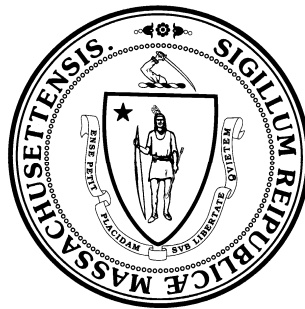


**THE
COMMONWEALTH
OF
MASSACHUSETTS**



INFORMATION STATEMENT SUPPLEMENT

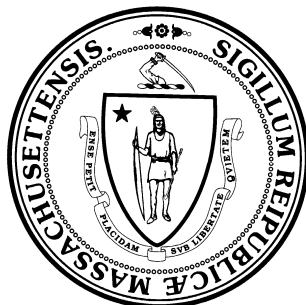
Dated July 13, 2009

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THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS



CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Deval L. Patrick.....Governor
Timothy P. MurrayLieutenant Governor
William F. Galvin.....Secretary of the Commonwealth
Martha Coakley..... Attorney General
Timothy P. Cahill Treasurer and Receiver-General
A. Joseph DeNucci.....Auditor

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS

Therese Murray.....President of the Senate
Robert A. DeLeo.....Speaker of the House

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
INFORMATION STATEMENT SUPPLEMENT

July 13, 2009

This supplement (“Supplement”) to the Information Statement of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the “Commonwealth”) dated March 26, 2009 (the “March Information Statement”) is dated July 13, 2009 and contains information which updates the information contained in the March Information Statement. The March Information Statement has been filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. This Supplement and the March Information Statement must be read collectively and in their entirety in order to obtain the appropriate fiscal, financial and economic information concerning the Commonwealth through July 13, 2009. All capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Supplement shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the March Information Statement.

The March Information Statement, as supplemented hereby, includes three exhibits. Exhibit A is the Statement of Economic Information as of March 31, 2009, which sets forth certain economic, demographic and statistical information concerning the Commonwealth. Exhibits B and C are, respectively, the Commonwealth’s Statutory Basis Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2008 and the Commonwealth’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), for the year ended June 30, 2008. The Commonwealth’s independent auditor has not been engaged to perform, and has not performed, since the respective dates of its reports included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in such reports, nor has said independent auditor performed any procedures relating to the official statement of which this Supplement is a part. Specific reference is made to said Exhibits A, B and C, copies of which have been filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The financial statements are also available at the web site of the Comptroller of the Commonwealth located at <http://www.mass.gov/osc> by clicking on “Publications and Reports” and then “Financial Reports.”

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Fiscal 2009

On April 15, 2009, based on year-to-date fiscal 2009 tax collections through March that were \$117 million below the revised fiscal 2009 tax revenue estimate for the corresponding period, the Secretary of Administration and Finance further revised the tax revenue forecast for fiscal 2009 from \$19.450 billion to \$19.333 billion. The tax revenue shortfall, combined with approximately \$39 million in spending and non-tax revenue-related exposures, resulted in a \$156 million budget gap. The Governor’s plan at that time to close the budget shortfall included the use of \$128 million in federal funds to be received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, consisting of \$90 million from the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, \$16 million from additional budget cuts and spending controls and \$12 million in savings from furloughs and workforce reductions.

On May 4, 2009, after analysis of April, 2009 tax revenue collections that fell by \$953 million, or 34.9%, from collections in April, 2008, and which were \$456 million below the monthly benchmark based on the fiscal 2009 revised revenue forecast of \$19.333 billion, pursuant to Section 5B of Chapter 29 of the General Laws, the Secretary of Administration and Finance informed the Governor, the House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means, and the Joint Committee on Revenue that the fiscal 2009 revenue estimate was being further revised to \$18.436 billion, a reduction of \$897 million from the April 15, 2009 tax revenue forecast of \$19.333 billion. Also on May 4, 2009, pursuant to Section 9C of Chapter 29 of the General Laws, the Secretary of Administration and Finance advised the Governor of a probable deficiency of revenue of approximately \$953 million with respect to the appropriations approved to date for fiscal 2009 and certain non-discretionary spending obligations that had not been budgeted. See the March Information Statement under the heading “COMMONWEALTH BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CONTROLS - Overview of Operating Budget Process.” The \$953 million projected shortfall to cover expenses resulted from the \$897 million reduction in projected state tax revenues from the revised tax revenue forecast and \$56 million in projected costs not accounted for in the fiscal 2009 budget.

On May 15, 2009 the Governor approved supplemental budget legislation that authorized a \$461 million withdrawal from the Stabilization Fund to help close the projected \$953 million shortfall. The legislation included supplemental appropriations totaling \$62 million, including \$32 million for the county sheriffs reserves and \$30 million for state employee health benefits.

On June 29, 2009 the Governor approved supplemental budget legislation that contained the remaining solutions to the projected \$953 million shortfall, including (i) accessing approximately \$412 million in State Fiscal Stabilization Funds included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, (ii) eliminating a planned \$100 million deposit to the Stabilization Fund that was authorized in fiscal 2008 but had yet to be executed, (iii) a \$65 million transfer from the State Convention Center Fund established for the benefit of the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority and (iv) reducing the General Fund contribution to the Health Safety Net Trust Fund by \$15 million in order to meet projected deficiencies in the MassHealth program. (Even with this \$15 million reduction, the Health Safety Net is projected to have a surplus in its fiscal 2009.) The legislation also included supplemental appropriations totaling \$59.8 million, including \$21.4 million for the MassHealth program to meet increasing service utilization costs and \$11.5 million for costs associated with providing legal representation to indigent persons in criminal and civil court cases.

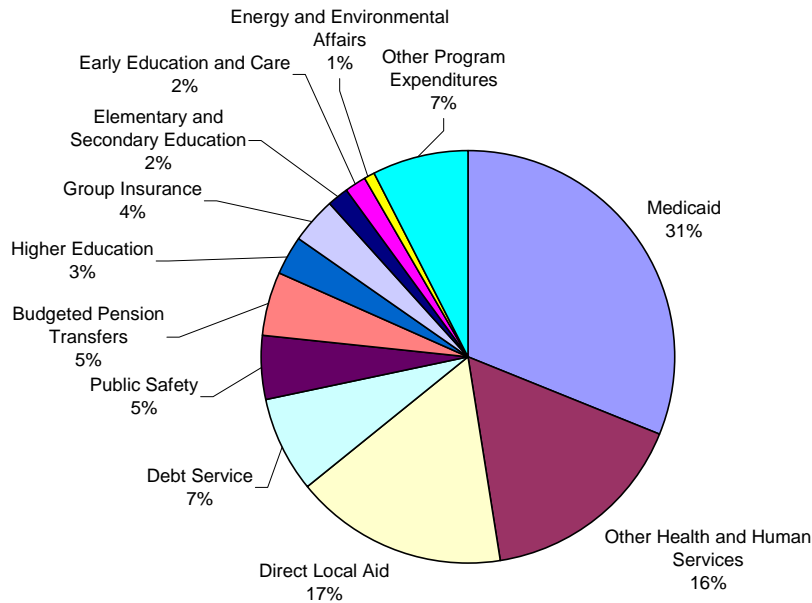
On July 2, 2009, the Governor filed legislation requesting supplemental appropriations totaling \$64 million, including \$60 million to support costs related to increased claims and utilization in the MassHealth program and \$3 million to aid in the transition of transportation entities as a result of the recently enacted transportation reform bill. MassHealth paid these costs in advance of the enactment of this supplemental appropriation in order to maintain compliance with federal Medicaid prompt-pay requirements.

If these supplemental appropriations are enacted, total fiscal 2009 MassHealth program spending will be \$8.538 billion, which is 5.4% above fiscal 2008 spending. The fiscal 2009 Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) for Massachusetts were 58.8% for October through March and 60.2% for April through June as a result of enhancements to federal reimbursement under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. As a result of these changes, in fiscal 2009 the state was able to claim an additional \$860 million in federal reimbursement from spending at MassHealth, Commonwealth Care, the Health Safety Net and other health and human service programs

As of the end of June, the Executive Office for Administration and Finance was projecting a \$69 million fiscal 2009 surplus. This figure does not incorporate an estimated \$180 million tax revenue shortfall from the revised fiscal 2009 tax revenue estimate of \$18.436 billion, nor does it assume any additional savings from unanticipated year-end reversions. As part of the legislation that he filed on July 2, 2009, the Governor included language that would allow the Comptroller, at the direction of the Secretary of Administration and Finance, to transfer an amount from the Stabilization Fund to the General Fund in order to ensure a proper close-out of fiscal 2009 should the combination of the current surplus and the unanticipated reversions not cover the tax revenue shortfall.

The following graph depicts the breakdown of major categories of estimated budgeted operating spending for fiscal 2009.

Fiscal 2009 Estimated Operating Spending



While the Department of Revenue has not completed its tabulation of fiscal 2009 tax revenues, as of July 10, 2009, preliminary tax revenue collections for fiscal 2009 totaled \$18.259 billion, a decrease of \$2.620 billion, or 12.5%, compared to fiscal 2008. The following table shows the monthly tax collections in fiscal 2009 and the change from tax collections in fiscal 2008, both in dollars and as a percentage. The table also notes the amount of tax collections in fiscal 2009 that were dedicated to the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority and the Massachusetts School Building Authority.

Fiscal 2009 Tax Collections (in millions) (1)

<u>Month</u>	<u>Tax Collections</u>	<u>Change from Prior Year</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>	<u>MBTA Portion (3)</u>	<u>MSBA Portion</u>	<u>Tax Collections: Net of MBTA and MSBA</u>
July	\$ 1,381.6	\$ 85.6	6.6%	\$ 60.7	\$ 54.6	\$ 1,266.3
August	1,309.1	51.0	4.1	56.9	51.2	1,201.0
September	2,099.4	(108.6)	(4.9)	74.2	49.3	1,976.0
October	1,150.2	(57.3)	(4.7)	57.6	51.8	1,040.7
November	1,256.2	(59.6)	(4.5)	52.0	46.8	1,157.4
December	1,862.4	17.9	1.0	82.1	46.1	1,734.2
January	1,790.7	(409.8)	(18.6)	62.5	56.2	1,672.0
February	953.7	(189.6)	(16.6)	46.8	42.1	864.8
March	1,603.3	(312.2)	(16.3)	82.5	41.5	1,479.3
April	1,779.2	(954.6)	(34.9)	51.9	46.7	1,682.2
May	1,282.6	(209.8)	(34.9)	51.9	46.7	1,682.2
June (2)	1,790.9	(472.5)	(34.9)	51.9	46.7	1,682.2
Total (2)(3)	\$18,259.3	\$(2,619.7)	(12.5)%	\$ 767.1	\$ 702.3	\$ 16,790.0

SOURCE: Executive Office for Administration and Finance.

(1) Details may not add to Total due to rounding.

(2) Figures are preliminary.

(3) Includes adjustments of \$19.4 million on account of the first quarter, \$31 million on account of the second quarter, \$36.4 on account of the third quarter and \$32.4 on account of the fourth quarter related to the inflation-adjusted floor applicable to tax receipts dedicated to the MBTA.

The fiscal 2009 tax revenue decrease of \$2.620 billion is attributable in large part to a decrease of approximately \$712.5 million, or 28.6%, in personal income tax estimated payments, a decrease of approximately \$147.6 million, or 1.6%, in withholding collections, a decrease of approximately \$824.9 million, or 36.4%, in income tax payments made with returns and extensions, an increase of approximately \$216.4 million, or 16.2%, in income tax refunds, a decrease of approximately \$218 million, or 5.3%, in sales tax collections, and a decrease of approximately \$449.6 million, or 17.6%, in corporate and business tax collections, which are partially offset by changes in other revenues (net of refunds). The fiscal year 2009 collections were \$176.5 million below the benchmark estimate for the corresponding period, based on the Secretary of Administration and Finance's revised fiscal 2009 revenue estimate of \$18.436 billion announced on May 4, 2009.

Fiscal 2010

The Legislature enacted the fiscal 2010 budget totaling \$27.411 billion on June 19, 2009, and the Governor approved it on June 29, 2009, but vetoed appropriations totaling approximately \$147 million. In addition to these line item vetoes, an additional \$217 million was vetoed from county sheriff line items as part of a technical correction until pending legislation accomplishing the transfer of county sheriffs to the state is enacted. The Governor also filed a supplemental fiscal 2010 appropriations bill on June 29, 2009 which would provide for \$269.4 million in spending that was not included in the enacted fiscal 2010 budget.

The budget as enacted by the Legislature was based on a revised fiscal 2010 tax revenue estimate of \$17.989 billion. The estimate had been revised downward on May 6, 2009 by the Secretary of Administration and Finance and the chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means from the original estimate of \$19.530 billion. The House version of the budget, approved on May 1, 2009, was based on the original \$19.530 billion estimate. The Senate approved its version of the budget on May 21, 2009, and the differences between the two versions were reconciled by a legislative conference committee, which released its report on June 18, 2009. On June 4, 2009, while the conference committee was deliberating, the Governor filed a revised version of his fiscal 2010 budget recommendations to accommodate the lower tax revenue estimate.

The tax revenue estimates assumed in the fiscal 2010 budget provide for an allocation of \$619.4 million to the Massachusetts School Building Authority, \$767.1 million to the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority and approximately \$1.377 billion to the state pension fund. The budget also includes an increase in the sales and use tax rates from 5% to 6.25%, effective August 1, 2009, which is estimated to produce an additional \$759 million in fiscal 2010, of which \$275 million is dedicated to transportation. See "COMMONWEALTH CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN" below. The budget eliminates the sales tax exemption for sales of alcohol, which is estimated to produce \$78.8 million in fiscal 2010. The budget also includes a new tax on direct broadcast satellite service, which is estimated to produce \$25.9 million in fiscal 2010 and authorizes the Department of Revenue to hire additional tax auditors in fiscal 2010, which is estimated to produce \$26 million in fiscal 2010. The estimate of total state taxes expected to be received in fiscal 2010 resulting from changes in tax law and the new auditors is \$889.7 million, including the \$275 million dedicated to transportation. This new tax revenue is in addition to the \$17.989 billion revised fiscal 2010 tax revenue estimate, increasing the fiscal 2010 tax revenue estimate to \$18.879 billion.

The fiscal 2010 budget also includes several provisions designed to increase municipal revenues. The budget repealed the property tax exemption for telecommunication poles and wires. Effective August 1, 2009, the permitted ceiling on hotel taxes imposed by cities and towns will be raised from 4% to 6% (from 4.5% to 6.5% in Boston). Cities and towns will also be authorized to impose a local option meals tax of 0.75%.

The fiscal 2010 budget provides for funding the state's pension fund during fiscal 2009, fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2011 in accordance with the funding schedule adopted in March, 2009. See the March Information Statement under the heading "COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURES - Pension."

The fiscal 2010 budget also directs the Comptroller to transfer \$372 million from the General Fund to the State Retiree Benefits Trust Fund. See the March Information Statement under the heading "COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURES - Other Post-Retirement Benefit Obligations (OPEB)."

The fiscal 2010 budget changes state finance law to alter the way capital gains revenue can be budgeted. After the end of each fiscal year, the Department of Revenue is to report the amount collected from capital gains revenue in the previous fiscal year, and the Comptroller is directed to transfer to the Commonwealth Stabilization Fund 50% of the growth in capital gains revenue that exceeds the amount collected during the previous fiscal year. This transfer is to be made before the Comptroller calculates the amount of the consolidated net surplus for the previous fiscal year. Two percent of the amount so transferred is then to be transferred to the State Retiree Benefits Trust Fund.

The fiscal 2010 budget increases employee contributions for all active employees enrolled with the Group Insurance Commission. Previously, employees hired before June 30, 2003 paid 15% of their premiums, while those hired after that date paid 20%. The fiscal 2010 budget increases premium contributions by 5% for all employees. Accordingly, employees hired before June 30, 2003 will pay 20% of their premiums, while those hired after that date will pay 25%. The change is expected to save the Commonwealth \$45 million in fiscal 2010.

The fiscal 2010 budget provides \$4.086 billion in state-funded local aid to municipalities. The budget includes state funding for chapter 70 education aid of \$3.870 billion and also includes \$167 million of federal State Fiscal Stabilization Funds, provided for through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, for Chapter 70 education aid. The \$4.037 billion in state and federal funds for Chapter 70 brings all school districts to the foundation level called for by 1993 education reform legislation, and is an increase of \$89 million over the fiscal 2009 amount of \$3.948 billion. The fiscal 2010 budget also includes \$936 million for unrestricted general government aid, which is a new category of local aid, replacing lottery aid and additional assistance. This amount is \$377 million lower than the total amount funded through lottery aid and additional assistance in fiscal 2009.

Cash Flow

The State Treasurer's office estimates that the Commonwealth ended fiscal 2009 with a cash balance of \$764 million, compared to \$1.198 billion at the end of fiscal 2008. Several factors contributed to the overall decline in the cash balance for fiscal 2009 relative to fiscal 2008, including tax revenue declines (as discussed above), fiscal 2008 appropriations carried forward and authorized to be expended in fiscal 2009, and certain transfers made from the fiscal 2008 consolidated net surplus calculation. The ending balance is a preliminary estimate, as the State Treasurer's office still awaits bank confirmation of all outstanding checks as of June 30, 2009. Cash balances are net of check float.

COMMONWEALTH REVENUES

Statutory Basis Distribution of Budgetary Revenues

The following table sets forth the Commonwealth's revenues in its budgeted operating funds for fiscal 2005 through fiscal 2008, estimated revenues for fiscal 2009 and projected revenues for fiscal 2010.

Commonwealth Revenues - Budgeted Operating Funds (in millions)(1)

	<u>Fiscal 2005</u>	<u>Fiscal 2006</u>	<u>Fiscal 2007</u>	<u>Fiscal 2008</u>	<u>Estimated Fiscal 2009</u>	<u>Projected Fiscal 2010</u>
Article I. Tax Revenues:						
Alcoholic Beverages	\$68.6	\$68.9	\$71.0	\$71.2	\$71.8	\$69.5
Banks	198.9	349.9	340.9	547.8	242.6	270.8
Cigarettes	423.6	435.3	438.1	436.9	456.8	483.9
Corporations	1,062.7	1,390.7	1,587.6	1,512.2	1,548.6	1,470.1
Deeds	220.3	210.1	194.1	153.9	105.5	95.9
Income	9,690.3	10,483.4	11,399.6	12,483.8	10,584.0	10,379.7
Inheritance and Estate	255.1	196.3	249.6	254.0	259.7	211.4
<u>Insurance(2)</u>	<u>423.4</u>	<u>448.5</u>	<u>418.6</u>	<u>417.7</u>	<u>356.7</u>	<u>372.5</u>
Motor Fuel	685.5	671.8	676.1	672.2	653.8	638.2
Public Utilities	71.1	118.5	178.3	120.2	(1.7)	89.6
Room Occupancy	97.8	105.8	111.1	119.2	109.5	104.2
Sales:						
Regular	2,746.6	2,864.7	2,927.7	2,952.2	2,799.8	3,368.8
Meals	555.6	584.1	608.7	632.9	629.6	753.8
Motor Vehicles	<u>584.2</u>	<u>555.5</u>	<u>531.1</u>	<u>501.6</u>	<u>439.3</u>	<u>541.6</u>
Sub-Total-Sales	3,886.4	4,004.3	4,067.5	4,086.7	3,868.6	4,664.2
Miscellaneous(3)	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>28.6</u>
Total Tax Revenues	<u>17,087.9</u>	<u>18,487.4</u>	<u>19,736.3</u>	<u>20,879.2</u>	<u>18,259.3</u>	<u>18,878.7</u>
MBTA Transfer	(704.8)	(712.6)	(734.0)	(756.0)	(767.1)	(767.1)
MSBA Transfer	<u>(395.7)</u>	<u>(488.7)</u>	<u>(557.4)</u>	<u>(634.7)</u>	<u>(702.3)</u>	<u>(619.4)</u>
Total Budgeted Operating Tax Revenues	<u>15,987.4</u>	<u>17,286.2</u>	<u>18,444.9</u>	<u>19,488.5</u>	<u>16,789.9</u>	<u>17,492.2</u>
Non-Tax Revenues:						
Federal Reimbursements (4)	4,697.0	5,210.1	6,167.6	6,429.5	8,059.6	8,190.0
Departmental and Other Revenues(5)	1,948.9	2,094.3	2,218.4	2,355.9	2,422.4	2,749.0
Inter-fund Transfers from Non - Budgeted Funds and Other Sources (6)	<u>1,740.1</u>	<u>1,714.9</u>	<u>1,785.0</u>	<u>2,039.3</u>	<u>1,831.6</u>	<u>1,787.1</u>
Budgeted Non-Tax Revenues and Other Sources	<u>8,386.0</u>	<u>9,019.3</u>	<u>10,171.0</u>	<u>10,824.7</u>	<u>12,313.6</u>	<u>12,726.1</u>
Budgeted Revenues and Revenues from Other Sources	<u>\$24,373.4</u>	<u>\$26,305.5</u>	<u>\$28,615.9</u>	<u>\$30,313.2</u>	<u>\$29,103.5</u>	<u>\$30,218.3</u>

SOURCES: Fiscal 2005-2008, Office of the Comptroller; fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2010, Executive Office for Administration and Finance.

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding. Table does not reflect inter-fund transfers among budgeted funds and other sources that have no effect on ending balances. Excludes certain miscellaneous taxes expended outside the budget process.

(2) Includes unemployment insurance surcharges.

(3) Includes miscellaneous receipts from departments, comprising boxing receipts, beano receipts remittable to the Commonwealth, receipts from raffle and bazaar fees and, starting in fiscal 2010, satellite tax revenues.

(4) Federal reimbursements include increases in Medicaid matching funds (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage).

(5) Excludes intergovernmental revenues.

(6) Inter-fund transfers from non-budgeted funds and other sources include profits from the State Lottery, tobacco settlement funds and abandoned property proceeds, as well as other transfers.

State Taxes

The fiscal 2010 budget includes several provisions “decoupling” Massachusetts tax law from certain federal tax law changes made by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and, in one instance, from the impact of an interpretation by the federal Internal Revenue Service that was effectively repealed (but only prospectively) by ARRA. The purpose of the decoupling provisions is to prevent revenue losses to the Commonwealth. The federal provisions at issue are ones that affect the scope of income or deductions of businesses under the federal Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and, in the absence of decoupling, would also apply for purposes of Massachusetts taxation. The specific federal provisions from which the Massachusetts legislation decouples include: (a) deferral of the recognition of certain cancellation of indebtedness income under the IRC; (b) suspension of IRC rules that would otherwise disallow or defer deductions for original issue discount claimed by issuers of debt obligations; and (c) relief from certain limitations on the use of losses after changes of ownership of a business under (i) IRS Notice 2008-83 (for periods prior to its effective repeal by ARRA) and (ii) new IRC Section 382(n) as added by ARRA.

In addition, the Massachusetts legislation specifically adopts a new federal exclusion from gross income of certain individuals. ARRA provides a subsidy of 65% of the cost of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (or “COBRA,” which gives workers and their families who lose their health benefits the right to choose to continue group health benefits provided by their group health plan for limited periods of time under certain circumstances) continuation premiums for up to nine months for certain involuntarily terminated employees and for their families. This subsidy also applies to health care continuation coverage if required by states for small employers. ARRA provides for an exclusion from federal gross income of the COBRA subsidy. Because Massachusetts personal income tax law generally adopts IRC rules defining the scope of gross income as of January 1, 2005, it was necessary to adopt a specific Massachusetts exclusion to prevent this 2009 federal subsidy from being included in the Massachusetts taxable income of affected employees.

Sales and Use Tax. Effective August 1, 2009, the sales and use tax rate has been increased from 5% to 6.25%, which is expected to produce an additional \$759 million in fiscal 2010 and \$900 million annually thereafter. Also effective August 1, 2009 is the elimination of the exemption of taxes on alcohol sales, which is expected to generate \$78.8 million annually. Beginning in fiscal 2011, a portion of the Commonwealth’s receipts from the sales tax (other than taxes required to be credited to the Convention Center Fund) is dedicated to the Massachusetts Transportation Trust Fund. The amount dedicated is the amount raised by a portion of the sales tax equal to a 0.385% sales tax, with a floor of \$275 million per fiscal year. On June 29, 2009, the Governor filed legislation providing that such sales tax receipts be dedicated to the Commonwealth Transportation Fund rather than directly to the Massachusetts Transportation Trust Fund. For fiscal 2010, the fiscal 2010 budget directs the Comptroller to transfer \$275 million from the General Fund to the Commonwealth Transportation Fund. See “COMMONWEALTH CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN - Transportation Reform Legislation” below and the March Information Statement under the heading “COMMONWEALTH REVENUES - State Taxes; *Sales and Use Tax.*”

Federal and Other Non-Tax Revenue

Lottery Revenues. Due to the negative economic climate, the Lottery Commission revised its estimate for operating revenues in fiscal 2009 to \$949 million (this includes a \$1 million spending reduction in operating expenses). After the \$1 million spending reduction in operating expenses and an additional \$2 million spending reduction in administrative expenses, the result is an expected shortfall of \$54.3 million against the assumed \$1.003 billion. See the March Information Statement under the heading “COMMONWEALTH REVENUES - Federal and Other Non-Tax Revenue; *Lottery Revenues.*”

The fiscal 2010 budget assumes total net transfers from the Lottery of \$937.5 million to fund various commitments appropriated by the Legislature from the State Lottery Fund and the Arts Lottery Fund, including Lottery administrative expenses and \$758.8 million in appropriations for local aid to cities and towns, with the balance, if any to be transferred to the General Fund for the general activities of the Commonwealth. For fiscal 2010, the State Lottery Commission is currently projecting net operating revenues of \$903.9 million, which would result in an expected shortfall of \$33.6 million against the assumed \$937.5 million, resulting in a deficit position at the end of fiscal 2010. It should be noted that the Lottery’s fiscal 2010 projection reflects an expected loss in

revenues of approximately \$222 million compared to fiscal 2009 as a result of an \$8 million reduction in its advertising budget in the fiscal 2010 budget.

COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURES

The following table identifies certain major spending categories of the Commonwealth and sets forth the budgeted expenditures for each fiscal year within each category.

Commonwealth Expenditures—Budgeted Operating Funds (in millions)(1)

Expenditure Category	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Estimated Fiscal 2009	Projected Fiscal 2010(8)
Direct Local Aid(2)	\$4,224.1	\$4,430.0	\$4,805.2	\$5,040.5	\$4,723.6(7)	\$4,806.2
Medicaid(3)	5,977.2	6,852.5	7,550.4	8,246.3	8,687.8	9,018.2
Other Health and Human Services	4,226.0	4,433.6	4,625.3	4,796.5	4,880.2	4,655.3
Group Insurance	846.4	963.7	1,022.3	852.5	986.3	1,049.6
Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education	476.7	408.6	459.0	485.8	578.4	447.7
Higher Education	915.0	987.8	1,115.7	1,084.4	1,028.7	906.6
Dept. of Early Education and Care	348.8	387.1	507.1	549.9	567.4	537.3
Public Safety(4)	1,206.5	1,288.0	1,399.2	1,544.4	1,523.0	1,499.3
Energy and Environmental Affairs	181.1	202.0	238.5	227.1	224.5	212.8
Debt Service	1,738.8	1,826.7	2,234.4	1,990.1	2,102.8	2,088.2
Budgeted Pension Transfers	1,216.9	1,274.7	1,335.2	1,398.6	1,314.4	1,376.6
Other Program Expenditures	<u>1,927.2</u>	<u>2,138.7</u>	<u>2,364.9</u>	<u>2,414.1</u>	<u>2,250.7</u>	<u>2,150.7</u>
Sub Total - Programs and Services before transfers to Non-budgeted funds	<u>\$23,284.7</u>	<u>\$25,193.4</u>	<u>\$27,657.2</u>	<u>\$28,630.2</u>	<u>28,867.8</u>	<u>28,748.5</u>
Inter-fund Transfers to Non-budgeted Funds						
Commonwealth Care Trust Fund(5)	-	-	722.1	1,045.9	988.0	661.7
State Retiree Benefit Trust Fund	-	-		354.7	352.0	372.0
Medical Assistance Trust Fund(6)	-	70.0	364.0	376.7	374.0	399.0
Other	<u>494.4</u>	<u>321.2</u>	<u>179.6</u>	<u>400.9</u>	<u>92.9</u>	<u>285.0</u>
Sub Total	<u>\$494.4</u>	<u>\$391.2</u>	<u>\$1,265.7</u>	<u>\$2,178.2</u>	<u>\$1,806.9</u>	<u>\$1,717.7</u>
Budgeted Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$23,779.1</u>	<u>\$25,584.6</u>	<u>\$28,922.9</u>	<u>\$30,808.4</u>	<u>\$30,674.7</u>	<u>\$30,466.2</u>
Adjusted Budgeted Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$23,779.1</u>	<u>\$25,584.6</u>	<u>\$28,922.9</u>	<u>\$30,808.4</u>	<u>\$30,674.7</u>	<u>\$30,466.2</u>

SOURCES: Fiscal 2005-2008 Office of the State Comptroller; fiscal 2009, fiscal 2010 and off-budget adjustments, Executive Office for Administration and Finance.

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding. Table does not reflect inter-fund transfers among budgeted funds and other sources that have no effect on ending balances. Excludes certain miscellaneous taxes expended outside the budget process.

(2) Restated fiscal 2005 to fiscal 2007 Direct Local Aid differ from Direct Local Aid expenditures reported in the fiscal 2005 to 2007 SBFRs.

(3) Excludes off-budget Medicaid spending in fiscal 2005, 2006 and 2007 estimated at \$292 million, \$292 million and \$290 million, respectively. Fiscal 2005 through 2007 include program administration.

(4) Public Safety comprises expenditures for the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security, plus the Commonwealth's expenditures for sheriffs. Prior fiscal years have been restated to identify public safety spending.

(5) Commonwealth Care Trust Fund transfers are based on projected program spending offset in part by revenues dedicated to the Trust Fund, including certain cigarette tax revenue dedicated to the Trust Fund beginning in fiscal 2009.

(6) Medical Assistance Trust Fund transfers are shown according to date of payment, rather than date of service or authorization year.

(7) Approximately \$412 million in State Fiscal Stabilization Funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 were part of the Chapter 70 education funding in fiscal 2009

(8) These figures reflect the fiscal 2010 budget, accounting for vetoes, and also include proposed supplemental appropriations still pending before the Legislature, as well as prior appropriations continued from fiscal 2009.

Medicaid

See the March Information Statement under the heading "COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURES - Medicaid."

The fiscal 2010 budget approved by the Governor includes \$8.922 billion for MassHealth (a 4.5% increase over fiscal 2009 estimated spending). Excluding spending that was previously off-budget, MassHealth's fiscal 2010 budget totals \$8.632 billion (1% percent over fiscal 2009 estimated on-budget spending). The fiscal 2010 MassHealth budget has spending exposures (*i.e.*, anticipated spending is greater than budgeted amounts) related to utilization, enrollment and claims processing. The known exposure amount is \$74 million but could be higher due to enrollment and other uncertainties. In fiscal 2010, the state will be eligible for an FMAP percentage of 61.2% throughout the year. This is expected to generate a total of \$1.26 billion in enhanced federal matching funds (*i.e.*, over and above reimbursement that would be received at a 50% federal match).

(in millions)

	<u>Fiscal 2006</u>	<u>Fiscal 2007</u>	<u>Fiscal 2008</u>	<u>Fiscal 2009 (1)</u>	<u>Fiscal 2010 GAA (2)</u>
Budgeted Medicaid program expenses (3)	\$6,756.40	\$7,412.50	\$8,102.50	\$8,538.50	\$8,922.00
Budgeted Medicaid administrative expenses (4)	127.60	133.76	132.37	143.70	95.38
Off-Budget Medicaid expenses (5) (6)	332.50	288.50	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,216.50	7,834.76	8,234.87	8,682.20	9,017.38
Annual percentage growth in total expenditures	12.4%	8.6%	5.1%	5.4%	4.9%
Enrollment	1,042,345	1,094,844	1,138,725	1,172,464	1,231,177
Annual percentage growth in enrollment	5.5%	5.0%	4.0%	3.0%	5.0%
Per-enrollee expenditures	\$6,481.92	\$6,770.37	\$7,115.42	\$7,282.53	\$7,246.72
Annual percentage growth in per - enrollee expenditures	9.0%	4.5%	5.1%	2.3%	-0.5%

SOURCE: The Executive Office of Administration and Finance

- (1) Reflects the fiscal 2009 budget after emergency 9C spending reductions. Incorporates additional spending proposed by the Governor in supplemental appropriations legislation filed on July 2, 2009.
- (2) Reflects the fiscal 2010 budget as approved by the Governor on June 29, 2009. Does not include spending vetoed by the Governor or the spending exposures discussed above.
- (3) All fiscal years reflect spending through June 30.
- (4) The Executive Office of Health and Human Services and Medicaid administrative budget for fiscal 2010 was reduced due to the shifting of information technology resources to a new account.
- (5) Beginning in fiscal 2006, Medicare "buy in" payments (reimbursing the federal government for Medicare health insurance expenses for eligible low-income Medicare recipients) are reflected in budgeted Medicaid program expenses.
- (6) Off-budget spending does not include increases in hospital and physician rates mandated by health care reform legislation. Through fiscal 2009, such costs are paid from the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund, which is described in the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund table below. See "Health Care Reform, Commonwealth Care Trust Fund and Health Safety Net Trust Fund" below. For fiscal 2010, these costs were included in budgeted Medicaid program expenses.

Health Care Reform

See the March Information Statement under the heading “COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURES - Health Care Reform.”

Commonwealth Care. The fiscal 2010 budget currently includes \$723 million for Commonwealth Care. With one possible exception discussed below, the program will continue to provide state-subsidized health coverage to eligible adult individuals under 300% of the federal poverty level. The fiscal 2010 budgeted amount for Commonwealth Care is lower than fiscal 2009 program spending for two reasons: (i) as proposed by the Legislature and currently enacted, the program’s budget assumes that Commonwealth Care will no longer provide health insurance to “aliens with special status” (about 30,000 legal immigrants who do not qualify for federal reimbursement); and (ii) budgeted amounts reflect new savings initiatives designed to control Commonwealth Care costs while maintaining the integrity of the program.

In addition to the \$723 million already allocated for Commonwealth Care, the Governor has separately proposed providing an additional \$70 million to continue state-subsidized coverage for aliens with special status (funded by redirecting other spending that the Governor vetoed on July 29, 2009 and using increased federal Medicaid matching funds based on updated projections). This proposal is pending before the Legislature.

The Connector Authority continues to monitor cost and enrollment trends for Commonwealth Care for fiscal 2010 and will revise estimates based on updated information. The cost estimates discussed above represent projections of gross funding needs for Commonwealth Care (net of enrollee contributions) and do not account for federal reimbursement under the Commonwealth’s Medicaid waiver.

Health Safety Net/Health Safety Net Trust Fund. Health Safety Net expenditures for un-reimbursed care provided to low-income uninsured and underinsured individuals at acute care hospitals and community health centers were \$415.6 million in the Health Safety Net’s fiscal 2008. The General Fund contributed \$49.6 million in funding for the Health Safety Net in fiscal 2008, while \$344 million was generated from hospital and insurer assessments and surplus funds transferred from prior-year balances. In addition, \$60 million in reimbursement for care provided to low-income uninsured and underinsured individuals provided at acute hospitals was funded by supplemental payments made from other sources. This resulted in a \$38 million surplus for the Health Safety Net in its fiscal 2008, which has been accounted for on the Commonwealth’s fiscal 2009 balance sheet and has helped to limit the total amount of emergency spending cuts needed in other health care accounts. By statute, this surplus reverted to the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund. On July 2, 2009, the Governor filed supplemental appropriations legislation to reduce the fiscal 2009 transfer from the General Fund to the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund on account of this \$38 million surplus (and other factors causing the original fiscal 2009 transfer authority to exceed fiscal 2009 Commonwealth Care Trust Fund and Health Safety Net Trust Fund program needs).

The fiscal 2009 budget funded \$438 million in payments during the Health Safety Net’s fiscal 2009 for care provided to low-income uninsured and underinsured individuals at acute care hospitals and community health centers. The General Fund contributed \$48 million to the Trust Fund (an original \$63 million General Fund contribution was subsequently reduced by \$15 million), and \$320 million is expected to be generated from hospital and insurer assessments to pay for Health Safety Net costs. In addition, \$70 million in reimbursement for care provided to low-income uninsured and underinsured individuals provided at acute hospitals is expected to be funded by supplemental payments made from other sources. Based on updated projections, Health Safety Net expenditures are currently estimated to be \$36.3 million lower than the \$438 million in available funding for fiscal 2009. The Commonwealth also used \$64 million in previously appropriated funds contained within the Health Safety Net Trust Fund for other one-time costs associated with the provision of un-reimbursed care to uninsured and underinsured individuals.

The fiscal 2010 budget includes \$390 million in dedicated resources for the Health Safety Net, including \$320 million from hospital and insurer assessments and \$70 million from supplemental payments made by other sources. This is sufficient to fund Health Safety Net spending assumptions that were submitted in connection with the Commonwealth’s waiver agreement for fiscal 2009 through 2011. However, there is significant uncertainty around Health Safety Net fiscal 2010 program costs, given the downturn in the economy and lags in data, and demand could exceed these spending assumptions. Any fiscal 2009 Health Safety Net surplus (see above) could be applied to help support actual fiscal 2010 spending needs in excess of waiver assumptions.

The Division of Health Care Finance and Policy continues to monitor Health Safety Net service volume and costs, to assess the appropriate level of funding for the Health Safety Net Trust Fund and to analyze constantly evolving trends relating to Trust Fund care demand. There are expected to be continuing budget adjustments as more data emerges regarding demand on the Health Safety Net Trust Fund.

Commonwealth Care Trust Fund and Health Safety Net Trust Fund. The following chart reflects updated estimates of spending and revenues associated with the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund and the Health Safety Net Trust Fund.

Commonwealth Care Trust Fund (in millions)			
<u>Spending Categories (1)</u>	<u>Fiscal 2008</u>	<u>Fiscal 2009</u>	<u>Fiscal 2010</u>
Commonwealth Care (2)	\$ 629.8	\$ 804.6	\$ 723.0
Section 122 Supplemental Payments (3)	180.0	160.0	-
Provider Rates (4)	165.0	218.2	-
Total Spending	\$ 974.8	\$ 1,182.8	\$ 723.0
<u>Dedicated Revenue to the CCTF</u>			
Rolling Surplus (5)	\$ (28.3)	\$ (20.0)	\$ -
Cigarette Tax Revenue (6)	-	(130.0)	(105.00)
Individual Tax Penalties	(9.7)	(14.0)	(12.30)
Fair Share Assessment (7)	(5.4)	(12.5)	(9.54)
One-Time Hospital Assessment (8)	-	(15.0)	(5.00)
Prior-Years Health Safety Net Surplus (9)	-	(49.5)	-
Total General Fund Contribution to CCTF excluding HSNTF contributions (10)	(995.4)	(941.8)	(591.16)
Total Revenue	\$ 1,038.8	\$ 1,182.8	\$ 723.0
Health Safety Net Trust Fund (in millions)			
<u>Spending Categories (11)</u>	<u>Fiscal 2008(12)</u>	<u>Fiscal 2009(13)</u>	<u>Fiscal 2010(14)</u>
Health Safety Net	\$ 415.6	\$401.7	\$ 381.0
One-Time Payment to DSH Hospital	-	64.00	-
Total Spending	\$ 415.6	\$465.7	\$ 381.0
<u>Dedicated Revenue to HSNTF</u>			
Provider and Insurer Assessments	(320.0)	(320.0)	(320.0)
Offset	(60.0)	(70.0)	(70.0)
General Fund Contribution (for HSN)	(49.6)	(48.0)	-
Dedicated Funding for One-Time Payment to DSH Hospital	-	(64.0)	-
Residual UCP Funds	(24.0)	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ (453.6)	\$ (502.0)	\$ (390.0)
Spending Less Revenue in HSNTF	\$ (38.0)	\$ (36.3)	\$ (9.0)
Total General Fund Contribution to CCTF including HSNTF	\$ (1,045.0)	\$ (989.8)	\$ (591.2)

SOURCE: Executive Office for Administration and Finance. Fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2009 amounts reflect actual spending and revenues. Fiscal 2010 amounts reflect budgeted spending and revenue estimates included in the fiscal 2010 budget.

- 1) Overall spending is gross and therefore does not include federal reimbursements.
- 2) Reflects only the General Fund-supported portion of the Commonwealth Care program and does not reflect spending that is supported by enrollee contributions. Fiscal 2009 costs reflect estimates prior to finalization of risk-sharing with managed care organizations. Fiscal 2010 costs do not include the Governor's proposal to provide \$70 million to continue state-subsidized health insurance for aliens with special status. See "Health Care Reform, Connector Authority, Commonwealth Care, Commonwealth Choice" above.

- 3) Section 122 supplemental payments are based on date of service (not date of payment). This reflects supplemental payments made to certain hospitals as specified in section 122 of the health care reform legislation.
- 4) Provider rates are based on date of service (not date of payment). This reflects hospital and physician rate increases as specified in section 128 of the health care reform legislation. These provider rates were moved on-budget (as part of the MassHealth budget) for fiscal 2010.
- 5) In fiscal 2008, this category reflects surplus funds that were transferred to the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund during fiscal 2007 that were not spent. In fiscal 2009, this category reflects funds that were held aside relating to hospital pay-for-performance incentives specified in the health care reform legislation.
- 6) Starting in fiscal 2009, the state raised cigarette taxes by \$1 per pack and dedicated the increased revenues to the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund.
- 7) Fair Share revenue is net of administrative funding to run the program at the Division of Unemployment Assistance.
- 8) A one-time hospital assessment of \$20 million was included in legislation enacted in August, 2008 to raise revenues to support health care spending. The Commonwealth Care Trust Fund received \$15 million in fiscal 2009 and will receive \$5 million in fiscal 2010, because the assessment is paid on a hospital fiscal year ending September 30 (not the state fiscal year ending June 30).
- 9) Reflects prior-year Health Safety Net surpluses that by statute revert to the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund.
- 10) For fiscal 2008, the \$995.4 million contribution from the General Fund to the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund (excluding Health Safety Net Trust Fund contributions) is a combination of (i) \$931.4 million to support Commonwealth Care, Section 122 supplemental payments and provider rates; and (ii) \$64 million for a one-time payment to a DSH hospital (that was transferred into the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund in fiscal 2008 and subsequently transferred to the Health Safety Net Trust Fund in fiscal 2009).
- 11) Health Safety Net spending is based on a hospital fiscal year ending September 30.
- 12) The \$38 million fiscal 2008 Health Safety Net surplus has been accounted for on the Commonwealth's fiscal 2009 balance sheet and helped to limit the total amount of emergency spending cuts needed in other health care accounts. By statute, this surplus reverted to the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund. The Governor filed supplemental appropriations legislation on July 2, 2009 to reduce the fiscal 2009 transfer from the General Fund to the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund on account of this \$38 million surplus (and other factors causing the original fiscal 2009 transfer authority to exceed fiscal 2009 Commonwealth Care Trust Fund and Health Safety Net Trust Fund program needs).
- 13) In fiscal 2009, the \$36.3 million potential Health Safety Net surplus listed above is based on a current spending assumption of \$401.7 million and funding of \$320 million in provider and insurer assessments, \$70 million in offsets from the Medical Assistance Trust Fund and \$48 million in General Fund contributions (\$63 million originally appropriated, reduced by \$15 million to meet MassHealth funding needs). The fiscal 2009 surplus could be lower or higher based on actual Health Safety Net spending needs. Also, in fiscal 2009, the Health Safety Net Trust Fund received \$64 million from the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund to make a one-time payment to a DSH hospital.
- 14) Health Safety Net payments for fiscal 2010 are based on spending estimates submitted in connection with the Commonwealth's renewal of its Section 1115 Medicaid waiver for fiscal 2009-2011. Given lags in data and the downturn in the economy, demand could exceed these spending assumptions.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Statutory Basis

During a fiscal year there are numerous transactions among these budgeted funds, which from a fund accounting perspective create offsetting inflows and outflows. In conducting the budget process, the Executive Office for Administration and Finance excludes those inter-fund transactions that by their nature have no impact on the combined fund balance of the budgeted funds. The following table isolates this inter-fund activity from the budgeted sources and uses to align more clearly forecasts prepared during the budget process to the detailed fund accounting of the Commonwealth's annual financial statements.

Budgeted Operating Funds -- Statutory Basis
(in millions)(1)

	<u>Fiscal 2005</u>	<u>Fiscal 2006</u>	<u>Fiscal 2007</u>	<u>Fiscal 2008</u>	<u>Estimated Fiscal 2009</u>	<u>Projected Fiscal 2010</u>
<u>Beginning Fund Balances</u>						
Reserved or Designated	\$ 664.6	\$ 355.6	\$ 947.2	\$ 351.3	\$ 171.5	\$ 72.2
Bay State Competitiveness						
Investment Fund	-	-	-	100.0	-	-
Transitional Escrow Fund	-	304.8	-	-	-	-
Stabilization Fund	1,137.3	1,728.4	2,154.7	2,335.0	2,119.2	766.2
Undesignated	<u>90.9</u>	<u>98.4</u>	<u>106.2</u>	<u>114.7</u>	<u>115.1</u>	<u>103.0</u>
Total	<u>1,892.8</u>	<u>2,487.2</u>	<u>3,208.1</u>	<u>2,901.0</u>	<u>2,405.8</u>	<u>941.4</u>
<u>Revenues and Other Sources</u>						
Tax Revenues	15,987.4	17,286.2	18,444.9	19,488.5	16,789.9	17,492.2
Federal Reimbursements	4,697.0	5,210.1	6,167.6	6,429.5	8,059.6	8,190.0
Departmental and Other Revenues	1,948.9	2,094.3	2,218.4	2,355.9	2,422.4	2,749.0
Inter-fund Transfers from Non-budgeted Funds and Other Sources (2)	<u>1,740.2</u>	<u>1,714.9</u>	<u>1785.0</u>	<u>2,039.3</u>	<u>1,831.6</u>	<u>1,787.1</u>
Budgeted Revenues and Other Sources	24,373.4	26,305.5	28,615.9	30,313.2	29,103.5	30,218.3
Inter-fund Transfers	<u>2,231.3</u>	<u>1,358.1</u>	<u>552.9</u>	<u>2,226.3</u>	<u>1,746.5</u>	<u>1,139.1</u>
Total Budgeted Revenues and Other Sources	<u>26,604.7</u>	<u>27,663.6</u>	<u>29,168.8</u>	<u>32,539.5</u>	<u>30,850.0</u>	<u>31,357.4</u>
<u>Expenditures and Uses</u>						
Programs and Services	23,284.7	25,193.4	27,657.2	28,630.2	28,867.8	28,748.5
Inter-fund Transfers to Non-budgeted Funds and Other Uses	<u>494.4</u>	<u>391.2</u>	<u>1,265.7</u>	<u>2,178.2</u>	<u>1,806.9</u>	<u>1,717.7</u>
Budgeted Expenditures and Other Uses	23,779.1	25,584.6	28,922.9	30,808.4	30,674.7	30,466.2
Inter-fund Transfers	<u>2,231.2</u>	<u>1,358.1</u>	<u>553.0</u>	<u>2,226.3</u>	<u>1,746.5</u>	<u>1,139.1</u>
Total Budgeted Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>26,010.3</u>	<u>26,942.7</u>	<u>29,475.9</u>	<u>33,034.7</u>	<u>32,421.2</u>	<u>31,605.3</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>594.4</u>	<u>720.9</u>	<u>(307.1)</u>	<u>(495.2)</u>	<u>(1,571.2)</u>	<u>(247.9)</u>
<u>Ending Fund Balances</u>						
Reserved or Designated (3)	355.6	947.2	351.3	171.5	72.2	15.6
Bay State Competitiveness						
Investment Fund	-	-	100.0	-	-	-
Transitional Escrow Fund	304.8	-	-	-	-	-
Stabilization Fund	1,728.4	2,154.7	2,335.0	2,119.2	766.2	570.9
Undesignated	<u>98.4</u>	<u>106.2</u>	<u>114.7</u>	<u>115.1</u>	<u>103.0</u>	<u>106.9</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,487.2</u>	<u>\$ 3,208.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,901.0</u>	<u>\$ 2,405.8</u>	<u>\$ 941.4</u>	<u>\$ 693.4</u>

SOURCES: Fiscal 2005-2008, Office of the Comptroller; fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2010, Executive Office for Administration and Finance.

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

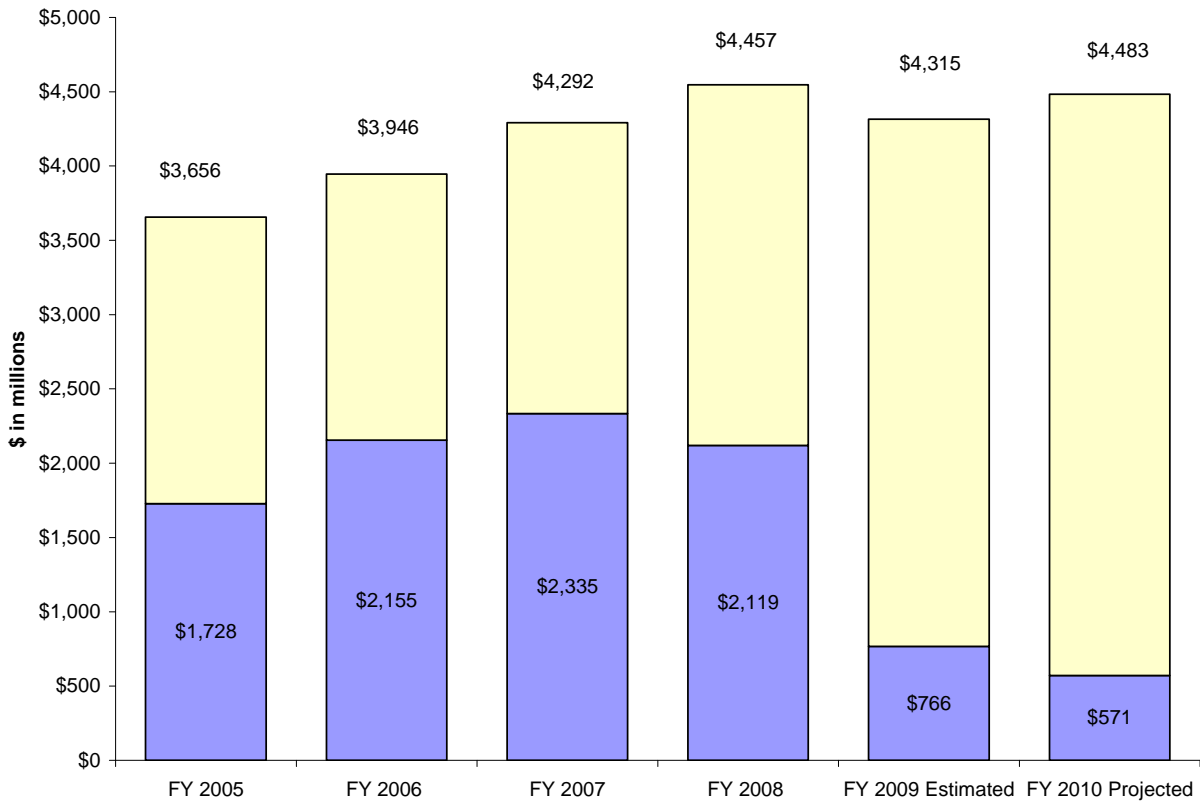
(2) Inter-fund Transfers from Non-budgeted Funds and Other Sources include profits from the State Lottery, transfer of tobacco settlement funds to allow their expenditure, abandoned property proceeds as well as other inter-fund transfers.

(3) Consists largely of appropriations from previous years, authorized to be expended in current years.

Stabilization Fund

The fiscal 2009 budget suspended the statutorily required deposit and authorized the transfer of Stabilization Fund investment earnings in fiscal 2009 to the General Fund. The fiscal 2009 budget relied upon \$1.389 billion in Stabilization Fund moneys. The fiscal 2010 budget authorizes the transfer of \$199 million from the Stabilization Fund to the General Fund and the transfer of all fiscal 2010 interest earnings. The budget also suspends the statutorily required deposit for fiscal 2010.

Stabilization Fund Balance Compared to Allowable Stabilization Fund Balance
(in millions)



SOURCES: Fiscal 2005-2008, Office of the Comptroller; fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2010, Executive Office for Administration and Finance.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Interest Rate Swaps

The following table describes the interest rate swap agreements that the Commonwealth has entered into in connection with certain of its outstanding bond issues as of July 2, 2009.

<u>Swap Structure</u>	<u>Associated Bond Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding Notional Amount (in thousands)</u>	<u>Bond Floating Rate</u>	<u>Swap Fixed Rate Paid (Range)</u>	<u>Swap Variable Rate Received</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>	<u>Counterparty</u>
	<i>General Obligation Bonds:</i>							
Floating-to-fixed	Series 1997B	\$162,768	VRDB	4.659%	Cost of Funds	8/12/1997	8/1/2015	Goldman Sachs Matsui Marine Derivative Products Co., LP
Floating-to-fixed	Series 1997B	108,512	VRDB	4.659%	Cost of Funds	8/12/1997	8/1/2015	Ambac Financial Services, LP*
Floating-to-fixed	Series 1998A (refunding)	295,986	LIBOR	4.174%	LIBOR	11/17/2008	9/1/2016	Deutsche Bank AG
	Consolidated Loan of 2006, Series A							
	Central Artery Loan of 2000, Series A							
	Central Artery Loan of 2000, Series B							
Floating-to-fixed	Series 1998A	197,324	VRDB	4.174%	Cost of Funds	9/17/1998	9/1/2016	Citi Swapco, Inc.
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2001B & C	496,225	VRDB	4.150%	Cost of Funds	2/20/2001	1/1/2021	Morgan Stanley Derivative Products Inc.
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2003B	87,455	CPI	4.500%	Cost of Funds/CPI	3/12/2003	3/1/2014	Goldman Sachs Matsui Marine Derivative Products Co., LP
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2003B	10,000	CPI	4.500%	Cost of Funds/CPI	10/8/2008	3/1/2013	Deutsche Bank AG
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2005A	540,725	SIFMA	2.925 - 4.000%	SIFMA	3/29/2005	2/1/2028	Citi
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2006C	100,000	CPI	3.730 - 3.850%	Cost of Funds/CPI	11/29/2006	11/1/2020	Citi
Floating-to-fixed	Consolidated Loan of 2007, Series A	400,000	LIBOR	4.420%	LIBOR	5/30/2007	5/1/2037	Barclays Bank, PLC
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2007A (refunding)	31,665	LIBOR	3.963%	Cost of Funds/LIBOR	10/8/2008	11/2/2025	Deutsche Bank AG
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2007A (refunding)	414,130	LIBOR	4.083%	Cost of Funds/LIBOR	10/8/2008	8/1/2018	Bank of New York Mellon
	Central Artery Loan of							

* The Commonwealth plans to terminate this swap and replace it with a new swap with a more highly rated counterparty. The Commonwealth does not expect to be required to make a termination payment to Ambac.

<u>Swap Structure</u>	<u>Associated Bond Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding Notional Amount (in thousands)</u>	<u>Bond Floating Rate</u>	<u>Swap Fixed Rate Paid (Range)</u>	<u>Swap Variable Rate Received</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>	<u>Counterparty</u>
Floating-to-fixed	2000, Series A	109,125	SIFMA	3.942%	SIFMA	10/8/2008	8/1/2018	Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc.
Floating-to-fixed	Central Artery of 2000, Series A	54,525	SIFMA	3.942%	SIFMA	8/16/2008	6/15/2033	Bear Stearns Financial Products
Floating-to-fixed	Consolidated Loan of 2006, Series B	294,000	LIBOR	4.515%	LIBOR	11/25/2008	6/15/2033	Barclays Bank, PLC
	Consolidated Loan of 2000, Series D							
Subtotal		<u>3,020,470</u>						
<i>Special Obligation Dedicated Tax Revenue Bonds (CPI Based Swaps):</i>								
<i>Special Obligation Dedicated Tax Revenue Bonds (CPI Based Swaps):</i>								
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2004	28,863	CPI	4.450 - 5.250%	Cost of Funds/CPI	6/29/2004	1/1/2018	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, LP
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2004	28,863	CPI	4.450 - 5.250%	Cost of Funds/CPI	6/29/2004	1/1/2018	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2004	28,863	CPI	4.450 - 5.250%	Cost of Funds/CPI	6/29/2004	1/1/2018	J. P. Morgan Chase Bank
Floating-to-fixed	Series 2005A	<u>96,490</u>	CPI	4.771 - 5.060%	Cost of Funds/CPI	6/12/2005	6/1/2022	Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc.
Subtotal		<u>183,079</u>						
Total		<u>\$3,485,519</u>						

Debt Service Requirements

The following table sets forth, as of July 2, 2009, the annual fiscal year debt service requirements on outstanding Commonwealth general obligation bonds, special obligation bonds and federal grant anticipation notes. For variable-rate bonds with respect to which the Commonwealth is a fixed-rate payor under an associated interest rate swap agreement, the debt service schedule assumes payment of the fixed rate due under such agreement. For other variable-rate bonds, the schedule assumes a 5% interest rate.

Debt Service Requirements on Commonwealth Bonds as of July 2, 2009 (in thousands) (1)

Period Ending	<u>General Obligation Bonds As of July 2, 2009 through Maturity</u>			<u>Federal Highway Grant Anticipation Notes (2) As of July 2, 2009 through Maturity</u>			<u>Special Obligation Revenue Bonds As of July 2, 2009 through Maturity</u>			
	Principal	Interest	Compounded Interest	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
6/30/2010	\$907,327	\$776,172	\$6,913	\$1,690,412	\$142,845	\$53,403	\$196,248	\$35,530	\$40,644	\$76,174
6/30/2011	1,063,932	757,775	7,768	1,829,476	151,290	44,957	196,247	37,240	56,178	93,418
6/30/2012	968,628	702,940	8,266	1,679,834	159,365	36,880	196,245	39,135	54,290	93,425
6/30/2013	1,041,529	652,943	9,413	1,703,884	194,580	28,933	223,513	41,150	52,258	93,408
6/30/2014	932,292	604,527	7,735	1,544,554	239,065	16,727	255,792	37,170	50,020	87,190
6/30/2015	926,232	559,672	7,111	1,493,014	247,070	5,641	252,711	59,065	48,117	107,182
6/30/2016	978,839	516,414	5,733	1,500,986				60,975	44,918	105,893
6/30/2017	870,286	472,903	4,172	1,347,361				64,675	41,617	106,292
6/30/2018	735,262	433,462	3,230	1,171,954				46,350	38,425	84,775
6/30/2019	731,653	396,194	20,762	1,148,609				48,775	36,121	84,896
6/30/2020	813,354	359,218	1,875	1,174,447				49,020	33,499	82,519
6/30/2021	1,002,089	314,840	1,613	1,318,542				51,515	31,064	82,579
6/30/2022	797,859	270,309	1,428	1,069,596				54,355	28,292	82,647
6/30/2023	740,044	231,874	1,175	973,093				36,960	25,428	62,388
6/30/2024	665,156	197,293	918	863,367				28,990	23,443	52,433
6/30/2025	608,480	166,834	626	775,940				30,625	21,848	52,473
6/30/2026	470,984	140,018	459	611,461				32,360	20,164	52,524
6/30/2027	465,025	117,365	276	582,666				34,190	18,384	52,574
6/30/2028	275,865	98,806	175	374,846				36,125	16,504	52,629
6/30/2029	360,122	83,308	52	443,482				38,170	14,517	52,687
6/30/2030	319,335	65,704		385,039				40,330	12,418	52,748
6/30/2031	301,135	49,961		351,096				42,610	10,199	52,809
6/30/2032	111,715	39,804		151,519				45,020	7,856	52,876
6/30/2033	115,450	34,365		149,815				47,565	5,380	52,945
6/30/2034	114,195	28,837		143,032				50,250	2,764	53,014
6/30/2035	119,735	23,181		142,916				0	0	0
6/30/2036	125,390	17,281		142,671				0	0	0
6/30/2037	132,170	11,095		143,265				0	0	0
6/30/2038	108,655	4,595		113,250				0	0	0
6/30/2039	35,300	1,097		36,397				0	0	0
TOTAL	\$16,838,035	\$8,128,787	\$89,702	\$25,056,525	\$1,134,215	\$186,542	\$1,320,757	\$1,088,150	\$734,347	\$1,822,497

SOURCE: Office of the Comptroller.

(1) Totals may not add up due to rounding.

(2) Includes a series of crossover refunding bonds. The refunding escrows funded by these bonds and related premiums are used to pay interest on the refunding bonds until the refunded bonds are callable and then to redeem the refunded bonds. Interest on the refunded bonds prior to redemption continues to be paid from pledged revenues as before.

General Obligation Contract Assistance Liabilities

Massachusetts Turnpike Authority. The fiscal 2010 budget included a provision authorizing a contract between the Secretary of Administration and Finance, acting on behalf of the Commonwealth, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Transportation and Public Works, and the Turnpike Authority providing for the Commonwealth to make payments to the Turnpike Authority or the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT), as appropriate, in the amount of \$100 million in each fiscal year for the purpose of defraying costs, including debt service on bonds issued by the Turnpike Authority or MassDOT to finance or refinance improvements to the Metropolitan Highway System. See "COMMONWEALTH CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN - Transportation Reform Legislation." The contract, which pledges the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth to such payments, was executed on June 30, 2009. The term of the contract extends until fiscal 2039, the last fiscal year in which Metropolitan Highway System bonds issued before July 1, 2009 are scheduled to mature. Payments under the new contract are in addition to the payments required by the contract for financial assistance dated as of February 19, 1999 between the Turnpike Authority and the Commonwealth. See the March Information Statement under the heading "LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - General Obligation Contract Assistance Liabilities; *Massachusetts Turnpike Authority.*"

Contingent Liabilities

Massachusetts Turnpike Authority. On June 24, 2009, Standard & Poor's downgraded Ambac's insurer financial strength rating below the threshold at which UBS AG (UBS) asserts it is entitled to provide a notice of potential termination of its swap agreements with the Authority. UBS provided notice on June 24, 2009 of an asserted termination event. Under the swap agreements, upon valid notice of a termination event, the Turnpike Authority has 30 days (until July 24, 2009) either to provide alternate credit support that is acceptable to UBS, provide collateral essentially equal to the fair value of the swaps or obtain an "A" rating or better on all of the Turnpike Authority's underlying Metropolitan Highway System bonds. Failure to provide one of the three alternatives within the 30-day period following a valid notice of a termination event could result in the termination of the swaps by UBS, and thereby trigger termination payments to UBS, estimated to be approximately \$274 million as of July 9, 2009. If the Turnpike Authority failed to make any such termination payments to UBS, Ambac would be obligated to make the termination payments, and the Turnpike Authority would be obligated to reimburse Ambac. A Commonwealth guaranty of the Turnpike's swap obligations, if acceptable to UBS, would constitute alternate credit support under the swaps, but the Commonwealth requires legislation to enter into such a guaranty. Previous legislation renewing the Commonwealth's authority to guarantee the Turnpike Authority's swap obligations, which was approved by the Governor on April 24, 2009, expired on June 30, 2009. The Governor is in discussions with legislative leaders about the possibility of renewing the Commonwealth's authority to provide such a guaranty through new legislation. See the March Information Statement under the heading "LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Contingent Liabilities; *Massachusetts Turnpike Authority.*"

COMMONWEALTH CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

Capital Investment Plan

The Executive Office for Administration and Finance annually updates its five-year capital investment plan, including its debt affordability analysis. The five-year plan for fiscal 2010 through fiscal 2014 is expected to be released in July or August, 2009. See the March Information Statement under the heading "COMMONWEALTH CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN - Capital Investment Plan."

Transportation Reform Legislation

On June 18, 2009, the Legislature enacted, and on June 26, 2009 the Governor approved, legislation designed to reform the Commonwealth's transportation system. The legislation creates a new authority to be called the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT), to be governed by a five-member board appointed by the Governor. The Governor will also appoint a Secretary of MassDOT, who will serve as the new authority's chief executive officer. MassDOT will have four divisions - one for highways, one for mass transit, one for aeronautics and one for the Registry of Motor Vehicles - which will share administrative functions such as human resources,

financial management, information technology and planning. Each division will be headed by an administrator appointed by the Secretary of MassDOT. The board of MassDOT is authorized to begin exercising its powers on November 1, 2009.

The transportation reform legislation provides for the dissolution of the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority and the transfer of its assets, liabilities, obligations and debt to MassDOT, which will have a separate legal existence from the Commonwealth. MassDOT is to assume the rights, powers and duties of the Turnpike Authority upon the transfer on November 1, 2009. The legislation maintains the separate existence of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, but its governing board is abolished, to be replaced by a new five-member board appointed the Governor. It is expected that the Governor will appoint the same individuals to the governing boards of MassDOT and the MBTA. The Massachusetts Port Authority will remain an independent authority, but the legislation provides that the Tobin Memorial Bridge, a tolled bridge which is currently owned and operated by the Port Authority, is to be transferred to MassDOT on January 1, 2010.

All regional transit authorities in the Commonwealth are mandated to shift to a forward-funded budgeting system no later than fiscal 2012. The Secretary of Administration and Finance is to develop a plan for accomplishing this conversion and to seek the necessary appropriations.

The legislation establishes a Massachusetts Transportation Trust Fund within MassDOT, into which all bridge, tunnel and highway tolls, as well as transit fares, will be deposited. Under existing law, the Trust Fund is also to receive dedicated sales tax receipts (see "COMMONWEALTH REVENUES - State Taxes; *Sales and Use Tax*" above), with an additional transfer from the Commonwealth's General Fund if the dedicated receipts amount to less than \$275 million in any fiscal year. The guaranteed amount of \$275 million includes \$100 million earmarked for costs including debt service on Turnpike Authority debt, \$160 million earmarked for the MBTA and \$15 million earmarked for the regional transit authorities. On June 29, 2009, the Governor filed legislation providing that the annual \$275 million deposit would be made to the Commonwealth Transportation Fund (described below) rather than directly to the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund is to be used for operations, maintenance and capital costs related to the transportation assets under MassDOT's jurisdiction, including MBTA assets and assets of the Turnpike Authority transferred pursuant to the legislation, as well as debt service on outstanding Turnpike Authority debt. MassDOT will be authorized to issue special obligation debt secured by moneys in the Trust Fund to refinance Turnpike Authority debt issued before July 1, 2009. MassDOT debt will not be debt of the Commonwealth.

The legislation contemplates that the Legislature will continue to make capital appropriations for transportation improvements and that such appropriations will continue to be funded through the issuance by the State Treasurer of Commonwealth debt. Currently outstanding capital spending authorizations are to be made available to MassDOT by the Secretary of Administration and Finance.

The legislation also establishes a Commonwealth Transportation Fund, which will be a budgetary fund of the Commonwealth and will receive essentially the same revenues that are now deposited in the Highway Fund, including gasoline tax receipts and registry fee revenues. On June 29, 2009, the Governor filed legislation to provide that the Commonwealth Transportation Fund would also receive the sales tax receipts dedicated to transportation purposes (see "COMMONWEALTH REVENUES - State Taxes; *Sales and Use Tax*" above), with a guaranteed annual payment of \$275 million. Balances in two previously existing Commonwealth funds - the Deferred Maintenance Trust Fund and the Central Artery and Statewide Road and Bridge Infrastructure Fund - will be transferred to the Commonwealth Transportation Fund. Moneys in the Commonwealth Transportation Fund will be used to pay Commonwealth debt service and contract assistance obligations for transportation-related investments, with the excess in each fiscal year to be available for transfer to the Massachusetts Transportation Trust Fund for use by MassDOT.

LEGAL MATTERS

Matters described in the March Information Statement under the heading "LEGAL MATTERS" are updated as follows:

The Arborway Committee v. Executive Office of Transportation et al, Suffolk Superior Court. On May 26, 2009, the Superior Court granted summary judgment to the state defendants on statute of limitations grounds, dismissing all claims against the Commonwealth. On July 7, 2009, the Superior Court ordered the entry of a separate and final judgment on those claims, which will allow plaintiffs to appeal immediately from them. The plaintiffs have stated they will appeal.

Hutchinson et al v. Patrick et al, United States District Court, Western Division. In May, 2009, plaintiffs moved for an award of attorneys' fees and costs, requesting just over \$750,000 in fees. The opposed motion is currently pending.

Ricci v. Okin. The United States Supreme Court denied the petition of the Fernald class members for a writ of certiorari, and so the decision of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, favorable to the Commonwealth, stands.

Disability Law Center, Inc. v. Massachusetts Department of Correction, et al., United States District Court. On June 19, 2009, the parties and their experts appeared before the court for a settlement conference, having filed a draft settlement agreement under seal. A second conference is scheduled for August 13, 2009. While the Disability Law Center requests only injunctive relief, the Department of Correction has conducted a preliminary funding analysis, which estimates that approximately \$135 million of additional funding would be required over the next five fiscal years relating to program costs and staffing associated with the implementation of provisions of the draft settlement agreement. This estimate does not include approximately \$8 million in bond funding for information technology infrastructure and related upgrades.

Demoranville v. Commonwealth, Supreme Judicial Court. Following dismissal of the case by the Superior Court in January, 2009, the Supreme Judicial Court has granted direct appellate review of that decision.

TJX Companies v. Commissioner of Revenue, Appeals Court. The Appeals Court largely affirmed the decision of the Appellate Tax Board in an unpublished decision dated April 3, 2009. Subsequently, the Supreme Judicial Court denied TJX Companies' application for further appellate review.

Capital One Bank v. Commissioner of Revenue. The United States Supreme Court denied Capital One Bank's petition for a writ of certiorari on June 22, 2009, and so the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court, favorable to the Commonwealth, stands.

Geoffrey, Inc. v. Commissioner of Revenue. The United States Supreme Court denied Geoffrey, Inc's petition for a writ of certiorari on June 22, 2009, and so the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court, favorable to the Commonwealth, stands.

Central Artery/Ted Williams Tunnel Cost Recovery Program Litigation. Suffolk Superior Court. In the November, 2006 civil action involving the collapse of the ceiling in the I-90 Connector Tunnel, the Commonwealth has reached settlement agreements with or agreed to dismiss each of the remaining defendants. Under those agreements, the Commonwealth has recovered or expects to recover an additional \$43.2 million. Of that amount, \$26 million is in credits against claims by contractors against the Commonwealth; the remaining \$17.2 million is in settlement payments. Under the settlement agreements, those payments are to be made to the Central Artery and Statewide Road and Bridge Infrastructure Fund (now part of the Commonwealth Transportation Fund). The settlement documents have been signed and filed with the court, and the litigation is concluded. Once payments called for under the settlement agreements are made, the Commonwealth will have recovered a total of approximately \$78.4 million in damages specifically for the ceiling collapse.

Grand River Enterprises Six Nations, Ltd. v. William Pryor, et al., United States District Court, New York. Except for resolution of outstanding discovery disputes, discovery is complete. Summary judgment briefs are due in September, 2009, with anticipated argument occurring in late 2009 or early 2010.

MISCELLANEOUS

Any provisions of the constitution of the Commonwealth, of general and special laws and of other documents set forth or referred to in the March Information Statement and this Supplement are only summarized, and such summaries do not purport to be complete statements of any of such provisions. Only the actual text of such provisions can be relied upon for completeness and accuracy.

The March Information Statement and this Supplement contain certain forward-looking statements that are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from the projected results, including without limitation general economic and business conditions, conditions in the financial markets, the financial condition of the Commonwealth and various state agencies and authorities, receipt of federal grants, litigation, arbitration, force majeure events and various other factors that are beyond the control of the Commonwealth and its various agencies and authorities. Because of the inability to predict all factors that may affect future decisions, actions, events or financial circumstances, what actually happens may be different from what is set forth in such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are indicated by use of such words as “may,” “will,” “should,” “intends,” “expects,” “believes,” “anticipates,” “estimates” and others.

All estimates and assumptions in the March Information Statement and this Supplement have been made on the best information available and are believed to be reliable, but no representations whatsoever are made that such estimates and assumptions are correct. So far as any statements in the March Information Statement and this Supplement involve any matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, they are intended merely as such and not as representations of fact. The various tables may not add due to rounding of figures.

Neither the Commonwealth’s independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the prospective financial information.

The information, estimates and assumptions and expressions of opinion in the March Information Statement and this Supplement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Supplement nor any sale made pursuant to any official statement of which the March Information Statement and this Supplement are a part shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Commonwealth or its agencies, authorities or political subdivisions since the date of this Supplement, except as expressly stated.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The Commonwealth prepares its Statutory Basis Financial Report and its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report with respect to each fiscal year ending June 30. The Statutory Basis Financial Report becomes available by October 31 of the following fiscal year and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report becomes available in January of the following fiscal year. Copies of such reports and other financial reports of the Comptroller referenced in this document may be obtained by requesting the same in writing from the Office of the Comptroller, One Ashburton Place, Room 909, Boston, Massachusetts 02108. The financial statements are also available at the Comptroller’s web site located at <http://www.mass.gov/osc> by clicking on “Financial Reports/Audits.”

On behalf of the Commonwealth, the State Treasurer will provide to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB), no later than 270 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Commonwealth, certain financial information and operating data relating to such fiscal year, as provided in Rule 15c2-12 of the federal Securities and Exchange Commission, together with audited financial statements of the Commonwealth for such fiscal year. To date, the Commonwealth has complied with all of its continuing disclosure undertakings relating to the general obligation debt of the Commonwealth and has not failed in the last seven years to comply with its continuing disclosure undertakings with respect to its special obligation debt and federal grant anticipation notes. However, the annual filings relating to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 for the Commonwealth’s special obligation debt and for the Commonwealth’s federal highway grant anticipation notes were filed two days late, on March 29, 2002. Proper notice of the late filings was provided on March 29, 2002 to the MSRB.

The Department of the State Auditor audits all agencies, departments and authorities of the Commonwealth at least every two years. Copies of audit reports may be obtained from the State Auditor, State House, Room 229, Boston, Massachusetts 02133.

AVAILABILITY OF OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Questions regarding the March Information Statement or this Supplement or requests for additional information concerning the Commonwealth should be directed to Colin MacNaught, Assistant Treasurer for Debt Management, Office of the Treasurer and Receiver-General, One Ashburton Place, 12th floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02108, telephone (617) 367-3900, or to Karol Ostberg, Director of Capital Finance, Executive Office for Administration and Finance, State House, Room 373, Boston, Massachusetts 02133, telephone (617) 727-2040. Questions regarding legal matters relating to the March Information Statement or this Supplement should be directed to John R. Regier, Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, telephone (617) 348-1720.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

By /s/ Timothy P. Cahill
Timothy P. Cahill
Treasurer and Receiver-General

By /s/ Leslie A. Kirwan
Leslie A. Kirwan
Secretary of Administration and Finance

July 13, 2009