TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of West Brookfield. Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of West Brookfield, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Scanlon and Associates, LLC

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

September 28, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of West Brookfield, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,186,737 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,314,330, or a decrease of \$127,593 (2%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's total governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$4,746,382 this year, a decrease of \$10,868 (.2%) in comparison with the prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance decreased \$2,329 (.1%) to \$2,834,699. The ending General fund balance is 36% of revenues and transfers in; and 36% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$446,276 (7%) to \$7,092,349 during the fiscal year.
 This was mainly attributed to increases in notes payable of \$291,500 and in the Other Post
 Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability of \$125,772 and a decrease in bonds payable of
 \$91,000.
- The Town had General fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$735,858. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2020 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$553,400 and excess over budget state, local receipts of \$126,900 and prior year free cash not appropriated of \$14,200.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, water, education, health

and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, state assessments and interest. The Town does not have any functions classified as business-type activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Highlights Statement of Net Position Highlights

	Governmental Activities								
		2020		2019		Change			
Assets:									
Current assets	\$	6,753,567	\$	6,175,682	\$	577,885			
Capital assets		8,402,760		8,584,236		(181,476)			
Total assets		15,156,327		14,759,918		396,409			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		460,570		572,268		(111,698)			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		493,901		390,007		103,894			
Current debt		382,500		91,000		291,500			
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		6,028,948		5,887,066		141,882			
Noncurrent debt		187,000		278,000		(91,000)			
Total liabilities		7,092,349		6,646,073		446,276			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		337,811		371,783		(33,972)			
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,833,260		8,215,236		(381,976)			
Restricted		1,682,676		1,731,564		(48,888)			
Unrestricted		(1,329,199)		(1,632,470)		303,271			
Total net position	\$	8,186,737	\$	8,314,330	\$	(127,593)			

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

	Governmental Activities							
		2020		2019		Change		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	775,412	\$	636,537	\$	138,875		
Operating grants and contributions		482,936		709,157		(226,221)		
Capital grants and contributions		256,348		280,027		(23,679)		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes		6,126,171		5,843,842		282,329		
Motor vehicle and other taxes		593,440		564,790		28,650		
Penalties and interest on taxes		83,636		54,431		29,205		
Nonrestricted grants		570,486		555,284		15,202		
Unrestricted investment income		33,233		75,031		(41,798)		
Miscellaneous		213		2,902		(2,689)		
Total revenues		8,921,875		8,722,001		199,874		
Expenses:								
General government		740,654		628,391		112,263		
Public safety		1,077,749		1,049,358		28,391		
Public works		1,118,404		1,128,357		(9,953)		
Water		457,334		488,851		(31,517)		
Education		4,013,883		3,932,019		81,864		
Health and human services		227,255		231,756		(4,501)		
Culture and recreation		333,456		330,285		3,171		
Employee benefits and insurance		1,000,395		972,200		28,195		
State assessments		69,097		69,488		(391)		
Interest		11,241		11,036		205		
Total expenses		9,049,468		8,841,741		207,727		
Change in net position		(127,593)		(119,740)		(7,853)		
Net position - beginning of year		8,314,330		8,434,070		(119,740)		
Net position - end of year	\$	8,186,737	\$	8,314,330	\$	(127,593)		

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,186,737 at the close of fiscal year 2020.

Net position of \$7,833,260 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position, \$1,682,676 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position* (\$1,329,199).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position and a negative balance in the unrestricted category in the governmental activities and for the government as a whole. The unrestricted governmental activities and government as a whole resulted in a negative balance mainly due to the accrual of the OPEB and pension liabilities that are required under GASB to be recognized in the Town's financial statements. These liabilities are presented on the statement of net position.

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$127,593 (2%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the decrease in net position for fiscal year 2020 was attributed to increases in the changes in unavailable revenue of \$199,206 and in debt of \$91,000; and decreases as the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$677,813 exceeded the acquisition of \$496,337 in new capital assets and as a result of recognizing this year's changes to the OPEB liability of \$125,772 and in the deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions of \$125,713.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,746,382 this year, a decrease of \$10,868 (.2%) in comparison with the prior year.

The breakdown of the governmental fund balances is as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$296,582 (6%).
- Restricted fund balance \$1,112,810 (24%).
- Committed fund balance \$805,048 (17%).
- Assigned fund balance \$866,859 (18%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$1,665,083 (35%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the *General Fund* reported a fund balance of \$2,834,699 decreasing \$2,329 (.1%) from the prior year. Of the \$2,834,699, the unassigned amount is \$1,967,840 (69%) and the assigned amount is \$866,859 (31%). General fund revenues were \$165,212 (2%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$90,733 (1%). Other activities in the General Fund were net transfers to other funds of \$195,848.

The main components of the increase in general fund revenues are related to the increases in property taxes in the amount of \$161,930 (3%) from the prior year.

The major changes with the general fund expenditures from the prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Decrease in General government expenditures of \$44,164 (7%).
- Decrease in Public works expenditures of \$39,694 (5%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$81,864 (2%).
- Increase in Debt Service (principal and interest) of \$55,442 (117%).

The *Water Fund* is the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund has accumulated a balance of \$756,561 and shows an increase of \$281,557 (59%) in total operations. This change resulted from revenues exceeding expenditures by \$91,401 and transfers from the general fund of \$190,156. Revenues increased by \$67,472 (18%) while expenditures decreased by \$20,895 (6%) from the prior year.

The Engineering for Route 9 Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the accumulation of engineering resources to make improvements to the Route 9 roadway. The fund has a deficit balance of \$212,065 at the end of the fiscal year which consisted of expenditures. The Town has issued temporary debt of \$247,500 which is not reflected in the Fund Balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2020 was \$8,410,628. This was an increase of \$408,427 (5%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$104,961 between the total original budget and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to votes at the Special Town Meeting in June 2020 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$837,215. Of the \$837,215 in under budget expenditures, \$283,795 has been carried over to fiscal year 2021.

There is a negative variance in investment income of \$4,247 as the expectation (budget) was higher than the receipts.

The variance with the final budget was a positive \$684,895 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$131,475 and an appropriation surplus of \$553,420.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$8,402,760.

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

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

- Town Hall public access television equipment for \$27,365.
- Police vehicle purchase for \$43,998.
- Highway equipment purchase for \$17,799.
- Road and sidewalk infrastructure improvements for \$407,175.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental debt, as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$278,000 for departmental vehicles and equipment.

The governmental funds also have \$291,500 in temporary debt outstanding consisting of \$247,500 for the Route 9 engineering project and \$44,000 for a police vehicle.

Please refer to notes 3D, 3F, 3G and 3H for further discussion of the major capital assets and debt activity.

Next Year's Annual Town Meeting

The Town of West Brookfield operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2020 do not reflect the fiscal year 2021 Town Meeting action with the exception of the fund balance (free cash) amount. The Annual Town Meeting on June 23, 2020 authorized a fiscal year 2021 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy	\$ 8,304,905
From Other Available Funds:	
General Fund:	
Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash	583,064
Water stabilization	196,000
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Cable Access	20,000
	\$ 9,103,969

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of West Brookfield's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, Town Hall, 2 East Main Street, West Brookfield, Massachusetts 01585.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government
	Governmental
ACCETC	Activities
ASSETS CURRENT:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,635,429
Investments	2,721,619
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	650.967
Property Taxes Tax Liens	659,867 173,444
Excise Taxes	101,107
User Charges	98,231
Departmental Due from Other Governments	22,932 340,938
Total current assets	6,753,567
NONCURRENT:	0,700,007
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation	
Nondepreciable	724,252
Depreciable	7,678,508
Total noncurrent assets	8,402,760
Total Assets	15,156,327
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	320,520
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	140,050
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	460,570
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT:	
Warrants Payable	216,338
Accrued Payroll	130,113
Payroll Withholdings	21,127
Tax Refund Payable Other	63,900
Accrued Interest	8,053 10,270
Compensated Absences	44,100
Notes Payable	291,500
Bonds Payable	91,000
Total current liabilities	876,401
NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences	176 200
Net OPEB Liability	176,398 1,646,447
Net Pension Liability	4,206,103
Bonds Payable	187,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,215,948
Total Liabilities	7,092,349
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	285,854
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	51,957
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	337,811
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,833,260
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital Projects	35,435
Federal & State Grants Permanent Funds:	383,399
Expendable	423,293
Nonexpendable	296,582
Other Purposes	543,967
Unrestricted	(1,329,199)
Total Net Position	\$ 8,186,737

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net (Expenses) Revenues and and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues						ir	Net Position		
	Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		(Capital Grants and Contributions	-	nary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government:												
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Water Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments	\$	740,654 1,077,749 1,118,404 457,334 4,013,883 227,255 333,456 1,000,395 69,097	\$	40,726 252,273 29,314 448,109 - 4,990	\$	44,168 6,904 - 12,996 337,728 49,801 31,339	\$	256,348 - - - - - -	\$	(655,760) (818,572) (832,742) 3,771 (3,676,155) (172,464) (302,117) (1,000,395) (69,097)		
Interest		11,241		-		-		-	-	(11,241)		
Total Governmental Activities		9,049,468		775,412		482,936		256,348		(7,534,772)		
Total Primary Government	\$	9,049,468	\$	775,412	\$	482,936	\$	256,348		(7,534,772)		
	Prop Mot Pen Gra Unr Mise	alties & Interes nts & Contribu estricted Inves cellaneous	se a st or tions tmei	s not restricted to nt Income	spe	ecific programs				6,126,171 593,440 83,636 570,486 33,233 213		
	lota	General Rev	enue	es						7,407,179		
			Cha	ange in Net Pos	itior	1				(127,593)		
				Position: Beginning of yea	r					8,314,330		
			E	End of year					\$	8,186,737		

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund		Water Fund		ngineering or Route 9 Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,039,255	\$	324,973	\$	35,435	\$	235,766	\$	2,635,429
Investments		1,152,215		467,552		-		1,101,852		2,721,619
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		050 005								050 005
Property Taxes Tax Liens		659,867		-		-		-		659,867
Excise Taxes		173,444 101,107		-		-		-		173,444 101,107
User Charges		101,107		98,231		_		_		98,231
Departmental		_		-		_		22,932		22,932
Due from Other Governments		29,456		-		-		311,482		340,938
Total Assets	\$	4,155,344	\$	890,756	\$	35,435	\$	1,672,032	\$	6,753,567
Liabilities:										
Warrants Payable	\$	172,139	\$	28,999	\$	_	\$	15,200	\$	216,338
Accrued Payroll	Ψ	115,352	Ψ	6,965	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,796	Ψ	130,113
Payroll Withholdings		21,127		· -		-		, -		21,127
Tax Refund Payable		63,900		-		-		-		63,900
Other		8,053		-		-		-		8,053
Notes Payable		-		-		247,500		44,000		291,500
Total Liabilities		380,571		35,964		247,500		66,996		731,031
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue		940,074		98,231		-		237,849		1,276,154
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		296,582		296,582
Restricted		-		-		-		1,112,810		1,112,810
Committed		-		756,561		-		48,487		805,048
Assigned		866,859		-		- (0.10, 0.07)		- (22.222)		866,859
Unassigned		1,967,840		<u>-</u>		(212,065)		(90,692)		1,665,083
Total Fund Balance		2,834,699		756,561		(212,065)		1,367,187		4,746,382
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$	4,155,344	\$	890,756	\$	35,435	\$	1,672,032	\$	6,753,567

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Water Fund	Engineering for Route 9 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Licenses, Permits, Fees Charges for Services Interest on Taxes Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other Total Revenues	\$ 5,958,950 945,024 591,787 154,302 - 83,636 33,233 - - 7,766,932	\$ - - - 419,947 - 12,996 - - - 432,943	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - 303,787 - - 180,591 - 9,107 13,532 15,777 522,794	\$ 5,958,950 1,248,811 591,787 154,302 600,538 83,636 55,336 13,532 15,777 8,722,669
Expenditures:	.,,	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Water Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Debt Service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures	 589,452 846,507 749,392 - 3,991,078 173,425 245,976 805,830 69,097 91,000 11,656 7,573,413	341,542 - - - - - - 341,542	212,065 - - - - - - - 212,065	125,687 212,284 217,257 960 - 21,158 29,171 - - - 606,517	715,139 1,058,791 1,178,714 342,502 3,991,078 194,583 275,147 805,830 69,097 91,000 11,656 8,733,537
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	193,519	91,401	(212,065)	(83,723)	(10,868)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 8,208 (204,056) (195,848)	190,156 - 190,156		13,900 (8,208) 5,692	212,264 (212,264)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,329)	281,557	(212,065)	(78,031)	(10,868)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,837,028	475,004	-	1,445,218	4,757,250
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,834,699	\$ 756,561	\$ (212,065)	\$ 1,367,187	\$ 4,746,382

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 4,746,382
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not			
financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			8,402,760
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources			
and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods.			
In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.			122,759
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting			
instead of a modified accrual basis.			1,276,154
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Bonds Payable	\$	(278,000)	
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	•	(1,646,447)	
Net Pension Liability		(4,206,103)	
·			(6.054.040)
Compensated Absences		(220,498)	(6,351,048)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding			
long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not			
reported until due.			(10,270)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 8,186,737

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (10,868)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Depreciation	\$ 496,337 (677,813)	(181,476)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.		199,206
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position: Repayment of Debt Principal		91,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to OPEB Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(31,305) (125,772) 47,987 (125,713) 8,933 415	(225,455)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (127,593)

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Budgeted Amounts Amounts Amounts Variance with Carried Actual Carried **Final Budget Positive** Forward from Original **Final Budgetary** Forward to **Prior Year** Budget **Budget** Basis **Next Year** (Negative) Revenues: 4,526 **Property Taxes** \$ \$ 5,972,824 \$ 5,972,824 \$ 5,977,350 \$ \$ Intergovernmental 937,805 937,805 945,024 7,219 Excise and Other Taxes 546,500 546,500 591,787 45,287 Licenses, Permits, Fees 109,248 109,248 154,302 45,054 Interest on Taxes 50,000 50,000 83,636 33,636 Investment Income 31,500 31,500 27,253 (4,247)**Total Revenues** 7,647,877 7,647,877 7,779,352 131,475 Expenditures: Current: **General Government** 143,406 690,861 875,753 589,452 183,002 103,299 **Public Safety** 6.607 894,713 940.320 846.507 7,490 86,323 749,392 88,235 Public Works 76,882 776,650 856,522 18,895 Education 4,097,118 4,115,800 3,991,078 68.427 56,295 Health and Human Services 190,688 192,957 173,425 19,532 Culture and Recreation 245,976 34,986 248,462 283,448 18,113 19,359 **Employee Benefits and Insurance** 955,747 957,158 805,830 151,328 877 State Assessments 11,935 81,032 81,032 69,097 **Debt Service:** Principal 91,000 91,000 91,000 Interest 4,982 11,656 16,638 11,656 4,982 **Total Expenditures** 267,740 8,037,927 8,410,628 7,573,413 283,795 553,420 **Excess of Revenues Over** (Under) Expenditures (267,740)(390,050)205,939 (283,795)684,895 (762,751)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In 8.208 8.208 Operating Transfers Out (44,076)(30,176)(27,890)16,186 **Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** (30,176)(44,076)(19.682)24,394 186,257 Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance (267,740)(420, 226)(806,827) \$ \$ (283,795)\$ 709,289 Other Budgetary Items: Free Cash and Other Reserves 539,087 420,226 Prior Year Encumbrances 267,740 267,740 **Total Other Budgetary Items** 267,740 420,226 806,827

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

\$

NET BUDGET

\$

\$

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Revenues	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 7,779,352 \$	7,573,413
Adjustments: Activity for Stabilization Fund Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	5,980	-
Net Decrease in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable	(23,600)	-
Net Increase in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	5,200	
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 7,766,932 \$	7,573,413

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	1	Other Employment Benefit ust Fund	Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	- 276,856	\$	570,818 -
Total Assets		276,856		570,818
LIABILITIES				
Warrants Payable		-		302
Due to Others		-		53,224
Escrows and Deposits		-		517,292
Total Liabilities		-		570,818
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	276,856	\$	-

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Other			
	Post	Employment		
	Benefit Trust Fund			
		ust Fullu		
Additions:				
Employer Contributions	\$	105,804		
Investment Income	*	5,197		
Total Additions		111,001		
Total Additions	-	111,001		
Deductions:				
Employee Benefits and Insurance		55,804		
Total Deductions		55,804		
Change in Net Position		55,197		
-	•			
Net Position at Beginning of Year		221,659		
Not Decition at End of Voor	c	276 050		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	276,856		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1848 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected three-member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2020, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria for component units.

The Town is responsible for electing the governing boards of the West Brookfield Housing Authority and the Quaboag Regional School District. The West Brookfield Rescue Squad, Inc. is a non-profit organization that provides ambulance services to the Town. These related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing the board or receiving service from the organization. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations. Descriptions of the related organizations are as follows:

West Brookfield Housing Authority - A public housing agency that provides housing assistance to eligible and qualified low and moderate-income families, the elderly and handicapped. The housing authority is an autonomous and self-sufficient agency under the State Executive Office of Communities and Development. The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the authority.

Quaboag Regional District School - A regional school district made up of two communities to serve and provide a learning experience. The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town elects six district committee members for its representation. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the Town.

West Brookfield Rescue Squad, Inc. - A non-profit corporation that provides ambulance services to the Town. The corporation is a separate entity. The corporation is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the ambulance and operates independently from the Town.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

and

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis* of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *water fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide water services to the Town's citizens.

The *engineering for route 9 fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the accumulation of engineering resources to make improvements to the Route 9 roadway.

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

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise and Trust Funds).

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government programs. The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

E. Investments

The Town maintains investments according to Massachusetts General Laws and adopted policies. Investments are reported according to the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Investments are defined as securities or other assets that (a) a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and (b) has a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based upon valuation inputs, which are assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or a liability, including assumptions about risk.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are directly observable for an asset or a liability (including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities), as well as inputs that are indirectly observable for the asset or liability.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

Certain investments, such as money market investments and 2a7-like external investment pools, are reported at amortized cost. 2a7-like pools are external investment pools that operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended and should be measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

Additional investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

F. Receivables

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

Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2019 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The Town has accepted the quarterly tax Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax payment system. commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed preliminary tax bills for fiscal year 2020 on July 1, 2019 that were due on August 1, 2019 and November 1, 2019 and the actual tax bills were mailed on December 26, 2019 that were due on February 3, 2020 and May 1, 2020, respectively.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2020	\$ 6,218,609
Less: Debt Exclusion	(548)
Maximum Allowable Levy	\$ 6,218,061

The total amount raised by taxation was \$6,214,949.

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

Excise Taxes

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

The tax calculation for motor vehicle excise is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by the \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

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

User Charges

User charges consist of water that is levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and usage and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Liens are processed each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

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

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist of housing rehabilitation loans and septic repair loans that were given by the Town to individuals and businesses, and police off-duty. Upon issuance, a loan receivable is recorded for the principal amount of the loan.

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

Due from Other Governments

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets of the primary government include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, water mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activity column of the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value.

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

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

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	10-30
Machinery, equipment and other	3-15
Infrastructure	20-40

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

H. Interfund Transfers

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

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

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-wide financial statements

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

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net Position* will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the items in this category are *deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB.*

Fund financial statements

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

J. Net Position and Fund Balances

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

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt of the primary government is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts up to a maximum of 120 days. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay.

M. Pension Benefits

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

N. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 65% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

O. Use of Estimates

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

P. Total Column

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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

- Department heads prepare their budgets.
- Department heads who are elected submit their budgets to the advisory board. Non-elected department heads submit their budgets to the Board of Selectmen who then passes it on to the advisory board.
- Budgets are to be submitted by January 1st.
- The advisory board and Board of Selectmen review the budgets and meet with the department heads.
- The advisory board submits the budget to Town meeting.
- The budget is legally enacted by vote at the annual Town meeting.
- Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after the setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval.
- Throughout the year appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval.

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$806,127 for the General Fund.

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

Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash votes	\$ 420,226
Overlay surplus	118,161
Prior year's encumbrances	 267,740
	\$ 806,127

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficits at June 30, 2020 as measured by the balances of unreserved fund balance.

- The Engineering for Route 9 fund, a capital project and major fund, has a deficit of \$212,065. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$247,500. The deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt of funds or upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The *Police vehicle* capital project fund has a deficit of \$44,000. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$44,000. The deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt of funds or upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The State Aid to Highway grants special revenue account has a deficit of \$46,692. The deficit will be eliminated upon the appropriation of funds.

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2020 were \$3,663,363. Of these, \$201,592 are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

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

The MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the State Treasurer's office. According to the State Treasurer, the Trust's investment policy is designed to maintain an average weighted maturity of 90 days or less and is limited to high-quality, readily marketable fixed income instruments, including U. S. Government obligations and highly-rated corporate securities with maturities of one year or less. The MMDT is an external investment pool that meets the criteria established under GASB Statement No. 79 to report its investments at amortized cost. MMDT's fair value is measured at amortized cost.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					i
	Fair		Less				
Investment Type	Value		Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10
Debt Securities:							
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 215,330	\$	55,051	\$	160,279	\$	-
U. S. government agencies	271,485		-		201,296		70,189
Corporate bonds	587,291		142,530		444,761		-
Money market mutual fund	426,661		426,661		-		
	 1,500,767	\$	624,242	\$	806,336	\$	70,189
Other Investments:							
Certificate of deposts	284,318						
Equity securities-domestic stocks	487,347						
Mutual funds	86,143						
MMDT	 639,900	_					
	\$ 2,998,475	-					

Custodial Credit Risks

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's \$2,998,475 in investments, none are uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Related Debt		Fair				
Instruments	Value					
Moody's Quality Ratings						
U. S. Treasury Obligations:						
Aaa	\$	215,330				
U. S. Government Agencies:						
Aaa		271,485				
Corporate Bonds:						
Aaa		65,495				
A1		176,247				
A2		101,867				
A3		75,716				
Baa1		101,151				
Baa2		66,815				
Money Market Mutual Funds:						
Not rated		426,661				
	\$	1,500,767				

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Fair Value of Investments

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

			Fair Value Measurement					
Investment Type	Quoted Prices Significant in Active Other Markets for Observable Fair Identical Assets Inputs Value (Level 1) (Level 2)		Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
U. S. government agencies	\$	271,485	\$	271,485	\$	-	\$	-
Certificate of deposits		284,318		284,318		-		-
Equity securities - domestic		487,347		487,347		-		-
Money market mutual fund		426,661		426,661		-		-
Mutual funds		86,143		86,143		-		-
Corporate bonds		587,291		-		587,291		-
		2,358,575	\$	1,771,284	\$	587,291	\$	-
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:								
External Investment Pools (MMDT)		639,900	_					
Total Investments	\$	2,998,475	=					

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts of the primary government, are as follows:

	Allowance								
	Gross			for	Net				
		Amount	Uncollectibles			Amount			
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:									
Property taxes	\$	663,267	\$	(3,400)	\$	659,867			
Tax liens		173,444		-		173,444			
Excise taxes		172,546		(71,439)		101,107			
User charges		98,731		(500)		98,231			
Departmental		22,932		-		22,932			
Due from other governments		340,938		-		340,938			
	\$	1,471,858	\$	(75,339)	\$	1,396,519			

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2020 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

Department of Veterans Services:

Veterans benefits \$ 29,456

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

Massachusetts Department of Transportation:

Highway Department - Chapter 90 funds

\$ 311,482 \$ 340,938

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund:			
Property taxes	\$ 636,067		
Tax liens	173,444		
Excise taxes	101,107		
Due from other governments	29,456	\$	940,074
Water Fund:		•	
User charges			98,231
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Departmental	2,749		
Due from other governments	 235,100		237,849
		\$	1,276,154

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Dalatice	IIICIEases	Decreases	Dalalice
Land	\$ 512,187	· • -	\$ - \$	512,187
Construction in progress	Ψ 312,107	212,065	Ψ - Ψ	212,065
Total capital assets not being depreciated	512,187			724,252
Total capital assets flot being depreciated	312,107	212,003		724,232
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Renovations	4,680,789	-	-	4,680,789
Machinery, equipment and other	3,311,332	89,162	-	3,400,494
Infrastructure	8,783,045	195,110	-	8,978,155
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,775,166	284,272	-	17,059,438
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Renovations	3,187,121	157,201	-	3,344,322
Machinery, equipment and other	2,762,690	178,023	-	2,940,713
Infrastructure	2,753,306	342,589	-	3,095,895
Total accumulated depreciation	8,703,117	677,813	-	9,380,930
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,072,049	(393,541)	-	7,678,508
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,584,236	\$ (181,476)	\$ - \$	8,402,760

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental type activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 48,590
Public safety	66,961
Public works	347,574
Education	22,805
Health and human services	31,769
Culture and recreation	51,954
Water	 108,160
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 677,813

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are summarized below:

		Tr	ansfers In:			
				١	Nonmajor	
	General		Water	Go	vernmental	
Transfers Out:	fund		fund		fund	Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	190,156	\$	13,900	\$ 204,056
Nonmajor governmental funds	8,208		-		-	8,208
Total transfers out	\$ 8,208	\$	190,156	\$	13,900	\$ 212,264

F. Short-Term Financing

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

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

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2019)	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed		utstanding ne 30, 2020
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Bond Anticipation Notes:	2.400/	0/4/2020	φ	ď	44.000	¢.	ф.	44.000
Police Vehicle Engineering for Route 9	2.10% 1.54%	9/4/2020 3/4/2021	Ψ	- \$ -	44,000 247,500	\$ - -	\$	44,000 247,500
Total Governmental Activities			\$	- \$	291,500	\$ -	\$	291,500

G. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	utstanding ne 30, 2020
Inside Debt:					
Highway equipment	2.45%	7/28/2016	7/28/2021	\$ 215,000	\$ 86,000
Highway vehicle	3.60%	8/7/2018	8/2/2023	240,000	192,000
Total governmental type debt					\$ 278,000

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all governmental type fund general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$ 91,000	\$	9,019	\$ 100,019
2022	91,000		6,237	97,237
2023	48,000		3,456	51,456
2024	48,000		1,728	49,728
	\$ 278,000	\$	20,440	\$ 298,440

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

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2019	ı	Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020	 ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	369,000	\$	-	\$	91,000	\$	278,000	\$ 91,000
Compensated absences		189,193		35,310		2,005		222,498	44,100
Net OPEB liability		1,520,675		125,772		-		1,646,447	-
Net pension liability		4,215,036		-		8,933		4,206,103	-
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	6,293,904	\$	161,082	\$	101,938	\$	6,353,048	\$ 135,100

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town's inside debt at June 30, 2020 totaled \$278,000.

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

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2020:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2020)		\$ 440,792,400
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value		22,039,620
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 278,000	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	-	278,000
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2020		\$ 21,761,620

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt. Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2020 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Town Meeting Authorized	Purpose	Δ	mount
6/4/2019	Engineering Fees associsted with Route 9 reconstruction	\$	82,000

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2020:

	 General Fund	Major Funds	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 296,582	\$	296,582
Restricted: Federal, state and local grants Town revolving funds Donations and gifts Permanent funds Other	- - - - -	- - - - -	148,299 50,263 78,939 423,293 412,016 1,112,810		148,299 50,263 78,939 423,293 412,016 1,112,810
Committed: Capital projects Water Fund Public works	 - - - -	756,561 756,561	39,045 - 9,442 48,487		39,045 756,561 9,442 805,048
Assigned: General government Public safety Public works Education Culture and recreation Subsequent year's budget	 183,002 7,490 18,895 56,295 18,113 583,064 866,859	- - - - -	- - - - -		183,002 7,490 18,895 56,295 18,113 583,064 866,859
Unassigned: General Fund Deficit special revenue: Deficit capital projects	 1,967,840 - - 1,967,840	(212,065) (212,065)	(46,692) (44,000) (90,692)		1,967,840 (46,692) (256,065) 1,665,083
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 2,834,699	\$ 544,496	\$ 1,367,187	\$	4,746,382

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 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. Any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund.

At June 30, 2020 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 253,472
Fire truck stabilization fund	 194,512
	\$ 447,984

At June 30, 2020, the balance in the water stabilization fund is \$467,552 and is reported in the Water Fund as committed fund balance.

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2020, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2020.

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under the terms of the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although, based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

C. COVID-19

The Covid-19 outbreak in the United States and across the globe has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption is expected to be temporary, but there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The extent of the impact of Covid-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of outbreak, impact on our customers, employees, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which Covid-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

D. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

E. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by a five-member board. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 23 Midstate Drive, Suite 106, Auburn, Massachusetts 01501.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MGL Chapter 32 establishes uniform benefit and contributory requirements for all contributory public employee retirement systems (PERS). The Massachusetts PERS benefits are uniform from system to system, with a few minor exceptions. Members of the System become vested after 10 years of creditable service. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the member's final three-year (five-year for members hired on or after April 2, 2012) final average compensation times the member's years of creditable service prior to retirement. The percentage is based on the age of the member at retirement and his or her Group classification. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. Most employees who joined the system on or after April 2, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

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

Cost of living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's State law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of their gross regular compensation based upon their membership date with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$287,712, representing 24.86% of the covered payroll, an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year and an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2020, a reported liability of \$4,206,103 is the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as measured as of December 31, 2019. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportional percentage was 0.4725%, which was a slight increase from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$404,494 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$320,520 from the net difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and change in allocated proportion; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$285,854 from the net difference between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings and the change in allocated proportion.

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

For years ended June 30,		
2021	\$	25,513
2022	·	12,885
2023		7,081
2024		(14,749)
Thereafter:		3,936
	\$	34,666

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2019:

Valuation date January 1, 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Payment increases 4.0% per year.

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.4% per year

Salary increases Group 1: 4.25% -- 6.00%, based on service

Group 4: 4.75% -- 7.00%, based on service

Investment rate of return 7.65%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2009) with full generational mortality

improvement using Scale BB.

For disabled lives, RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2012) with full

generational mortality improvement using Scale BB.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	4.68%
Fixed income	23%	1.90%
Private Equity	13%	8.50%
Real Estate	10%	3.70%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	4.30%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	11%	3.40%
Total	100%	_

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 16.55%. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weighs the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance with Section 22D and Section 22F of MGL Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%. As well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

				Current	
	1%	6.65%	Dis	scount Rate 7.65%	1% Increase 8.65%
Net pension liability	\$	5,132,541	\$	4,206,103	\$ 3,423,753

F. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provided post-employment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries. The benefits, benefit levels, employee and employer contributions are governed by Massachusetts General Law chapter 32. There are approximately 38 active and retired employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Investments

The Town's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Selectmen by majority vote of its members. The OPEB plan's assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan. The long-term real rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town's investment policy. As of June 30, 2020, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Town's Bartholomew Commonwealth Financial investments described earlier under Deposits and Investments (refer to note 3A).

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. For the period ending on the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$55,804. The Town has also made a contribution to an OPEB Trust of \$50,000 for a total contribution during the measurement period of \$105,804 to be reported on the financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. The trust balance is \$276,856 as of June 30, 2020.

Measurement Date

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan's most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Plan Membership:

Current active members	25
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	13
Total	38

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	6/30/2020		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,923,303	
Less: Plan fiduciary net position		(276,856)	
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$	1,646,447	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		14.4%	
of the total of LD liability		14.4/0	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement for the reporting date of June 30, 2020:

Valuation date	July 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation
Single Equivalent Discount rate	6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation
Inflation	2.50% annually as of June 30, 2020, and for future periods
Salary increases	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2020, and for future periods
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50% annually

Mortality rates	
Pre-retirement Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar employees projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females.
Post-retirement Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar healthy annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females.
Disabled Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar healthy annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation and market value of assets as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index-SAPIHG as of June 30, 2020 is 2.66%.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is developed based on the Town's investment policy is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity - Large Capital	23.50%	4.90%
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Capital	20.75%	5.40%
International Equity - Developed Market	13.50%	5.32%
International Equity - Emerging Market	6.50%	6.26%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.75%	1.40%
International Fixed Income	4.75%	1.30%
Alternatives	7.25%	6.32%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Total	100.00%	=
I. Real Rate of Return		4.25%
II. Add: Inflation Assumption		2.50%
III. Total Nominal Return (I. + II.)		6.75%
IV. Less Investment Expense		0.25%
V. Net investment Return (IIIIV.)		6.50%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense is 2.34%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Town's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets is applied to the projected benefits payments which the Fiduciary Net Position is expected to be sufficient to cover and the Municipal Bond Rate is applied thereafter. The Municipal Bond Rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index, which was 2.66% as of June 30, 2020.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
				Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	1,742,334	\$	221,659	\$	1,520,675	
Service cost		63,074		-		63,074	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		115,566		-		115,566	
Changes in benefit terms *		-		-		-	
Changes in assumptions **		58,133		-		58,133	
Difference between actual and							
expected experience **		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		5,197		(5,197)	
Employer contributions to Trust		-		105,804		(105,804)	
Total benefit payments including implicit cost		(55,804)		(55,804)		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability		180,969		55,197		125,772	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	1,923,303	\$	276,856	\$	1,646,447	

^{* =} Recognized immediately

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

The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease (5.25%)	Dis	scount Rate (6.25%)	•	1% Increase (7.25%)
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	1.927.613	\$	1.646.447	\$	1.419.235

^{** =} Amortized over 5.62 years

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost Trend						
	1% 	% Decrease (3.50%)		Rates (4.50%)		1% Increase (5.50%)		
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	1.407.002	\$	1.646.447	\$	1.944.382		

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to or deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year, which are reported at cost.

Expense, Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$77,785 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$140,050 from the difference between actual and expected experience, the changes in assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments; and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$51,957 from the changes in assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments.

The Town's net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

For years ended June 30,		
202	1 \$	20,956
202	2	20,956
202	3	20,954
202	4	18,809
202	5	6,418
	\$	88,093

G. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.* This pronouncement postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later.

H. Future GASB Pronouncements

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, for implementation in fiscal 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, for implementation in fiscal year 2021 and 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedule Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Mesurement Date	Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sl n	Town's oportionate hare of the et pension oility (asset)	Town's covered employee payroll	Net pension liability percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
12/31/2019	0.4725%	\$	4,206,103	\$ 1,157,128	363.50%	47.36%
12/31/2018	0.4648%	\$	4,215,036	\$ 971,479	433.88%	43.05%
12/31/2017	0.4606%	\$	3,756,207	\$ 1,058,730	354.78%	46.40%
12/31/2016	0.4645%	\$	3,890,208	\$ 1,238,564	314.09%	42.00%
12/31/2015	0.4773%	\$	3,387,903	\$ 1,300,074	260.59%	44.52%
12/31/2014	0.5876%	\$	3,496,380	\$ 1,250,071	279.69%	47.94%

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedule Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions:

Measurement Date	de	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in the	Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)	 Town's covered employee payroll	Contributions percentage of covered employee payroll
12/31/2019	\$	287,712	\$	(287,712)	\$	-	\$ 1,157,128	24.86%
12/31/2018	\$	258,800	\$	(258,800)	\$	-	\$ 971,479	26.64%
12/31/2017	\$	233,082	\$	(233,082)	\$	-	\$ 1,058,730	22.02%
12/31/2016	\$	225,606	\$	(225,606)	\$	-	\$ 1,238,564	18.22%
12/31/2015	\$	214,718	\$	(214,718)	\$	-	\$ 1,300,074	16.52%
12/31/2014	\$	232,198	\$	(232,198)	\$	-	\$ 1,250,071	18.57%

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017		
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 63,074	\$ 62,121	\$ 41,690	\$ 40,087		
Interest on net OPEB liability	115,566	65,964	63,784	62,922		
Changes in Benefit terms	-	-	-	-		
Changes in Assumptions	58,133	(72,660)	-	-		
Difference between actual						
and expected experience	-	129,804	-	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of member contributions	(55,804		(83,462)	(81,825)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	180,969	•	22,012	21,184		
Total OPEB liability-beginning	1,742,334	1,616,249	1,594,237	1,573,053		
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 1,923,303	\$ 1,742,334	\$ 1,616,249	\$ 1,594,237		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Net investment income	5,197	20,404	1,090	\$ 126		
Employer contributions to Trust	105,804	•	133,462	131,825		
Benefit payments, including refunds	100,004	100,144	100,402	101,020		
of member contributions	(55,804	(59,144)	(83,462)	(81,825)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	55,197	70,404	51,090	50,126		
Total fiduciary net position-beginning	221,659	151,255	100,165	50,039		
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 276,856	\$ 221,659	\$ 151,255	\$ 100,165		
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$ 1,646,447	\$ 1,520,675	\$ 1,464,994	\$ 1,494,072		

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,923,303 (276,856)	\$ 1,742,334 (221,659)	\$ 1,616,249 (151,255)	\$ 1,594,237 (100,165)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,646,447	\$ 1,520,675	\$ 1,464,994	\$ 1,494,072
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	14.39%	12.72%	9.36%	6.28%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 1,199,353	\$ 1,164,240	\$ 1,122,000	\$ 1,100,000
Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	137.28%	130.62%	130.57%	135.82%

Schedule of Contributions:

	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019	 6/30/2018	 6/30/2017
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the	\$ 146,149	\$ 171,463	\$ 133,462	\$ 131,825
actuarially determined contribution	(105,804)	(109,144)	(83,462)	 (81,825)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 40,345	\$ 62,319	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 1,199,353	\$ 1,164,240	\$ 1,122,000	\$ 1,100,000
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.82%	9.37%	7.44%	7.44%
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	2.34%	11.62%	0.87%	0.17%

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Funding Progress:

Other Post Employment Benefits

Measurement Date	Actuarial Fiduciary Net Position (A)	Actuarial Total OPEB Liability (B)	Actuarial Net OPEB Liability (B-A)	Actuarial Funded Ratio (A/B)		Actuarial Covered Payroll (C)	Actuarial Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)		
6/30/2020	\$ 276,856	\$	1,923,303	\$ 1,646,447	14.39%	\$	1,199,353	137.28%	
6/30/2019	\$ 221,659	\$	1,742,334	\$ 1,520,675	12.72%	\$	1,164,240	130.62%	
6/30/2018	\$ 151,255	\$	1,616,249	\$ 1,464,994	9.36%	\$	1,122,000	130.57%	
6/30/2017	\$ 100,165	\$	1,594,237	\$ 1,494,072	6.28%	\$	1,100,000	135.82%	

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Fund Balances July 1, 2019		Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Balances 30, 2020
Special Revenue:	_	-			-		
Federal and State Grants:							
Arts Lottery Council Grants	\$	-	\$	5,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,200
Council on Aging Grants		17,393		13,712	16,109	-	14,996
Emergency Management Grants (COVID-19)		-		5,000	2,070	-	2,930
Extended Polling Hours		2,982		351	2,012	-	1,321
Highway Grants		(90,559)		245,997	195,110	-	(39,672)
Lake Wickaboag Grant		50,000		-	44,900	-	5,100
Library Grants		35,841		6,623	340	-	42,124
Other Grants and Programs		571		20,000	20,000	-	571
Public Safety Grants		5,553		6,905	-	13,900	26,358
Smart Growth Grant		4,558		-	-	-	4,558
Storm Water Grants		15,028		-	-	-	15,028
Other:							
Cable Grants		80,407		512	37,760	-	43,159
Cemetery Revolving		14,391		3,550	-	-	17,941
Conservation Funds		15,570		784	-	-	16,354
Curb Cut Escrow		48,763		2,624	10,000	-	41,387
Gifts and Donations		82,297		13,531	19,410	25	76,443
Housing and Septic Repair Loan Repayments		309,308		4,417	-	-	313,725
Insurance Proceeds		19,512		-	-	-	19,512
Planning Board Revolving		664		-	-	-	664
Police Off Duty Detail Revolving		3,663		166,887	168,285	-	2,265
Road Machinery Fund		15,732		4,085	10,374	-	9,443
Stewardship Program Revolving		3,280		-	255	-	3,025
Storm Water Revolving		10,058		1,061	1,517	-	9,602
Town Document Search		411		-	-	-	411
Self Insurance Trust		19,636		186	-		 19,822
Total Special Revenue	\$	665,059	\$	501,425	\$ 528,142	\$ 13,925	\$ 652,267

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fund Balances July 1, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2020
Capital Projects:					
Highway equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,000)	\$ -
Highway vehicle	7,206	-	-	(7,206)	-
Police vehicle	-	-	43,998	(2)	(44,000)
Water Line Settlement	21,295	-	960	-	20,335
Well on Braintree Road	18,710	-	-	-	18,710
Total Capital Projects Funds	48,211	-	44,958	(8,208)	(4,955)
Perpetual Permanent Funds:					
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	186,391	-	-	-	186,391
Library Funds	8,287	-	-	-	8,287
Quaboag Park/Town Common Funds :					
John G. Shackley Fund	48,405	-	-	-	48,405
Helen Paige Shackley Bandstand	12,495	-	-	-	12,495
Helen B. Hawks/Stickney Fund	10,892	-	-	-	10,892
Margaret Preisach Magnante Fund	29,132	-	-	-	29,132
Other Trust Funds:					
Col. Fairfax Ayers Monument Fund	980	-	-	-	980
Total Perpetual Permanent Funds	296,582	-	-	-	296,582
Permanent Funds:					
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	126,380	5,444	5,000	-	126,824
Library Funds	134,095	6,255	9,471	-	130,879
Quaboag Park/Town Common Funds :					
John G. Shackley Fund	14,240	489	-	-	14,729
Helen Paige Shackley Bandstand	5,833	144	-	-	5,977
Helen B. Hawks/Stickney Fund	4,821	122	-	-	4,943
Margaret Preisach Magnante Fund	9,167	265		-	9,432
Total Permanent Funds Page 61	\$ 294,536	\$ 12,719	\$ 14,471	\$ -	\$ 292,784

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 d Balances ıly 1, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	,	nd Balances ine 30, 2020
Continued from Page 61	\$ 294,536	\$ 12,719	\$ 14,471	\$ -	\$	292,784
Permanent Funds (Continued)						
Other Trust Funds:						
Priscilla E. Side Fund	5,565	90	-	-		5,655
Common Committee Fund	713	-	-	-		713
Col. Fairfax Ayers Monument Fund	4,077	39	-	-		4,116
Historical Commission Fund	75,958	7,979	18,916	-		65,021
Lucy Stone Birthplace Fund	310	14	-	(25)	299
Peter Brady Memorial Fund	105	1	-	-		106
Recreation Committee Fund	2,409	90	-	-		2,499
Reynis Town Hall Interior Fund	25,083	231	-	-		25,314
Rice Fountain Trust	 26,610	206	30	-		26,786
Total Permanent Funds	 435,366	21,369	33,417	(25)	423,293
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 1,445,218	\$ 522,794	\$ 606,517	\$ 5,692	\$	1,367,187

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	collected Taxes ly 1, 2019	Coi	mmitments	 batements and djustments	of	ollections Net Refunds and verpayments	ncollected Taxes ne 30, 2020	Pe	collected Taxes er Detail e 30, 2020
Real Estate Taxes:									
Levy of 2020	\$ -	\$	5,899,873	\$ 41,831	\$	5,609,054	\$ 248,988	\$	249,006
Levy of 2019	194,294		-	(255)		75,689	118,860		118,860
Levy of 2018	107,822		-	(15)		18,115	89,722		79,079
Levy of 2017	90,598		-	5,975		13,018	71,605		71,605
Levy of 2016	32,680		-	55		10,285	22,340		22,340
Prior Years	 17,888		-	66		5,471	12,351		12,351
	443,282		5,899,873	47,657		5,731,632	563,866		553,241
Personal Property Taxes:									
Levy of 2020	-		315,053	117		221,875	93,061		93,061
Levy of 2019	4,455		-	-		385	4,070		4,070
Levy of 2018	2,145		-	36		76	2,033		2,033
Levy of 2017	496		-	4,652		(4,604)	448		372
Levy of 2016	(541)		-	(332)		-	(209)		(209)
Prior Years	 (2)		-	-		-	(2)		(2)
	6,553		315,053	4,473		217,732	99,401		99,325
Total Real Estate and									
Personal Property Taxes	\$ 449,835	\$	6,214,926	\$ 52,130	\$	5,949,364	\$ 663,267	\$	652,566

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2019		Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2020		ncollected Taxes Per Detail ine 30, 2020
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:											
Levy of 2020	\$ -	\$	462,478	\$	8,985	\$	388,181	\$	65,312	\$	65,312
Levy of 2019	59,085		89,505		7,312		114,701		26,577		26,577
Levy of 2018	29,916		-		602		16,987		12,327		12,327
Levy of 2017	12,557		-		233		2,075		10,249		10,249
Levy of 2016	8,953		-		-		3,475		5,478		5,478
Prior Years	 58,329		-		210		5,516		52,603		39,061
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$ 168,840	\$	551,983	\$	17,342	\$	530,935	\$	172,546	\$	159,004

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Acc	ellected ounts 1, 2019	Commitments		 tements and istments	of R	ections Net efunds and erpayments	Α	acollected accounts ne 30, 2020	Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2020		
Tax Liens	\$	211,455	\$	_	\$ 24,518	\$	13,493	\$	173,444	\$	183,996	