TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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

April 28, 2017

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, 2016. 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 \$8,726,814 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$9,080,475, or a decrease of \$353,661 (4%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's total governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$4,947,702 this year, a decrease of \$29,189 (1%).
- The General Fund's total fund balance decreased \$158,719 (5%) to \$3,096,251. The ending General fund balance is 45% of revenues and transfers in and 44% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$145,450 (3%) to \$4,694,067 during the fiscal year.
 This was mainly attributed to net increases in notes payable of \$175,000 and the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) payable of \$46,258, and a decrease in the net pension liability of \$108,477.
- The Town had General fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount
 of \$655,985. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2016 were
 unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$229,100, excess over budget state and local
 receipts of \$290,300 and excess over budget in other financing sources of \$79,600.

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) governmentwide 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, and state assessments. 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 governmentwide 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 nearterm 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

Assets:						
Current assets	\$	6,207,714	\$	6,109,353	\$ 98,	361
Capital assets	<u> </u>	7,466,320		7,517,636		
•					<u>(51,316)</u>	
Total assets		13,674,034		13,626,989	47,	045
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		292,556		2,103	290,	<u>453</u>
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		238,930		181,333	57	597
Current debt		175.000		-	175,	
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		4,280,137		4,367,284	-,	
					<u>(87,147)</u>	
Total liabilities		4,694,067		4,548,617	145,	450
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		545,709			545,	<u>709</u>
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,291,320		7,517,636		
Not invocation in Eaphai 7,000to		7,201,020		7,017,000	(226,316)	
Restricted		1,597,521		1,412,530	184,	991
Unrestricted		(162,027)		150,309		
					<u>(312,336)</u>	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	8,726,814	\$	9,080,475	\$ (353,6	<u>661)</u>
	004			al Activities	01	
=	201	b	20 ⁻	15	Change	

Financial Highlights Statement of Activities Highlights

Program Revenues:

Charges for services

Operating grants and contributions

Capital grants and contributions

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Motor vehicle and other taxes

Penalties and interest on taxes

Nonrestricted grants

Unrestricted investment income

Miscellaneous

Total revenues

Expenses: General

government

Public safety

Public works

Water

Education

Health and human services

Culture and recreation

Employee benefits and insurance

State assessments

Total expenses

Net (expenses) revenues Contributions to permanent funds Change in net position Net position - beginning of year Net position - end of year

Government-wide Financial Analysis

\$ 726,358 524,522 268,814	\$ 557,192 467,317 490,171	\$ 169,166 57,205
200,011	100,111	(221,357)
5,260,976 494,406 62,659	5,071,169 451,579 52,512	189,807 42,827 10,147
493,658	500,595	(6,937)
50,151 1,093	 16,225 1,388	33,926
7,882,637	7,608,148	(295) 274,489
640,448	652,271	(11,823)
1,056,649	821,960	234,689
871,149	838,465	32,684
465,808	381,572	84,236

Go 2016	overn	mental Activit 2015	ies Change
\$ 8,726,814	<u>\$</u>	9,080,475	\$ (353,661)
9,080,475	<u> </u>	9,104,996	(24,521)
(353,661)	(24,521)	(334,790)
6,750		1,100	<u>5,650</u>
,	•	, , ,	(334,790)
(360,411		(25,621)	
8,243,048		7,633,769	609,279
830,276 71,559		749,912 58,791	80,364 12,768
335,844		333,117	2,727
			(17,719)
205,444	ļ.	223,163	•
3,765,871		3,574,518	191,353

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 \$8,726,814 at the close of fiscal year 2016.

Net position of \$7,291,320 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, \$1,597,521 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position* (\$162,027).

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

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$353,661 (4%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the decrease in net position for fiscal year 2016 was attributed to the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$531,576 exceeding the acquisition of \$480,260 in new capital assets, decreases in the net change of unavailable revenue of \$111,279, in recognizing this year's OPEB obligation of \$46,258 and from the change deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions of \$255,256, and an increase to the net pension liability of \$108,477.

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 \$4,947,702 a decrease of \$29,189 (1%) in comparison with the prior year.

The breakdown of the governmental fund balances is as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$292,381 (6%).
- Restricted fund balance \$1,081,194 (22%).
- Committed fund balance \$497,493 (10%).
- Assigned fund balance \$1,174,978 (24%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$1,901,656 (38%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the *General Fund* reported a fund balance of \$3,096,251 decreasing \$158,719 (5%) from the prior year. Of the \$3,096,251, the unassigned amount is \$1,921,273 (62%) and the assigned amount is \$1,174,978 (38%). General fund revenues were \$360,673 (6%) more than the prior fiscal year while expenditures also increased by \$379,028 (6%). Other activities in the General Fund were net transfers to other funds of \$20,366.

The main component of the increase in general fund revenues was related to the increase in property taxes in the amount of \$282,856 (6%) from the prior year.

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

- Increase in Public safety expenditures of \$154,974 (22%).
- Decrease in Public works expenditures of \$77,120 (10%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$191,353 (5%).

The Water Fund is the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund has accumulated a balance of \$230,228 and shows a decrease of \$12,022 (5%) in total operations. This change resulted from expenditures exceeding revenues. Revenues decreased by \$21,232 (6%) while operating expenses increased by \$12,262 (4%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2016 was \$7,608,716. This was an increase of \$557,877 (8%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase between the total original budget including the amounts carried forward and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to adjustments voted at various special town meetings and the annual town meeting in June 2016 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$643,305. Of the \$643,305 in under budget expenditures, \$414,176 has been carried over to fiscal year 2017.

A negative variance exists in State assessments of \$12,407 as the Town had a higher assessment in the school choice sending tuitions than budgeted.

The variance with the final budget was a positive \$597,257 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$368,128 and an appropriation surplus of \$229,129.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$7,466,320.

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:

- Police vehicle purchases for \$75,745.
- Highway equipment repairs for \$24,000.
- Road and sidewalk infrastructure improvements for \$360,897.
- Braintree Road well construction for \$19,618.

Debt Administration. As of June 30, 2016, the Town does not have any outstanding long-term governmental debt.

The governmental activities currently has a bond anticipation note outstanding of \$175,000 for a water main.

Please refer to notes 3D, 3F and 3G 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, 2016 do not reflect the fiscal year 2017 Town Meeting action with the exceptions of the free cash and stabilization amounts.

The Annual Town Meeting on June 7, 2016 authorized a fiscal year 2017 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy		\$ 6,924,039
From Other Available Funds:		
General Fund:		
Unassigned fund balance:		
Free cash		336,671
General Purpose Stabilization Fund	\$ 229,131	
Water stabilization	 195,000	424,131
		\$ 7,684,841

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary G	Government
		nmental vities
ASSETS CURRENT:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	2,362,401
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes	2,864,619	
Tax Liens	354,769	
Excise Taxes	210,638	
User Charges	211,417	
Departmental	74,214	
Due from Other Governments	9,143	
DEFERRED OUTFLOOMS OF RESOURCES	<u>120,513</u>	
Sanital Assettonet Reface unulated Depreciation	<u>6,207,714</u>	
Nondepreciable LIABILITIES	<u>292,556</u> 568,492	
CU रिस्टार्क् tiable Warrants and Accounts Payable Total noncurrent assets	6,897,828	
Accrued Payroll Total Assets	104,681 <u>7,466,320</u>	
Payroll Withholdings	57,496 13,674,034 13,231	
Other	30,419	
Compensated Absences	33,103	
Notes Payable	<u>175,000</u>	
Total current liabilities NONCURRENT:	413,930	
Compensated Absences	132,411	
OPEB Obligation Payable	759,823	
Net Pension Liability	<u>3,387,903</u>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,280,137	
Total Liabilities	4,694,067	

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		545,709
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,291,320
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects		155,383
Federal & State Grants		232,637
Permanent Funds:		
Expendable		368,470
Nonexpendable		292,381
Other Purposes		548,650
Unrestricted		
Total Net Position	(162,027) \$	8,726,814

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

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expenses) Revenues and and Changes in Net Position

Program	Revenues
---------	----------

			i rogiam Nevenues	iii ivet i osition	
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government
Governmental Activities		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Primary Government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
General Government\$ (735,285) Public Works (111,377) Education Health and Human Services Recreation Insurance (829,237) State (71,559) Total Governmental	1,056,649 871,149	256,847 19,140	64,517	\$ - - 268,814	(509,485) Public Safety (579,141) Water (3,489,684) (117,875) Culture and Employee Benefits and Assessments Activities
<u>(6,723,354)</u>	465,808	354,431	-		
Total Primary Government	3,765,871	-	276,187	-	(6,723,354)
	205,444	26,401	61,168		
	335,844	-	56,133	-	
	830,276	-	1,039		
-	71,559			-	
<u>-</u>	8,243,048	726,358	524,522	-	
<u> </u>	\$ 8,243,048	\$ 726,358	\$ 524,522	268,814 \$ 268,814	_

General Revenues:

Property Taxes 5,260,976

Motor vehicle excise and other taxes	494,406
Penalties & Interest on Taxes	62,659
Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific programs	493,658
Unrestricted Investment Income	50,151
Miscellaneous	1,093
Contributions to Permanent Funds	6,750
Total General Revenues and Contributions	6,369,693
Change in Net Position	
Net Position:	(353,661)
Beginning of year	9,080,475
End of year	\$ 8,726,814

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

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

					Nonmajor	Total
	General Fund		Water Fund	Go	overnmental Funds	Governmental Funds
\$	340,795 2,841,693	\$	266,557	\$	1,755,049 22,926	\$ 2,362,401
					,	2,864,619
	354,769		-		-	354,769
	210,638		-		-	210,638
	211,417		-		-	211,417
	-		74,214		-	74,214
	-		-		9,143	
	28,284		<u> </u>		92,229	9,143
\$	3,987,596	\$	340,771	\$	1,879,347	120,513 \$
						<u>6,207,714</u>
\$	64,102	\$	31,772	\$	8,807	\$ 104,681
Ψ	47,185	Ψ	4,557	Ψ	5,754	
	13,231		-		-	57,496
	30,419		-		_	13,231
	_		_		175,000	30,419
	154,937		36,329		189,561	<u>175,000</u>
	104,901		30,329		109,301	380,827
	736,408		74,214		68,563	<u>879,185</u>
	-		-		292,381	292,381
	-		-		1,081,194	1,081,194
	-		230,228		267,265	497,493
	1,174,978		-		-	
	1,921,273		<u>-</u>		(19,617)	1,174,978
	3,096,251		230,228		1,621,223	<u>1,901,656</u>
						<u>4,947,702</u>

Assets:

\$ \$ 3,987,596 \$ 340,771 \$ 1,879,347 6,207,714

Investments

Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:

Property Taxes Tax Liens

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Excise Taxes

User Charges

Departmental

Due from Other Governments Total Assets

Liabilities:

Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll Payroll Withholdings Other Notes Payable Total Liabilities

Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue

Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted

Committed Assigned

Unassigned

Total Fund Balance

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

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

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Nonmajor	Total
Revenues:	General Fund		Water Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Licenses, Permits, Fees	\$ 5,295,171 740,458 448,994 229,625	\$	- - -	\$ - 466,347 - -	\$ 5,295,171 1,206,805 448,994 229,625
Charges for Services Interest on Taxes Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other Total Revenues	- 62,659 50,151		344,544 -	200,252 43,708	544,796 62,659 93,859
Expenditures: Current:	 - -		- -	23,112 <u>95,645</u>	95,645
General Government Public Safety Public Works Water	6,827,058		344,544	829,064	8,000,666
Education	578,304		-	47,427	625,731
Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation	852,630		-	221,068	1,073,698
Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues	686,329 - 3,743,066		356,566 -	341,407 25,163 -	1,027,736 381,729 3,743,066
Over (Under) Expenditures	152,989 243,295		-	33,398 39,415	186,387 282,710
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In	 637,239 71,559 6,965,411		- 	707,878	637,239 71,559 8,029,855
Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (138,353)		(12,022)	121,186	
Net Change in Fund Balances					<u>(29,189)</u>
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	79,634 (100,000)		-	100,000 (79,634)	179,634
Fund Balances, End of Year	 (100,000)	_		(19,034)	(179,634)
The Notes to the Financial Statements are	 (20,366) (158,719)		(12,022)	20,366 141,552	
an integral part of this Statement.	3,254,970		242,250	1,479,671	(29,189) 4,976,891
TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD	\$ 3,096,251	\$	230,228		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	4,947,702
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		7,466,320
Certain changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows of resources or (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions.		(253,153)
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		879,185
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Other Post Employment Benefits Payable \$ (759,823) Net Pension Liability (3,387,903)	/	
Compensated Absences(165,514	<u>4)</u>	(4,313,240)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	8,726,814

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

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(111,279)

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 31,160

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.

108,477 (161,877

(46, 258)

(255, 256)

\$ (353,661)

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 Other Post Employment Benefits

Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions Net Change in Net Pension Liability

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

\$ (29,189)

\$ 480,260 (531,576) (51,316)

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, 2016

Budgeted Amounts

	Amounts						Amounts	Variance with
	Carried					Actual	Carried	Final Budget
Property Taxes	Forward from	\$	Original	\$	Final Budget ₀₂₄	Budgetary \$ Basis 871	Forward to	Positive § (Nega tive) ₄₇
State Receipts	-	Ψ	733,277	U	733,277	740,458		7,181
Excise and Other Taxes	_		304,380		304,380	448,994	_	144,614
Licenses, Permits, Fees	_		106,133		106,133	229,625	_	123,492
Interest on Taxes	_		50,500		50,500	62,659	_	12,159
Investment Income	_		10,000		10,000	12,835	_	2,835
Total Revenues			6,364,314		6,364,314	6,732,442		368,128
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government	116,951		595,754		752,705	578,304	137,048	37,353
Public Safety	15,889		887,035		922,924	852,630	60,310	9,984
Public Works	187,031		688,750		890,782	686,329	192,815	11,638
Education	-		3,862,143		3,862,143	3,743,066	-	119,077
Health and Human Services	-		167,642		167,642	152,989	-	14,653
Culture and Recreation	23,580		249,995		273,575	243,295	24,003	6,277
Employee Benefits and Insurance	-		629,793		679,793	637,239	-	42,554
State Assessments			59,152		59,152	71,559		(12,407)
Total Expenditures	343,451		7,140,264		7,608,716	6,965,411	414,176	229,129
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	(343,451)	_	(775,950)		(1,244,402)	(232,969)	(414,176)	<u>597,257</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In	-		264,191		510,027	589,661	-	79,634
Operating Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			264,191		510,027	589,661		79,634
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(343,451)		(511,759)		(734,375)	356,692		\$ 676,891
Other Budgetary Items:						Revenues:		
							ne Financial Stater	ments are an
Free Cash and Other Reserves	-		582,362			integral part of thi	s Statement.	
Prior year deficits	-		(70,603)		(70,603)			
Prior Year Encumbrances	343,451		<u>-</u>		343,451			
Total Other Budgetary Items	343,451	_	511,759	_	734,375			
NET BUDGET	<u>\$</u> _	\$		\$	<u>-</u>			

Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	F	Revenues	Е	xpenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis <u>Adjustments:</u>	\$	6,732,442	\$	6,965,411
Activity for Stabilization Fund Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes		37,316		
Net Increase in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable		10,100		
Net Increase in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts		47,200	-	
Reported on a GAAP Basis	<u>\$</u>	6,827,058	\$	6,965,411

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		ድ
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ -	\$ 98,237
Total Assets	50,039	00,207
LIABILITIES	50,039	=
Warrants Payable Due to Others		98,237
Escrows and Deposits		1 525
Total Liabilities	-	1,525
NET POSITION		6,012
Held in Trust for Other Purposes		90,700
The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this		98,237
Statement.		<u>\$</u>
	\$ 50,039	<u>-</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

F	Other Post Employmen Benefit Trust Fund	- nt
Additions: Contributions: Employers Investment Income Total Additions Deductions:	\$ 50,000 	
General Expenses Total Deductions Change in Net Position	50,039	<u>-</u> -

Net Position at Beginning of Year	 <u>-</u>
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 50,039

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

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 standardsetting 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 2016, 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, excises and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental 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 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

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U. S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

All investments are carried at fair value.

F. 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, 2015 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The Town has accepted the quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest

will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed preliminary tax bills for fiscal year 2016 on June 30,2015 that were due on August 3, 2015 and November 2, 2015 and the actual tax bills were mailed on December 30, 2015 and March 31, 2016 that were due on February 1, 2016 and May 2, 2016, 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 2016 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2016
Add: Debt Exclusion

\$ 5,161,511
 152,170
\$ 5,313,681

The total amount raised by taxation was \$5,310,405.

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. Upon issuance, a 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 only item in this category is *deferred outflows related to pensions*.

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

Fund financial statements

In addition to liabilities, the 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.

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 2016, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$734,375 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	\$	421,526
Overlay surplus		40,000
Prior year deficits		
	(70,60	03)
Prior year's encumbrances		343,452
	\$	734,375

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following fund has a deficit at June 30, 2016 as measured by the balances of unreserved fund balance.

• The Well on Braintree Road capital project fund has a deficit of \$19,617. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$175,000. This deficit will be eliminated upon appropriation or the issuance of permanent debt..

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, 2016 were \$2,510,875. Of these, \$120,330 were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

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

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

As of June 30, 2016, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

		Inve				ties
	Fair		Less			
Investment Type	Value		Than 1		1 to 5	6 to 10
Debt Securities:						\$
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 51,268	\$	-	\$	51,268	-
U. S. government agencies	273,290		99,694		51,131	
						122,465
Corporate bonds	156,715		20,175		136,540	
						-
Money market mutual fund	 112,523		112,523		_	
	F00 700	φ	222 202	Φ	220 020	<u>-</u>
	593,796	\$	232,392	<u>\$</u>	238,939	\$
						<u>122,465</u>
Other Investments:						
Certificate of deposts	1,202,736					
Equity securities-domestic stocks	339,654					
MMDT	 778,472					
	\$ 2,914,658					

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 \$2,914,658 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, 2016 is as follows:

	Related Debt	Fair			
	Instruments	Value			
	Moody's Quality Ratings				
	U. S. Treasury Obligations:				
	Corporate Bonds: Aa	ıa		\$	51,268
	\$ 593,796 U. \$	S. Government	: Agencies:		
	Aa	ıa			
Concentration of Credit				273,	290
Risk	Baa1				
		156,715			
may invest in one issue Town's total investment		112,523	on the amount More than 5 per are in the Fed	cent o	f the

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, 2016:

		Investment Maturities					
		Q	uoted Prices	Sig	gnificant		
		in Active			Other	Significant	
		Markets for		Observable		Unobservable	
	Fair	Identical Assets		I	Inputs	Inputs	
Investment Type	Value	(Level 1)		(L	Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Investments by Fair Value Level:						\$	
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 51,268	\$	51,268	\$	-	-	

U. S. government agencies	273,290	273,290	-
Certificate of deposits	1,202,736	1,202,736	- - -
Equity securities - domestic	339,654	339,654	-
Money market mutual fund	112,523	112,523	-
Corporate bonds	156,715		<u>156,715</u>
	2,136,186	\$ 1,979,471	\$ 156,715 \$ -
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:			
External Investment Pools (MMDT)	<u>778,472</u>		
Total Investments	\$ 2,914,658		
		_	

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, 2016, 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:

		Gross Amount	for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Property taxes Tax liens	\$	355,369 210,638	\$ (600)	\$ 354,769
I AX IIGIIS		210,000	_	210,638
Excise taxes		279,746	(68,329)	
User charges		74,714	(500)	211,417
Oser charges		7-4,7 1-4	(300)	74,214
Departmental		9,143	-	·
Due form other ways and		400 540		9,143
Due from other governments		120,513	-	120,513
	\$	1,050,123	\$ (69,429)	\$ 980,694

Major and nonmajor governmental funds:

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2016 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

Department of Veterans Services:

Veterans benefits \$ 28,284

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

Massachusetts Department of Transportation:

Highway Department - Chapter 90 funds 92,229

\$ 120,513

C. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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:

	Seneral Fund: Property taxes	\$ 286,069		
	Tax liens	210,638		
	Excise taxes	211,417		
V	Due from other governments Vater Fund: User charges	 28,284		736,408
	lonmajor Governmental Funds: Departmental	9,143	74,214	
	Due from other governments	59,420		

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset

Capital asset

activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning					Ending		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	541,369	\$		\$	-	\$	541,369
Construction in progress				27,123			27,12	<u>3</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated		541,369		27,123		-		
Capital assets being depreciated:							568,4	92

Buildings and Renovations	4,634,778	-	-
Machinery, equipment and other	2,676,230	99,745	4,634,778
Infrastructure	6,106,239	353,392	2,775,975 -
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,417,247	453,137	6,459,631 -
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-, ,	, -	13,870,384
Buildings and Renovations	2,542,133	161,122	- 2,703,255
Machinery, equipment and other	2,227,749	141,890	-
Infrastructure	1,671,098	228,564	2,369,639
Total accumulated depreciation	6,440,980	531,576	<u>1,899,662</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,976,267	(78,439)	6,972,556
			<u>6,897,828</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,517,636 Balance	\$ (51,316) \$ Decreases	- \$ 7,466,320 Balance

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

Governmental Activities:

General government \$ 41,989 Public safety
58,981 Public works 223,856 Education 22,805
Health and human services 29,387 Culture and recreation

54,804

Water 99,754

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 531,576

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are summarized below:

		Trans				
		General				
Transfers Out:		fund	fund	Total		
General fund	\$	-	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000		
Nonmajor governmental funds	_	79,634	-	79,634		
Total transfers out	\$	79,634	\$ 100,000	\$ 179,634		

F. Short-Term Financing

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

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

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final t Maturity Balance Renewed/ Retired/ Date July 1, 2015 Issued Redeemed					Outstanding June 30, 2016	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Bond Anticipation Notes:								
Water main	0.70%	06/01/16	\$ -	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$ -
Water main	0.79%	06/01/17			175,000		-	
Total Governmental Activities			\$ -	\$	350,000	\$	175,000	175,000 \$ 175,000

G. Long Term Debt General Obligation Bonds

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

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

								Α	moun	ts Due
	Bal	ance					Ва	lance	with	in One
	July '	1, 2015	Add	litions	Red	uctions	June	30, 2016	Ye	ar
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	196,674	\$	8,397	7 \$	39,55	7 \$	165,514	\$	33,103
OPEB liability obligation		713,565		46,258	3		-	759,823		
									-	
Net pension liability		3,496,380				108,47	<u> 7 </u>	3,387,903		
Governmental activity									_	
Long-term liabilities	\$	4,406,619	\$	54,655	<u>\$</u>	148,03	<u> </u>	4,313,240	\$	33,103

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 does not have any inside debt at June 30, 2016.

In addition, Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value authorized outside of Total Debt Outstanding purposes. issued, is Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit being limit." The Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity computation at June 30, 2016 limit as of June 30, 2016:	\$ 17,707,585 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	the Town is to incur debt that limit for specific Such debt, when designated as "outside the debt following is a 35 of the legal debt
Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2016)	\$ 354,151,70	<u>10</u>

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. The Town does not have loan authorizations at June 30, 2016.

Overlapping Debt

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

	C	Current			
		Year's ng Term Debt	Town's Estimated Share	Es	Fown's stimated irect Debt
Quaboag Regional School District:					
Middle School Construction Elementary School Construction	\$	310,000 200,000	38.55% 100.00%	\$	119,505
,	\$	510,000		<u>200</u> \$	<u>,000</u> 319,505

The above debt does not reflect the Commonwealth of Massachusetts School Building Assistance grants to pay for the interest and principal on allowable costs.

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2016:

				Nonmajor	Total
Nonspendable:	_	eneral Fund	Water Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Permanent funds	\$	<u> </u>		\$ 292,381	\$ 292,381
Restricted:					
Federal, state and local grants		-	-	173,217	173,217
Town revolving funds		-	-	38,491	38,491
Donations and gifts		-	-	88,219	88,219
Permanent funds		-	-	368,470	368,470
Other		<u> </u>		412,797	412,797
				1,081,194	1,081,194
Committed:					
Capital projects		-	-	259,540	259,540
Water Fund		-	230,228	-	230,228
Public works		<u> </u>		7,725	7,725
		-	230,228	267,265	497,493
Assigned:					
General government		137,048	-	-	137,048
Public safety		60,310	-	-	60,310
Public works		192,815	-	-	192,815
Culture and recreation		24,003	-	-	24,003

Subsequent year's budget	760,802			760,802
	1,174,978			1,174,978
Unassigned:				
General Fund	1,921,273	-	-	1,921,273
Deficit capital projects			(19,617)	
				<u>(19,617)</u>
	1,921,273		(19,617)	1,901,656
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 3,096,251	\$ 230,228	\$ 1,621,223	\$ 4,947,702

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Under Section 5B of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may for the purpose of creating a stabilization fund appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding ten percent of the amount raised in the preceding year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The aggregate amount in the fund at any time shall not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the Town and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund. The stabilization fund may be appropriated in a Town at a Town meeting for any lawful purpose. At June 30, 2016 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund \$ 154,018 Fire truck stabilization fund 229,822 Water stabilization fund 320,660 \$ 704,500

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, 2016, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2016.

C. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System). The System is a costsharing 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% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the 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, 2015 was \$214,718, representing 16.52% 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, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$3,387,903 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014. 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, 2015, the Town's proportional percentage was 0.4773%, which was a slight decrease from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$361,497 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$292,556 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$545,709 from the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. Since the System performs an actuarial valuation bi-annually, there are no reported differences between the expected and actual experience or a change of assumptions as of December 31, 2015.

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

2017 \$ (58,136)

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2016

For years ended Jui	ne	2018	
30,			(58,136)
	2020	2019	
	(57,766)		(58,136)
	Thereafter:		(20,979)
		\$	(253,153)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2015:

Valuation date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the UAAL to zero on or before June 30, 2035.
	2002 & 2003 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI): Increasing dollar amount at 4.5% to reduce the 2002 & 2003 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2028.
	2010 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI): Increasing dollar amount to reduce the 2010 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2022.
Remaining amortization period	21 years, except for ERI for 2002 and 2003 (14 years) and 2010 (8 years)
Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets as of the valuation date reduced by the sum of: 80% of the gains and losses of the prior year, 60% of the gains and losses of the second prior year, 40% of the gains and losses of the third prior year, and 20% of the fourth prior year. Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 80% or more than 120% of market value.
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increase	3.0% per year, including longevity
Inflation	Not explicitly assumed for the update to December 31, 2015 (3.5% per year for the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014)

Mortality rates

RP-2000 Mortality Table Projected to 2014 with Scale AA RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years for disabled members

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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return

Global Equity	40%	8.02%
Fixed income	23%	5.09%
Private Equity	10%	9.50%
Real Estate	10%	6.50%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	7.07%
Hedge Funds	9%	6.50%
Other	4%	6.18%
Total	100%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 0.05%. 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 7.75%. 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 or 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 7.75%.

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 (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease (6.75%)	Current scount Rate (7.75%)	 Increase 8.75%)
Net pension liability			
D. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable			
GASB Statement No. 45			
	\$ 4,079,082	\$ 3,387,903	\$ 2,801,010

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

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provided post-employment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries. The benefits, benefit levels, employee and employer contributions are governed by Massachusetts General Law chapter 32. There are approximately 43 active and retired employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment contracts. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-asyou-go financing requirements. For the 2016 fiscal year, the Town provided required contributions of \$71,573 towards the annual OPEB cost, comprised of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees (net of reinsurance), administrative expenses and reinsurance payments, and net of retiree contributions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years.

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	121,611
Interest on net OPEB obligation		28,543
Adjustment to annual required contribution		
	(32,	<u>323)</u>

Governmental

Annual OPEB cost (expense)	117,831	Activities
Contributions made during the fiscal year	(71,573)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	46,258	
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	713,565	
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	<u>\$ 759,823</u>	

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2016 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Percentage				
Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net
Year		OPEB	Cost		OPEB
Ended		Cost	Contributed	(Obligation
6/30/2016	\$	117,831	60.7%	\$	759,823
6/30/2015	\$	116,881	25.5%	\$	713,565
6/30/2014	\$	116,871	34.7%	\$	626,516

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$1,578,829, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,578,829. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,100,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 143.53%.

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The Town OPEB actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, used a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method. The OPEB liability is currently unfunded and the actuarial assumptions include a 4.0% discount rate and average salary increase of 2.0%. The health care inflation trend rate for year one is 2.0% increasing for four years to an ultimate rate of 4% per year.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level percentage of payroll open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 is 24 years.

E. Implementation Of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for implementation in 2017.

The GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, for implementation in 2017.

F. Future GASB Pronouncements

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

The GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, for implementation in fiscal year 2018.

The GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

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, 2016

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:

	12/31/15	12/31/14
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.4773%	0.5876%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,387,903	\$ 3,496,380
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,300,074	\$ 1,250,071
Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll	260.59%	279.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	44.52%	47.94%

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

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plan Schedule
Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions:

	 12/31/15	12/31/14		
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 214,718	\$	232,198	
determined contribution	 (214,718)	(23	2,198)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,300,074	\$	1,250,071	
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.52%		18.57%	

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

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

				Oth	er Post Em	plo	yment Benef	its			
				Actu							JAAL as a
A -4			uarial	Accr		Ur	nfunded	E I I	•		ercentage
Actuarial			ue of	Liability		,	AAL	Funded	Cover		f Covered
Valuation Date	ı	_	sets (A)	Entry (E		(UAAL) (B-A)	Ratio (A/B)	Payro (C)		Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2016)	\$			578,829 \$		1,578,829	0.0% \$		0,000	143.5%
6/30/2013	\$		- \$	1,142,	905	\$	1,142,905	0.0%	\$ 1	1,100,000	103.9%
6/30/2010	\$		- \$	1,958,	609	\$	1,958,609	0.0%	\$	751,784	260.5%
Schedule of En	npl	oyer Co	ntribution	ns \$	117,831	\$	71,573	3 60.7%)		
				\$	116,881	\$	29,832	25.5%)		
				\$	116,871	\$	40,579	9 34.7%)		
			Fiscal `	Year						Other Po	st
	Ended June 30		Annual	Actual		E		nploymen	t Benefits		
2016			2016 2	2015 2014	OPEB Cost	С	ontributions Made	Percenta Contribu	_		

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

	Valuation date		June 30, 2016						
	Actuarial cost me	thod	Entry Age Actuarial Cost method						
	Amortization met	hod	30-year amortization payments						
	Discount rate		4.0% per year						
Average salary increases			2.0% per year						
Medical/drug cost trend rate			2.0% in year one increasing 1% annually to an ultimate trend rate of 4.0% per year.						
	Plan Membershi Current active m	•	16	Current retirees, beneficiaries and					
depende	nts <u> </u>	<u>27</u> Total	43						

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, 2016

Federal and State Grants:

Arts Lottery Council Grants		\$ 4,500		\$ (4,500)	
Council on Aging Grants	13,504		14,621	1,706	14,790
Emergency Preparedness Coalition Grant	571		-	-	571
Extended Polling Hours	4,728			-	5,148
Highway Grants	-	401,896	,	•	100,000
Library Grants	16,422	•	•	,	20,359
Public Safety Grants	12,295	•	43,757	-	7,525
Smart Growth Grant	4,558		- 0.400	-	4,558
Storm Water Grants	32,250	-	9,490	-	22,760
Other:					
Assessor's Fee	-	7,597	4,000	-	3,597
Cable Grants	20,431	20,114	25,839	-	14,706
Cemetery Revolving	(1,634)) 8,880	3,952	-	3,294
Conservation Funds	9,160	-	-	-	9,160
Curb Cut Escrow	38,230	5,993	4,000	-	40,223
Gifts and Donations	93,177	23,111	31,358	794	85,724
Housing and Septic Repair Loan Repayments	258,814	21,762	-	-	280,576
Insurance Proceeds	910	52,282	4,583	-	48,609
Planning Board Revolving	664	-	-	-	664
Police Off Duty Detail Revolving	14,753	168,526	177,312	_	5,967
Other Grants and Programs	258	-	-	-	258
Road Machinery Fund	5,300	2,425	-	-	7,725
Stewardship Program Revolving	6,796	3,790	5,656	-	4,930
Storm Water Revolving	4,305	6,033	-	-	10,338
Conservation Commission Trust	5,581	459	-	-	6,040
Self Insurance Trust	23,082	1,844	2,000		22,926
Total Special Revenue	564,156	789,163	653,236	20,366	720,449
Capital Projects:					
Well No.2 Leland Road	265,086	-	5,546	-	259,540
Well on Braintree Road			19,617	<u> </u>	(19,617)
Total Capital Projects Funds	265,086	3	25,163		239,923
Perpetual Permanent Funds:					
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	175,441	6,750	-	-	182,191

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Library Funds
Total Perpetual Permanent Funds Page 52

 8,286
 8,286

 \$ 183,727
 \$ 6,750
 \$ \$ \$ 190,477

Special Revenue:

6

0

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Fund Balances			Other Financing	Fund Balances
July 1, 2015	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	June 30, 2016

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Continued from Page 52: Quaboag Park/Town					on-Major mental Funds	-	- \$	(38,631) 829,064
Common Funds :	e						\$	707,878
John G. Shackley Fund	n						- \$	
Helen Paige Shackley	s		\$	183,727		6,750		
Bandstand Helen B.	Т	o					<u>-</u>	-
Hawks/Stickney Fund	w	,		48,405				_
Margaret Preisach	n			12,495		24,434	13,249	_
Magnante Fund Other	Н	I		10,892		18,978		_
Trust Funds: Col.	a	II		29,132			4,599	
Fairfax Ayers Monument	Ir	nt						-
Fund Total Perpetual	е	ri		980		4,394	-	_
Permanent Funds	0	r		285,631		1,286		
	F	u					-	
Permanent Funds:	n	d				1,103		-
Cemetery Perpetual	Rice			93,526			-	-
Care Funds	Fountain			78,199		2,789		
Library Funds	Trust						900	-
Quaboag Park/Town	Total			4,974		806		-
Common Funds :	Permanent			3,122			-	-
John G. Shackley Fund	Funds			2,496		53		-
Helen Paige Shackley	_			5,175			-	-
Bandstand Helen B.	C			9,799		055		-
Hawks/Stickney Fund	h	a		646		355	-	
Margaret Preisach	n	g				12,596	40.007	-
Magnante Fund	е			3,329	64,319	75	10,337	-
Priscilla E. Side Fund	in			916	89	75		-
Common Committee	U			9,860	26,582	0	-	-
Fund Other Trust	nı	r		23,135	326,167	8		-
Funds:	ea			38,631 \$	1,479,671	812	-	-
Col. Fairfax Ayers	li:		\$	6,750 \$	1,479,071	012		Ξ
Monument Fund	e		Φ	0,750 ф	-	2,188	·	
Historical	G					2,100	394	•
Commission Fund	ai					1,905	334	- <u>\$</u>
Lucy Stone Birthplace	n,	•		-	•	1,903	_	20,366\$
Fund Peter Brady	L			-		71,782	-	<u>20,300 </u> \$
Memorial Fund	S:	S		-	•	71,702	29,479	190,477
Recreation Committee)			-			_0, 110	100,411
Fund								

48,405 12,495 10,892 29,132	292,381 104,711 92,578	4,408 3,599 7,064 699	10,605	3,684 66,578 991 97 10,672	28,376 <u>25,040</u> <u>368,470</u> <u>-</u>
980	9,368			\$	1,621,223
	Fund Balances July 1, 2015	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Fund Sources (Uses) Jun	d Balances ne 30, 2016

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

						Uncollected
	Uncollected		Abatements	Collections Net	Uncollected	Taxes
	Taxes		and	of Refunds and	Taxes	Per Detail
Real Estate Taxes: Levy of 2016 Levy of 2015	July 1, 2015	Commitments	Adjustments	Overpayments	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Levy of 2014 Levy of 2013 Levy of 2012 Prior Years						
Levy 01 2012 1 Hor Tears	\$ -	\$ 5,181,999	\$ 47,121	\$ 4,945,067	\$ 189,811	\$ 189,811
	200,182	-	20,457	99,444	80,281	80,281
Personal Property Taxes:	102,054	7,455	22,067	36,051	51,391	51,931
Levy of 2016 Levy of 2015	31,674	-	-	8,374	23,300	23,303
Levy of 2014 Levy of 2013	13,304	-	-	6,021	7,283	7,283
Levy of 2012	2,109			630	1,479	1,286
Prior Years	349,323	5,189,454	89,645	5,095,587	353,545	<u>353,895</u>
	_	131,410	3,872	126,924	614	614
Total Real Estate and	2,262	-	-	1,564	698	698
Personal Property Taxes	1,139	-	_	610	529	529
	591	-	411	180	-	-
	512	-	345	167	-	-
	20,494		19,669	842	(17)	
						<u>(17)</u>
	24,998	131,410	24,297	130,287	1,824	1,824
	\$ 374,321	\$ 5,320,864	\$ 113,94 <u>2</u>	\$ 5,225,874	\$ 355,369	\$ 355,71 <u>9</u>

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

										Unco	llected	
	Uncollected			A	batements	C	Collections Net		Jncollected	Taxes		
	TOWNSOF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUS Refunds and Taxes Per Detail											
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes: Levy of 2016 Levy of 2015 Levy of	July 1, 2015		Commitments	Α	djustments	(Overpayments	Jι	une 30, 2016	June 3	0, 2016	
2014 Levy of 2013 Levy of 2012 Prior Years Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$ 66,91 74,78	30	446,927 54,306 -	\$	7,532 4,400 621		58,090 6,655	\$	79,752 58,735 67,504	\$ 79,752 67,504	58,735	
	30,16 2,97		-		146		16,982 582		13,036 2,390	13,036		
	58,81	<u> 7</u>				_	488		58,329	2,390 10,724		
	\$ 233,65	<u> 52</u>	501,233	\$	12,699	\$	\$ 442,440	\$	279,746	\$	232,141	

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

											Und	collected
	Unco	ollected			Abatemer	nts	Colle	ections Net	Unc	ollected	Ad	counts
	Acc	counts			and		of R	efunds and	Ac	counts	Pe	er Detail
Tax Liens	July	1, TOWN	SEWIN			MAS	ၭန႓ႄႄၙ	HUSETTS rpayments	June	30, 2016	June	e 30, 2016
TAX LIGHS												
	\$	199,028	\$	23,606	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	11,996	\$	210,638	\$	187,836