,213,086
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	846,431	-	846,431
Tax liens.....	983,884	-	983,884
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	327,774	-	327,774
User fees.....	-	3,296,520	3,296,520
Departmental and other.....	246,351	-	246,351
Intergovernmental.....	2,780,581	73,030	2,853,611
Tax foreclosures.....	7,074	-	7,074
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental.....	5,251,569	278,516	5,530,085
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Nondepreciable.....	3,707,720	1,687,592	5,395,312
Depreciable.....	74,250,618	21,934,836	96,185,454
TOTAL ASSETS.....	119,976,092	33,399,650	153,375,742
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	731,661	662,914	1,394,575
Accrued payroll.....	2,890,770	-	2,890,770
Accrued interest.....	143,153	-	143,153
Payroll withholdings.....	691,431	-	691,431
Abandoned property.....	46,892	-	46,892
Other liabilities.....	449,790	477	450,267
Capital lease obligations.....	97,890	-	97,890
Compensated absences.....	1,097,000	-	1,097,000
Workers' compensation.....	35,000	-	35,000
Court judgments.....	819,000	-	819,000
Notes payable.....	129,465	1,800,000	1,929,465
Bonds payable.....	2,258,270	347,620	2,605,890
NONCURRENT:			
Capital lease obligations.....	99,948	-	99,948
Compensated absences.....	426,000	-	426,000
Court judgments.....	792,000	-	792,000
Other postemployment benefits.....	22,428,000	1,074,000	23,502,000
Bonds payable.....	18,079,472	3,592,840	21,672,312
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	51,215,742	7,477,851	58,693,593
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	63,607,459	18,468,432	82,075,891
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	468,774	-	468,774
Nonexpendable.....	357,178	-	357,178
Other purposes.....	1,796,057	-	1,796,057
Unrestricted.....	2,530,882	7,453,367	9,984,249
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	\$ 68,760,350	\$ 25,921,799	\$ 94,682,149

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 4,324,497	\$ 382,292	\$ 103,617	\$ -	\$ (3,838,588)
Public safety.....	14,891,875	2,429,687	350,973	-	(12,111,215)
Education.....	66,204,275	1,899,287	30,980,961	-	(33,324,027)
Public works.....	7,209,599	468,993	-	1,671,012	(5,069,594)
Human services.....	1,740,942	185,692	279,993	-	(1,275,257)
Culture and recreation.....	2,618,169	399,351	208,730	-	(2,010,088)
Community preservation.....	11,381	-	-	112,761	101,380
Interest.....	769,428	-	-	-	(769,428)
Total Governmental Activities.....	97,708,166	5,765,302	31,924,274	1,783,773	(58,234,817)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Water.....	3,470,353	4,254,172	956	-	784,775
Sewer.....	3,561,603	3,002,251	114,848	-	(444,504)
Golf.....	754,419	613,973	1,774	-	(138,672)
Total Business-Type Activities.....	7,786,375	7,870,396	117,578	-	201,599
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 105,494,541	\$ 13,635,698	\$ 32,041,852	\$ 1,783,773	\$ (58,033,218)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (58,234,817)	\$ 201,599	\$ (58,033,218)
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	45,119,592	-	45,119,592
Tax title.....	512,852	-	512,852
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	3,043,732	-	3,043,732
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	259,094	-	259,094
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	43,516	-	43,516
Community preservation surtax.....	419,532	-	419,532
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	3,652,831	-	3,652,831
Unrestricted investment income.....	317,329	-	317,329
Miscellaneous.....	55,076	-	55,076
Total general revenues and transfers.....	<u>53,423,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,423,554</u>
Change in net assets.....	(4,811,263)	201,599	(4,609,664)
<i>Net Assets:</i>			
Beginning of year.....	<u>73,571,613</u>	<u>25,720,200</u>	<u>99,291,813</u>
End of year.....	\$ <u><u>68,760,350</u></u>	\$ <u><u>25,921,799</u></u>	\$ <u><u>94,682,149</u></u>

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	General	American Recovery & Reinvestment Grant	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 17,401,456	\$ 55,152	\$ 9,616,699	\$ 27,073,307
Investments.....	2,529,095	-	1,022,472	3,551,567
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:				
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	846,431	-	-	846,431
Tax liens.....	983,884	-	-	983,884
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	327,774	-	-	327,774
Departmental and other.....	91,158	-	155,193	246,351
Intergovernmental.....	6,299,255	-	1,732,895	8,032,150
Tax foreclosures.....	7,074	-	-	7,074
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 28,486,127	\$ 55,152	\$ 12,527,259	\$ 41,068,538
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Warrants payable.....	\$ 579,186	\$ -	\$ 152,475	\$ 731,661
Accrued payroll.....	2,270,418	55,152	565,200	2,890,770
Payroll withholdings.....	691,431	-	-	691,431
Abandoned property.....	46,892	-	-	46,892
Other liabilities.....	449,790	-	-	449,790
Deferred revenues.....	8,264,892	-	1,158,420	9,423,312
Notes payable.....	-	-	129,465	129,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	12,302,609	55,152	2,005,560	14,363,321
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable.....	-	-	357,178	357,178
Restricted.....	-	-	10,164,521	10,164,521
Committed.....	-	-	-	-
Assigned.....	715,701	-	-	715,701
Unassigned.....	15,467,817	-	-	15,467,817
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	16,183,518	-	10,521,699	26,705,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 28,486,127	\$ 55,152	\$ 12,527,259	\$ 41,068,538

See notes to basic financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 26,705,217
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		77,958,338
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.....		9,423,312
Internal service funds are used by management to account for workers' compensation activities.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.....		914,216
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(143,153)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bonds and notes payable.....	(20,337,742)	
Other postemployment benefits.....	(22,428,000)	
Court judgments.....	(1,611,000)	
Capital leases.....	(197,838)	
Compensated absences.....	(1,523,000)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		(46,097,580)
Net assets of governmental activities.....		\$ 68,760,350

See notes to basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General	American Recovery & Reinvestment Act	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 44,329,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,329,819
Tax title.....	393,458	-	-	393,458
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	2,961,013	-	-	2,961,013
Community preservation surtax.....	-	-	420,643	420,643
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	259,094	-	-	259,094
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	43,516	-	-	43,516
Licenses and permits.....	178,025	-	-	178,025
Fines and forfeitures.....	51,327	-	-	51,327
Intergovernmental.....	29,133,985	616,868	7,637,736	37,388,589
Departmental and other.....	1,434,522	-	4,678,808	6,113,330
Contributions.....	-	-	207,292	207,292
Investment income.....	212,806	-	82,275	295,081
Miscellaneous.....	71,211	-	-	71,211
TOTAL REVENUES.....	79,068,776	616,868	13,026,754	92,712,398
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government.....	2,525,271	-	160,656	2,685,927
Public safety.....	7,905,019	-	2,404,664	10,309,683
Education.....	37,628,607	602,801	6,832,792	45,064,200
Public works.....	4,798,168	-	853,198	5,651,366
Human services.....	881,906	-	630,497	1,512,403
Culture and recreation.....	1,140,075	-	530,766	1,670,841
Community preservation.....	-	-	11,381	11,381
Pension benefits.....	11,289,924	-	-	11,289,924
Property and liability insurance.....	540,086	-	-	540,086
Employee benefits.....	8,488,975	-	-	8,488,975
State and county charges.....	516,785	-	-	516,785
Capital outlay.....	408,110	-	-	408,110
Debt service:				
Principal.....	2,360,031	-	-	2,360,031
Interest.....	764,862	-	21,598	786,460
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	79,247,819	602,801	11,445,552	91,296,172
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.....	(179,043)	14,067	1,581,202	1,416,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Capital lease financing.....	299,890	-	-	299,890
Transfers in.....	50,000	-	-	50,000
Transfers out.....	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	349,890	-	(50,000)	299,890
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	170,847	14,067	1,531,202	1,716,116
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (as revised).....	16,012,671	(14,067)	8,990,497	24,989,101
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 16,183,518	\$ -	\$ 10,521,699	\$ 26,705,217

See notes to basic financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....		\$	1,716,116
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>			
Capital outlay.....			2,511,911
Depreciation expense.....			<u>(3,608,932)</u>
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....			(1,097,021)
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.....</p>			
			(1,063,832)
<p>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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>			
Debt service principal payments.....			2,360,031
Capital lease financing.....			(299,890)
Capital lease maturities.....			<u>102,053</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....			2,162,194
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>			
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....			74,000
Net change in court judgments.....			846,000
Net change in postemployment benefits liability.....			(7,525,000)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....			<u>17,032</u>
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....			(6,587,968)
<p>Internal service funds are used by management to account for workers' compensation activities.</p>			
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities.....			<u>59,248</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities.....		\$	<u><u>(4,811,263)</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Golf Course	Total	
ASSETS					
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 5,029,258	\$ 929,866	\$ 170,032	\$ 6,129,156	\$ 287,697
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	661,519
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
User fees.....	1,958,726	1,337,794	-	3,296,520	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	73,030	-	73,030	-
Total current assets.....	<u>6,987,984</u>	<u>2,340,690</u>	<u>170,032</u>	<u>9,498,706</u>	<u>949,216</u>
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Intergovernmental.....	-	278,516	-	278,516	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Nondepreciable.....	331,485	566,550	789,557	1,687,592	-
Depreciable.....	9,043,071	12,546,799	344,966	21,934,836	-
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>9,374,556</u>	<u>13,391,865</u>	<u>1,134,523</u>	<u>23,900,944</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u><u>16,362,540</u></u>	<u><u>15,732,555</u></u>	<u><u>1,304,555</u></u>	<u><u>33,399,650</u></u>	<u><u>949,216</u></u>
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants payable.....	394,897	242,839	25,178	662,914	-
Other liabilities.....	-	-	477	477	-
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	35,000
Notes payable.....	-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	-
Bonds payable.....	44,100	303,520	-	347,620	-
Total current liabilities.....	<u>438,997</u>	<u>2,346,359</u>	<u>25,655</u>	<u>2,811,011</u>	<u>35,000</u>
NONCURRENT:					
Other postemployment benefits.....	493,000	361,000	220,000	1,074,000	-
Bonds payable.....	617,400	2,975,440	-	3,592,840	-
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>1,110,400</u>	<u>3,336,440</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>4,666,840</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u><u>1,549,397</u></u>	<u><u>5,682,799</u></u>	<u><u>245,655</u></u>	<u><u>7,477,851</u></u>	<u><u>35,000</u></u>
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	8,713,056	8,620,853	1,134,523	18,468,432	-
Unrestricted.....	6,100,087	1,428,903	(75,623)	7,453,367	914,216
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	<u><u>\$ 14,813,143</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,049,756</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,058,900</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,921,799</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 914,216</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Golf Course	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 4,254,172	\$ 3,002,251	\$ 613,973	\$ 7,870,396	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>4,254,172</u>	<u>3,002,251</u>	<u>613,973</u>	<u>7,870,396</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Cost of services and administration	3,043,244	2,763,603	701,197	6,508,044	-
Depreciation.....	<u>398,444</u>	<u>580,570</u>	<u>50,460</u>	<u>1,029,474</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>3,441,688</u>	<u>3,344,173</u>	<u>751,657</u>	<u>7,537,518</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	<u>812,484</u>	<u>(341,922)</u>	<u>(137,684)</u>	<u>332,878</u>	<u>-</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment income.....	956	-	1,774	2,730	22,248
Interest expense.....	(28,665)	(217,430)	(2,762)	(248,857)	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	114,848	-	114,848	-
Other.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,000</u>
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	<u>(27,709)</u>	<u>(102,582)</u>	<u>(988)</u>	<u>(131,279)</u>	<u>59,248</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	784,775	(444,504)	(138,672)	201,599	59,248
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>14,028,368</u>	<u>10,494,260</u>	<u>1,197,572</u>	<u>25,720,200</u>	<u>854,968</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 14,813,143</u>	<u>\$ 10,049,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,900</u>	<u>\$ 25,921,799</u>	<u>\$ 914,216</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Golf Course	Total	
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 3,817,832	\$ 2,762,509	\$ 613,973	\$ 7,194,314	\$ -
Payments to vendors.....	(1,942,190)	(2,023,566)	(170,964)	(4,136,720)	-
Payments to employees.....	(910,012)	(597,934)	(457,531)	(1,965,477)	-
Payments for interfund services used.....	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>965,630</u>	<u>141,009</u>	<u>(14,522)</u>	<u>1,092,117</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	-	42,318	-	42,318	-
Intergovernmental revenues.....	-	97,921	-	97,921	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(78,095)	(1,009,396)	(20,281)	(1,107,772)	-
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(44,100)	(300,512)	(103,000)	(447,612)	-
Interest expense.....	(28,665)	(166,661)	(2,762)	(198,088)	-
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>(150,860)</u>	<u>(1,336,330)</u>	<u>(126,043)</u>	<u>(1,613,233)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Sale/(Purchase) of investments, net.....	-	-	-	-	34,579
Investment income.....	956	-	1,774	2,730	22,248
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,774</u>	<u>2,730</u>	<u>56,827</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	815,726	(1,195,321)	(138,791)	(518,386)	56,827
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	4,213,532	2,125,187	308,823	6,647,542	230,870
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 5,029,258</u>	<u>\$ 929,866</u>	<u>\$ 170,032</u>	<u>\$ 6,129,156</u>	<u>\$ 287,697</u>
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 812,484	\$ (341,922)	\$ (137,684)	\$ 332,878	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation.....	398,444	580,570	50,460	1,029,474	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
User fees.....	(436,340)	(239,742)	-	(676,082)	-
Warrants payable.....	29,042	35,103	4,530	68,675	-
Other liabilities.....	-	-	172	172	-
Other postemployment benefits.....	162,000	107,000	68,000	337,000	-
Total adjustments.....	<u>153,146</u>	<u>482,931</u>	<u>123,162</u>	<u>759,239</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>\$ 965,630</u>	<u>\$ 141,009</u>	<u>\$ (14,522)</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,117</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Intergovernmental subsidy of debt service.....		<u>\$ 84,611</u>			

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
CURRENT:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 94,453	\$ 317,876
Investments.....	223,201	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Departmental and other.....	-	1,598
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>317,654</u>	<u>319,474</u>
LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable.....	-	1,863
Accrued liabilities.....	-	99,059
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	218,552
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>319,474</u>
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust.....	<u>\$ 317,654</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>	
Net investment income (loss):	
Interest.....	\$ <u>7,110</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>	
Educational scholarships.....	<u>10,658</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	<u>10,658</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	(3,548)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>321,202</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ <u><u>317,654</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts (the City) 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 City accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and City Council (the Council).

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The City 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 City are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. It has been determined that there are no component units that meet the requirements for inclusion in the City's basic financial statements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) 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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, capital lease obligations, and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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 following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act* (ARRA) major fund is a grant passed through the state fiscal stabilization fund and is used to account for the City's use of the federal state fiscal stabilization program which was awarded to Governors to help stabilize State and local budgets in order to minimize and avoid reductions in education and other essential services.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than permanent funds or capital projects.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds.

The *permanent fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *water enterprise fund* is used to account for the water activities.

The *sewer enterprise fund* is used to account for the sewer activities.

The *golf course enterprise fund* is used to account for the golf course activities.

Additionally, the following proprietary fund type is reported:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to workers' compensation.

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 governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings. The City's private-purpose trust fund is primarily comprised of scholarships.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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. Investments are carried at fair value.

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on November 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Real estate tax liens are processed after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

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

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

User Fees

Water and Sewer user fees are levied monthly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water and Sewer liens are processed every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

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

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Intergovernmental

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

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

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (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, and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is

not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Land improvements.....	20-30
Buildings.....	20-40
Equipment.....	5-10
Vehicles.....	5-15
Infrastructure.....	40-50

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)*

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

"Permanent funds - expendable" represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings.

"Permanent funds - nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

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

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

"Nonspendable" fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

"Restricted" fund balance includes amounts subject to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority.

“Assigned” fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

“Unassigned” fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Investment Income

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

N. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities.

O. Fund Deficits

There are no permanent fund deficits within the Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Project Funds.

P. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

Q. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (the Pool). The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City of Agawam's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's has adopted a formal policy to limit custodial credit risk of deposits. The policy limits the City's uninsured, uncollateralized deposits to 5% of any one financial institution's assets. Insured and collateralized CD's are limited to maturities of one year or less and uninsured CD's are limited to maturities of three months or less. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$30,031,314 and the bank balance totaled \$31,003,636 deposited in sixteen financial institutions. Of these bank balances, \$2,542,976 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$6,314,716 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$878,687 was covered by Securities Investor Protector Corp, \$16,857,271 was collateralized and \$4,409,986 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the City of Agawam had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity			Over 10 Years
		Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	
<u>Debt Securities:</u>					
Government Sponsored Enterprises.....	\$ 2,837,227	\$ -	\$ 1,409,887	\$ 1,271,355	\$ 155,985.00
Corporate Bonds.....	956,694	101,125	855,569	-	-
Total Debt Securities.....	3,793,921	<u>\$ 202,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,265,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,355</u>	<u>155,985</u>
<u>Other Investments:</u>					
Equity Securities.....	370,021				
Equity Mutual Funds.....	272,345				
Money Market Mutual Funds.....	1,126,023				
MMDT.....	<u>2,745,152</u>				
Total Investments.....	<u>\$ 8,307,462</u>				

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments in debt securities of \$3,793,921 and \$370,021 in equity securities are exposed to custodial credit risk because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the City's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As a means of managing this risk, the City's investment policy limits original maturities of insured CD's to one year or less and uninsured CD's to three months or less. The City's investment policy does not limit maturities of other forms of investments.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. The City's has adopted a formal policy to limit credit risk of investments. For investments related to the City's General Funds, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Enterprise Funds, the policy allows for unlimited investments in MMDT, and U.S. Treasuries and Agencies that will be held to maturity with original maturities of one year or less. The City's Trust Funds and Stabilization Funds are also allowed to be invested in securities legal for savings banks which are detailed on the "Legal List" which is published by the Banking Commissioner each July. The City utilizes the services of bank credit worthiness reporting systems when considering instruments for investment. The City's investment policy does not specifically limit the credit ratings of individual investments, but does require each investment broker/dealer to provide proof of credit worthiness including a minimum of five years in operation and a minimum of \$10 million in capital.

The City's investments at June 30, 2011 are rated as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Ratings			
		AAA	AA	A	BBB
<u>Debt Securities:</u>					
Government Sponsored Enterprises.....	\$ 2,837,227	\$ 2,837,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bonds.....	956,694	58,773	557,640	239,156	101,125
Total Debt Securities.....	\$ 3,793,921	\$ 2,896,000	\$ 557,640	\$ 239,156	\$ 101,125

Concentration of Credit Risk

With the exception of US Treasury obligations or investments fully collateralized by US Treasuries or Agencies, and MMDT, the City's investment policy limits the amount that may be invested in any one financial institution to no more than 10% of the City's total investments. The policy does not limit the amount that may be invested in an individual security.

More than 5 percent of the City's investments of \$4,436,287 are in the following securities:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Percent of Total Investments</u>
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).....	23%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.....	13%
General Electric Capital Corpoartion.....	10%
United States Treasury NTS.....	7%

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2011, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 846,431	\$ -	\$ 846,431
Tax liens.....	983,884	-	983,884
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	687,085	(359,311)	327,774
Departmental and other.....	247,949	-	247,949
Intergovernmental.....	8,032,150	-	8,032,150
Total.....	\$ 10,797,499	\$ (359,311)	\$ 10,438,188

At June 30, 2011, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
User charges.....	\$ 3,296,520	\$ -	\$ 3,296,520
Intergovernmental.....	351,546	-	351,546
Total.....	<u>\$ 3,648,066</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,648,066</u>

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* 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 revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Receivable and other asset type:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 702,317	\$ -	\$ 702,317
Tax liens.....	983,884	-	983,884
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	327,774	-	327,774
Departmental and other.....	91,158	267,953	359,111
Intergovernmental.....	6,152,685	890,467	7,043,152
Tax foreclosures.....	7,074	-	7,074
Total.....	<u>\$ 8,264,892</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,420</u>	<u>\$ 9,423,312</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 3,707,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,707,720
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	4,760,385	492,551	-	5,252,936
Buildings.....	46,139,746	-	-	46,139,746
Building improvements.....	3,242,098	67,577	-	3,309,675
Equipment.....	4,910,319	102,628	-	5,012,947
Vehicles.....	5,906,883	628,677	-	6,535,560
Infrastructure.....	61,743,665	1,220,478	-	62,964,143
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	126,703,096	2,511,911	-	129,215,007
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(1,312,613)	(224,319)	-	(1,536,932)
Buildings.....	(21,134,346)	(1,065,584)	-	(22,199,930)
Building improvements.....	(407,500)	(167,918)	-	(575,418)
Equipment.....	(2,721,262)	(374,393)	-	(3,095,655)
Vehicles.....	(4,290,964)	(364,710)	-	(4,655,674)
Infrastructure.....	(21,488,772)	(1,412,008)	-	(22,900,780)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(51,355,457)	(3,608,932)	-	(54,964,389)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	75,347,639	(1,097,021)	-	74,250,618
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 79,055,359	\$ (1,097,021)	\$ -	\$ 77,958,338

Business-Type Activities

Fixed assets for the water enterprise fund are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 331,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,485
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	1,813,057	-	-	1,813,057
Equipment.....	395,788	-	-	395,788
Vehicles.....	306,431	-	-	306,431
Infrastructure.....	16,016,143	78,095	-	16,094,238
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	18,531,419	78,095	-	18,609,514
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(220,947)	(45,326)	-	(266,273)
Equipment.....	(139,966)	(34,140)	-	(174,106)
Vehicles.....	(286,740)	(12,316)	-	(299,056)
Infrastructure.....	(8,520,346)	(306,662)	-	(8,827,008)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(9,167,999)	(398,444)	-	(9,566,443)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	9,363,420	(320,349)	-	9,043,071
Total water activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 9,694,905	\$ (320,349)	\$ -	\$ 9,374,556

Fixed assets for the sewer enterprise fund are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Sewer Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 566,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 566,550
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	984,484	-	-	984,484
Building improvements.....	17,478	-	-	17,478
Equipment.....	70,498	15,952	-	86,450
Vehicles.....	448,908	-	-	448,908
Infrastructure.....	27,315,347	993,444	-	28,308,791
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	28,836,715	1,009,396	-	29,846,111
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(86,304)	(24,612)	-	(110,916)
Building improvements.....	(3,059)	(874)	-	(3,933)
Equipment.....	(47,586)	(6,587)	-	(54,173)
Vehicles.....	(337,033)	(29,173)	-	(366,206)
Infrastructure.....	(16,244,760)	(519,324)	-	(16,764,084)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(16,718,742)	(580,570)	-	(17,299,312)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	12,117,973	428,826	-	12,546,799
Total sewer activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 12,684,523	\$ 428,826	\$ -	\$ 13,113,349

Fixed assets for the golf enterprise fund are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Golf Course Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 789,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 789,557
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	781,134	-	-	781,134
Buildings.....	114,755	-	-	114,755
Equipment.....	433,942	20,281	-	454,223
Vehicles.....	79,149	-	-	79,149
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>1,408,980</u>	<u>20,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,429,261</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(500,825)	(33,347)	-	(534,172)
Buildings.....	(55,155)	(3,343)	-	(58,498)
Equipment.....	(398,706)	(13,770)	-	(412,476)
Vehicles.....	(79,149)	-	-	(79,149)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(1,033,835)</u>	<u>(50,460)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,084,295)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>375,145</u>	<u>(30,179)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>344,966</u>
Total golf course activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 1,164,702</u>	<u>\$ (30,179)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,134,523</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government.....	\$ 76,240
Public safety.....	328,356
Education.....	989,799
Public works.....	1,698,729
Human services.....	177,647
Culture and recreation.....	<u>338,161</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities.....	<u>\$ 3,608,932</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Water.....	\$ 398,444
Sewer.....	580,570
Golf course.....	<u>50,460</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities.....	<u>\$ 1,029,474</u>

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a heavy duty truck. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

<u>Asset:</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Machinery and equipment.....	\$ 306,155
Less: accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(15,308)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 290,847</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011, were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2012.....	\$ 102,052
2013.....	<u>102,052</u>
Total minimum lease payments.....	204,104
Less: amounts representing interest.....	<u>(6,266)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments.....	<u>\$ 197,838</u>

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are summarized as follows:

<u>Transfers Out:</u>	<u>Transfers In:</u>		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	\$ <u>50,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>50,000</u>

This is a budgeted transfer to the general fund of \$50,000 from the ambulance special revenue fund.

NOTE 7 – ATB LEGAL SETTLEMENT

The future minimum appellate tax board (ATB) obligations and the net present value of these minimum ATB payments at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2012.....	\$ 900,000
2013.....	<u>900,000</u>
Total minimum ATB payments.....	1,800,000
Less: amounts representing interest.....	<u>(189,000)</u>
Present value of minimum ATB payments.....	<u>\$ 1,611,000</u>

NOTE 8 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund, special revenue and enterprise funds, respectively.

The City had the following short-term debt activity during fiscal year 2011:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rate (%)</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2010</u>	<u>Renewed/ Issued</u>	<u>Retired/ Redeemed</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2011</u>
Governmental Funds:							
BAN	Building Maintenance Building Extension.....	1.00%	6/29/2012	\$ -	\$ 129,465	\$ -	\$ 129,465
Enterprise Funds:							
BAN	Sewer.....	1.15%	6/29/2011	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	-
	Sewer.....	1.00%	6/29/2012	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>
	Total.....			<u>\$ 1,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,929,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,929,465</u>

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2011, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2010	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2011
Junior High Heat and Oil.....	4.98	\$ 77,000	\$ -	\$ 77,000	\$ -
Tuckahoe Land Acquisition.....	4.93	240,000	-	60,000	180,000
Fire Headquarters.....	4.93	495,000	-	100,000	395,000
High School Library.....	4.15	430,000	-	40,000	390,000
Town Library.....	4.15	2,450,000	-	225,000	2,225,000
Land Acquisition.....	2.00 - 4.40	520,000	-	60,000	460,000
Fire Equipment.....	2.00 - 4.40	300,000	-	75,000	225,000
Phase II Stormwater*.....	2.00	172,517	-	8,513	164,004
DPW Facility.....	4.00	940,800	-	58,800	882,000
School Project.....	4.00	1,728,000	-	108,000	1,620,000
Outdoor Swimming Pool.....	3.0 - 5.0	230,000	-	20,000	210,000
Senior Center - Construction.....	3.0 - 5.0	6,110,000	-	340,000	5,770,000
Fire Equipment.....	3.0 - 5.0	580,000	-	50,000	530,000
Title V sewer*.....	0.00	24,457	-	2,719	21,738
Refunding 1999.....	2.00-3.5	8,400,000	-	1,135,000	7,265,000
Total governmental bonds and notes payable.....		\$ 22,697,774	\$ -	\$ 2,360,032	\$ 20,337,742

*Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) Notes.

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012..... \$	2,258,270	\$ 718,430	\$ 2,976,700
2013.....	2,238,522	647,447	2,885,969
2014.....	2,213,885	573,394	2,787,279
2015.....	2,054,275	499,506	2,553,781
2016.....	1,935,413	426,275	2,361,688
2017.....	1,905,413	354,977	2,260,390
2018.....	1,830,413	286,164	2,116,577
2019.....	895,412	233,152	1,128,564
2020.....	832,696	196,959	1,029,655
2021.....	836,328	161,834	998,162
2022.....	581,328	132,474	713,802
2023.....	536,329	109,512	645,841
2024.....	521,329	87,511	608,840
2025.....	521,329	65,599	586,928
2026.....	506,800	43,967	550,767
2027.....	335,000	22,361	357,361
2028.....	335,000	7,455	342,455
Totals..... \$	<u>20,337,742</u>	<u>\$ 4,567,017</u>	<u>\$ 24,904,759</u>

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Sewer, Water and Golf Enterprise Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2010	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2011
Sewer Enterprise Fund					
Campbell/Florida Drive.....	4.15	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 250,000
Main Street Sewer.....	4.15	445,000	-	40,000	405,000
Westfield River Pump Station*.....	0.00	330,880	-	59,050	271,830
CSO Project*.....	0.00	1,090,783	-	94,107	996,676
DPW Facility.....	4.00	705,600	-	44,100	661,500
Westfield River Force Main*.....	2.00	652,373	-	38,255	614,118
Preliminary Structural Analysis*.....	2.00	79,836	-	-	79,836
Total sewer.....		<u>3,579,472</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300,512</u>	<u>3,278,960</u>
Water Enterprise Fund					
DPW Facility.....	4.00	<u>705,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,100</u>	<u>661,500</u>
Golf Enterprise Fund					
Agawam Country Club.....	4.98	83,000	-	83,000	-
Golf Course Irrigation.....	4.93	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total golf.....		<u>103,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total enterprise funds.....		<u>\$ 4,388,072</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 447,612</u>	<u>\$ 3,940,460</u>

* Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) Note.

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for enterprise fund bonds and notes payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012..... \$	303,520	\$ 128,612	\$ 432,132
2013.....	312,034	117,359	429,393
2014.....	316,489	104,628	421,117
2015.....	325,447	87,505	412,952
2016.....	251,738	73,738	325,476
2017.....	261,751	62,543	324,294
2018.....	262,503	50,658	313,161
2019.....	267,544	39,765	307,309
2020.....	277,604	28,432	306,036
2021.....	154,352	19,233	173,585
2022.....	85,164	15,039	100,203
2023.....	85,993	12,448	98,441
2024.....	86,840	9,840	96,680
2025.....	87,704	7,216	94,920
2026.....	81,981	4,574	86,555
2027.....	38,646	1,980	40,626
2028.....	39,426	1,199	40,625
2029.....	40,224	402	40,626
Totals..... \$	<u>3,278,960</u>	<u>\$ 765,171</u>	<u>\$ 4,044,131</u>

WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012..... \$	44,100	\$ 26,900	\$ 71,000
2013.....	44,100	25,138	69,238
2014.....	44,100	23,374	67,474
2015.....	44,100	21,168	65,268
2016.....	44,100	19,404	63,504
2017.....	44,100	17,640	61,740
2018.....	44,100	15,876	59,976
2019.....	44,100	14,112	58,212
2020.....	44,100	12,348	56,448
2021.....	44,100	10,584	54,684
2022.....	44,100	8,820	52,920
2023.....	44,100	7,056	51,156
2024.....	44,100	5,292	49,392
2025.....	44,100	3,528	47,628
2026.....	44,100	\$ 1,764	\$ 45,864
Totals..... \$	<u>661,500</u>	<u>\$ 213,004</u>	<u>\$ 874,504</u>

The City is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$314,028 and interest costs for \$257,824. Thus, net MWPAT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$1,219,930. The future principal subsidies are recorded as an intergovernmental receivable at year end. Since the City is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The fiscal year 2011 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$33,842 and \$50,769, respectively.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has approved construction assistance to the City. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority, provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school bonds outstanding. The City has been approved for a 71% reimbursement rate in relation to the addition and renovation of the Clark, Phelps, Robinson, and Granger elementary schools and the High School. The City is currently receiving annual payments for these five projects. During fiscal year 2011, the City received \$901,116 of such assistance. The City expects to receive \$6,152,685 in future fiscal years. Accordingly, an intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in these basic financial statements. The net change in the receivable has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

The City is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2011, the City had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
CSO Project.....	\$ 132,241
DPW Facility Renovation.....	238,815
Fire Truck Bonds.....	15,000
Stormwater Management.....	23,047
Westfield River Force Main Repair....	17,318
Feeding Hills Southwest Sewer.....	<u>1,930,000</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 2,356,421</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2011	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Long-Term Bonds and Notes.....	\$ 22,697,774	\$ -	\$ (2,360,032)	\$ 20,337,742	\$ 2,258,270
Capital Lease Obligations.....	-	299,890	(102,052)	197,838	97,890
Other Postemployment Benefits.....	14,903,000	11,134,000	(3,609,000)	22,428,000	-
ATB Legal Settlement.....	2,457,000	-	(846,000)	1,611,000	846,000
Compensated Absences.....	1,597,000	1,023,000	(1,097,000)	1,523,000	1,097,000
Workers' Compensation.....	97,000	476,000	(538,000)	35,000	35,000
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 41,751,774</u>	<u>\$ 12,932,890</u>	<u>\$ (8,552,084)</u>	<u>\$ 46,132,580</u>	<u>\$ 4,334,160</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Long-Term Bonds and Notes.....	\$ 4,388,072	\$ -	\$ (447,612)	\$ 3,940,460	\$ 347,620
Other Postemployment Benefits.....	737,000	527,000	(190,000)	1,074,000	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 5,125,072</u>	<u>\$ 527,000</u>	<u>\$ (637,612)</u>	<u>\$ 5,014,460</u>	<u>\$ 347,620</u>

NOTE 10 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The City has adopted GASB 54 as part of its fiscal year 2011 reporting. Implementation of GASB 54 is required for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. The intention of the GASB is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the City's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body.

In accordance with Statement No. 54, the stabilization fund has been reported in the general fund, and accordingly, the general fund and nonmajor governmental fund beginning balances have been revised by \$3,640,120. The general fund balance was revised from \$12,372,551 to \$16,012,672 and the nonmajor fund from \$12,630,617 to \$8,990,497. At year end the balance of the stabilization fund is \$3,724,161 and is reported as unassigned fund balance within the general fund.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The City has reported principal portions of endowment funds as nonspendable.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose

The City has classified its fund balances with the following hierarchy.

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Permanent fund principal.....	\$ -	\$ 357,178	\$ 357,178
Restricted for:			
City revolving funds.....	-	5,567,421	5,567,421
City gift and grant funds.....	-	656,062	656,062
School revolving funds.....	-	1,441,326	1,441,326
School gift and grant funds.....	-	697,035	697,035
City capital projects.....	-	1,288,517	1,288,517
School capital projects.....	-	45,386	45,386
Cemeteries and libraries.....	-	412,778	412,778
Education.....	-	55,996	55,996
Assigned to:			
General government.....	246,382	-	246,382
Public safety.....	10,463	-	10,463
Education.....	85,294	-	85,294
Public works.....	25,105	-	25,105
Human services.....	5,239	-	5,239
Culture and recreation.....	1,047	-	1,047
Capital outlay.....	321,123	-	321,123
Unassigned.....	<u>15,467,817</u>	-	<u>15,467,817</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT).....	\$ <u>16,171,104</u>	\$ <u>10,521,699</u>	\$ <u>26,692,803</u>

NOTE 11 – RISK FINANCING

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City participates in a premium-based health care plan for its active employees.

The City is self-insured for its workers’ compensation and unemployment compensation activities. Workers’ compensation activities are accounted for in the internal service fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Unemployment compensation activities are accounted for in the general fund and are funded on a pay-as-you go basis from annual appropriations. Unemployment compensation expenditures totaled approximately \$11,000 for the fiscal year.

Workers’ Compensation

Workers’ compensation claims funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations. The City’s contributions to the fund are based upon a percentage of the City’s current payroll expenditures and claims paid out of the fund. The estimated future workers’ compensation liability is based on history and injury type.

At June 30, 2011, the City does not have a liability for workers’ compensation claims. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2010, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate		Claims Payments		Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Fiscal Year 2010.....	\$ 108,000	\$	487,000	\$	(498,000)	\$	97,000
Fiscal Year 2011.....	97,000		476,000		(538,000)		35,000

The City’s liability for unemployment compensation is not material at June 30, 2011, and therefore is not reported.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Hampden County Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Hampden County Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the City does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$8,096,029 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth’s state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Hampden County Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines

established by the Commonwealth’s PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 50 Court Street, Springfield, Massachusetts, 01103.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The City 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. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the City. The City contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$3,253,000, \$3,104,000, and \$3,138,000, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The City of Agawam administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“The Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the City and the unions representing City employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the City and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The City contributes between 50 and 70 percent of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining percent of their premium costs. For fiscal year 2011, the City contributed \$3,799,000 to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The City’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 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The components of the City’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City’s net OPEB obligation are summarized in the following table:

Annual Required Contribution.....	\$ 11,901,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation.....	700,000
ARC Adjustment.....	<u>(940,000)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense).....	11,661,000
Contributions made.....	<u>(3,799,000)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation.....	7,862,000
Net OPEB obligation--beginning of year.....	<u>15,640,000</u>
Net OPEB obligation--end of year.....	<u><u>\$ 23,502,000</u></u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2011 was as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/2011	\$ 11,661,000	33%	\$ 23,502,000
6/30/2010	11,130,000	30%	15,640,000
6/30/2009	10,637,000	27%	7,817,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$157,094,000 million, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$43,338,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 362 percent.

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

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

In the January 1, 2009, actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment return assumption, which is based on the expected yield on the assets of the City, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical/drug cost trend rate of 10% decreasing by 1% for 5 years to an ultimate level of 5% per year. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year period, with amortization payments increasing at 1.045% per year. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 is 27 years.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2011, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2011,

cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2011.

NOTE 15 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2011, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, was implemented in fiscal year 2011. Financial statements changes include new fund balance designations and the reclassification of stabilization funds from the special revenue fund to the general fund. Notes to the basic financial statements were changed to provide additional disclosure on the new designations of fund balance.
- GASB Statement #59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*, was implemented in fiscal year 2011 and did not impact the financial statements.

Other Future GASB Pronouncements:

- The GASB issued Statement #60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013. Management expects that the implementation of this pronouncement will have an impact on the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued Statement #61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued Statement #62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued Statement #63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will have a significant impact on the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued Statement #64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions, an amendment of GASB Statement #53*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2012. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 45,605,084	\$ 45,605,084	\$ 44,056,910	\$ -	\$ (1,548,174)
Tax title.....	-	-	393,458	-	393,458
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,961,013	-	211,013
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	150,000	150,000	259,094	-	109,094
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	39,000	39,000	43,516	-	4,516
Licenses and permits.....	155,000	155,000	178,025	-	23,025
Fines and forfeitures.....	15,000	15,000	51,327	-	36,327
Intergovernmental.....	21,451,560	21,451,560	21,037,985	-	(413,575)
Departmental and other.....	1,032,430	1,032,430	1,434,522	-	402,092
Investment income.....	150,000	150,000	128,766	-	(21,234)
Miscellaneous.....	65,000	65,000	71,211	-	6,211
TOTAL REVENUES.....	71,413,074	71,413,074	70,615,827	-	(797,247)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government.....	2,949,742	2,953,372	2,525,272	246,382	181,718
Public safety.....	7,963,827	7,963,827	7,751,509	10,463	201,855
Education.....	37,780,654	37,780,654	37,628,607	85,294	66,753
Public works.....	4,949,638	4,949,638	4,651,788	25,105	272,745
Human services.....	933,384	933,384	881,906	5,239	46,239
Culture and recreation.....	1,145,229	1,145,229	1,140,075	1,047	4,107
Pension benefits.....	3,224,176	3,224,176	3,193,924	-	30,252
Property and liability insurance.....	552,500	552,500	540,086	12,414	-
Employee benefits.....	8,769,659	8,769,659	8,488,975	8,634	272,050
Reserve fund.....	400,000	386,662	-	-	386,662
State and county charges.....	452,675	452,675	516,785	-	(64,110)
Capital outlay.....	727,803	737,511	408,110	321,123	8,278
Debt service:					
Principal.....	2,364,579	2,364,579	2,360,031	-	4,548
Interest.....	827,248	827,248	764,862	-	62,386
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	73,041,114	73,041,114	70,851,930	715,701	1,473,483
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(1,628,040)	(1,628,040)	(236,103)	(715,701)	676,236
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(1,578,040)	(1,578,040)	(186,103)	(715,701)	676,236
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	16,141,471	12,501,350	12,501,350	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ 14,563,431	\$ 10,923,310	\$ 12,315,247	\$ (715,701)	\$ 676,236

See notes to required supplementary information.

Retirement System Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

The Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of planned assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the City is one participating employer, as well as the City's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions.

**Hampden County Contributory Retirement System
Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
1/1/2010	\$ 220,585,830	\$ 422,756,972	\$ 202,171,142	52.2%	\$ 91,149,295	221.8%
01/01/08	241,788,905	363,670,449	121,881,544	66.5%	87,000,711	140.1%
01/01/07	218,738,644	354,535,380	135,796,736	61.7%	81,740,364	166.1%
01/01/06	200,497,347	332,139,489	131,642,142	60.4%	77,836,219	169.1%
01/01/05	191,979,825	317,047,443	125,067,618	60.6%	74,555,992	167.7%
01/01/04	187,556,932	294,799,663	107,242,731	63.6%	69,403,424	154.5%
01/01/03	175,587,680	281,630,496	106,042,816	62.3%	68,912,960	153.9%
01/01/02	168,722,805	268,661,316	99,938,511	62.8%	69,512,256	143.8%
01/01/01	175,985,360	241,080,485	65,095,125	73.0%	65,470,839	99.4%
01/01/00	173,574,907	226,808,635	53,233,728	76.5%	58,480,124	91.0%

The City's share of the UAAL, as of January 1, 2010, is approximately 20%.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**Hampden County Contributory Retirement System
Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	System Wide			City of Agawam	
	Annual Required Contributions	(A) Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed	(B) Actual Contributions	(B/A) City's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions
2011	\$ 16,378,930	\$ 16,378,930	100%	\$ 3,253,000	19.86%
2010	15,810,364	15,810,364	100%	3,104,000	19.63%
2009	16,427,913	16,427,913	100%	3,593,424	21.87%
2008	15,851,384	15,851,384	100%	3,467,308	21.87%
2007	15,223,818	15,223,818	100%	3,091,862	20.31%

The City's Actual Contributions equaled 100% of its Required Contributions for each year presented.

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Funding progress compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multi-year trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the plan.

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

JUNE 30, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
1/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 157,094,000	\$ 157,094,000	0%	\$ 43,338,000	362%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2011	\$ 11,901,000	\$ 3,799,000	32%
6/30/2010	11,250,000	3,307,000	29%
6/30/2009	10,637,000	2,820,000	27%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Information for prior years is not available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date	1/1/2009
Actuarial cost method	Projected Union Credit
Amortization method	30 year amortization payments, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 year at January 1, 2009

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return	4.5%
Medical/drug cost trend rate	10.0%, decreasing by 1.0% for 5 years to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	493
Current active members	<u>891</u>
Total	<u><u>1,384</u></u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**A. Budgetary Information**

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by the Council. The Mayor presents an annual budget to the Council, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Expenditures are budgeted by categories that are broken down by personal services, expenses, debt service and capital outlay and are mandated by Municipal Law. The Council, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

Increases or transfers between and within departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires majority Council approval via a supplemental Council order.

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

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by two-thirds majority vote of the Council.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2011 approved budget, including amounts carried forward from the prior fiscal years authorized approximately \$73 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised.

The City Auditor has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

B. Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis.....	\$ (186,103)
<u>Perspective difference:</u>	
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	84,040
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in revenues in recording revenue accruals.....	(90)
Tax refunds payable.....	273,000
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....	8,096,000
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....	<u>(8,096,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis.....	<u>\$ 170,847</u>

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, actual expenditures and encumbrances did not exceed the voted appropriations.

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

The City contributes to the Hampden County Contributory Retirement System ("Retirement System"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan ("Plan") administered by the Hampden County Retirement Board. The Retirement System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. Plan members are required to contribute to the Retirement System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The City is required to pay into the Retirement System its share of the system-wide actuarially determined contribution which is apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Additionally, the schedule of employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the City is one participating employer, as well as the City's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions. This information is designed to be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the City.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the Retirement System’s most recent actuarial valuation:

Valuation Date.....	January 1, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method.....	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method.....	Increasing at 4.0% per year
Remaining Amortization Period.....	26
Asset Valuation Method.....	Five year smoothing of unrealized gains and losses
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return.....	8.3%
Projected salary increases.....	4.5%
Cost of living adjustments.....	3.0% on first \$12,000
Plan Membership:	
Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits.....	1,494
Inactive participants.....	440
Disabled participants.....	74
Active participants.....	<u>2,589</u>
Total.....	<u><u>4,597</u></u>

NOTE C - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“The Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members

The City currently finances its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, the funded ratio (actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) is 0%. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the City has recorded its OPEB cost equal to the actuarial determined annual required contribution (ARC) which includes the normal cost of providing benefits for the year and a component for the amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the plan.

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information which compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets. Since this is the City’s initial year of implementation of GASB Statement 45, information for prior years is not available.

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

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

CITY OF AGAWAM, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORTS ON FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

CITY OF AGAWAM, MASSACHUSETTS
REPORTS ON FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Agawam, Massachusetts

Compliance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Agawam, Massachusetts's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Agawam's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Agawam's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts in a separate letter dated October 31, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the City of Agawam, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bowers & Sullivan LLC".

October 31, 2011



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**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT
COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH
MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Agawam, Massachusetts

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Agawam's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The City of Agawam, Massachusetts' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Agawam, Massachusetts complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over

compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2011. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Agawam, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



October 31, 2011

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

<u>Federal Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:		
<u>Passed through State Department of Education:</u>		
<u>Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):</u>		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 48,453
Cash Assistance:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	<u>462,126</u>
TOTAL AGRICULTURE		<u>510,579</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE:		
<u>Direct Program:</u>		
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	104,171
<u>Passed through the Commonwealth of Massachusetts</u>		
<u>Executive Office of Public Safety and Security:</u>		
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program / Grants To Units Of Local Government, Recovery Act	16.804	<u>22,711</u>
TOTAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE		<u>126,882</u>
U.S. OFFICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES:		
<u>Passed through Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners:</u>		
State Library Program	45.310	<u>257</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:		
<u>Passed through State Department of Education:</u>		
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	488,723
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	1,080,882
Higher Education-Institutional Aid	84.031	7,732
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	6,811
Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318	11,000
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	123,089
ARRA -Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	240,632
ARRA - Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B), Recovery Act	84.391	632,240
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	84.392	21,097
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	671,109
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	4,522
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Government Services, Recovery Act	84.397	20,959
ARRA - Education Jobs Grant, Recovery Act	84.410	489,035
<u>Passed through State Department of Early Education and Care:</u>		
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	<u>45,363</u>
TOTAL EDUCATION		<u>3,843,194</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:		
<u>Passed through Massachusetts Executive Office of Elderly Affairs:</u>		
Special Programs for Aging Title III Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	<u>141,405</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:		
<u>Passed through the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency:</u>		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	<u>157,250</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 4,779,567</u>

Note 1 – Definition of Reporting Entity

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the schedule.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts are set forth below:

- (a) Basis of Presentation - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, grant revenues are recognized when received and expenditures when paid.
- (b) Cash Assistance – School Breakfast and Lunch Program - Program expenditures represent federal reimbursement for meals provided during the fiscal year.
- (c) Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) – School Lunch Program – Program expenditures represent the value of donated foods received during the fiscal year.

Note 3 – Program Clusters

In accordance with Subpart A §_105 of OMB Circular No. A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non Profit Organizations*, certain programs have been clustered in determining major programs. The following represents the clustered programs:

<u>Name of Cluster/Program</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Special Education Cluster	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173
Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391
Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	84.392
Title 1 Cluster	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (A)	84.010
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts.
2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Agawam, Massachusetts, were disclosed during the audit.
4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs is reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Agawam, Massachusetts, expresses an unqualified opinion.
6. There are no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the City of Agawam, Massachusetts.

7. The programs tested as a major grants are:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
National School Lunch	10.555
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394
Education Jobs Grant, Recovery Act	84.410

8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
9. The City of Agawam, Massachusetts was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings-Financial Statements Audit

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs-Major Federal Award Programs

None

D. Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

None