TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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

August 30, 2018

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, 2017. 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 \$8,221,299 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,726,814, or a decrease of \$505,515 (6%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's total governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$4,501,838 this year, a decrease of \$445,864 (9%).
- The General Fund's total fund balance decreased \$46,447 (1.5%) to \$3,049,804. The ending General fund balance is 41% of revenues and transfers in and 41% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$849,155 (18%) to \$5,543,222 during the fiscal year.
 This was mainly attributed to net increases in bonds payable of \$215,000 and in the net pension liability of \$502,305.
- The Town had General fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount
 of \$671,572. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2017 were
 unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$187,600 and excess over budget state, local
 receipts of \$444,200 and prior year free cash not appropriated of \$41,600.

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) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Highlights Statement of Net Position Highlights

	Governmental Activities									
		2017		2016		Change				
Assets:										
Current assets	\$	5,779,404	\$	6,207,714	\$	(428,310)				
Capital assets		7,863,053		7,466,320		396,733				
Total assets		13,642,457		13,674,034		(31,577)				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred outflows related to pensions		626,858		292,556		334,302				
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		329,351		238,930		90,421				
Current debt		218,000		175,000		43,000				
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		4,823,871		4,280,137		543,734				
Noncurrent debt		172,000		-		172,000				
Total liabilities		5,543,222		4,694,067		849,155				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred inflows related to pensions		504,794		545,709		(40,915)				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,473,053		7,291,320		181,733				
Restricted		1,371,493		1,597,521		(226,028)				
Unrestricted		(623,247)		(162,027)		(461,220)				
Total net position	\$	8,221,299	\$	8,726,814	\$	(505,515)				

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

	Governmental Activities							
		2017		2016	C	hange		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	730,417	\$	726,358	\$	4,059		
Operating grants and contributions		459,586		524,522		(64,936)		
Capital grants and contributions		236,200		268,814		(32,614)		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes		5,514,920		5,260,976		253,944		
Motor vehicle and other taxes		496,878		494,406		2,472		
Penalties and interest on taxes		58,083		62,659		(4,576)		
Nonrestricted grants		533,658		493,658		40,000		
Unrestricted investment income		39,205		50,151		(10,946)		
Miscellaneous		918		1,093		(175)		
Total revenues		8,069,865		7,882,637		187,228		
Expenses:								
General government		674,830		640,448		34,382		
Public safety		1,099,577		1,056,649		42,928		
Public works		946,786		871,149		75,637		
Water		415,620		465,808		(50,188)		
Education		3,920,480		3,765,871		154,609		
Health and human services		227,881		205,444		22,437		
Culture and recreation		329,940		335,844		(5,904)		
Employee benefits and insurance		886,940		830,276		56,664		
State assessments		69,515		71,559		(2,044)		
Interest		6,211		-		6,211		
Total expenses		8,577,780		8,243,048		334,732		
Net (expenses) revenues		(507,915)		(360,411)		(147,504)		
Contributions to permanent funds		2,400		6,750		(4,350)		
Change in net position		(505,515)		(353,661)		(147,504)		
Net position - beginning of year		8,726,814		9,080,475		(353,661)		
Net position - end of year	\$	8,221,299	\$	8,726,814	\$	(505,515)		

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,221,299 at the close of fiscal year 2017.

Net position of \$7,473,053 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, \$1,371,493 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position* (\$623,247).

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 \$505,515 (6%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the decrease in net position for fiscal year 2017 was attributed to the acquisition of \$970,844 in new capital assets exceeding the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$574,111 and from the change deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions of \$375,217; and decreases in the net change in nonmajor governmental funds of \$432,500 and in recognizing this year's net pension liability of \$502,305.

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 \$4,501,838, a decrease of \$445,864 (9%) in comparison with the prior year.

The breakdown of the governmental fund balances is as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$294,781 (6%).
- Restricted fund balance \$967,585 (21%).
- Committed fund balance \$301,036 (7%).
- Assigned fund balance \$1,107,430 (25%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$1,831,006 (41%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the *General Fund* reported a fund balance of \$3,049,804 decreasing \$46,447 (1.5%) from the prior year. Of the \$3,049,804, the unassigned amount is \$1,942,374 (64%) and the assigned amount is \$1,107,430 (36%). General fund revenues were \$344,900 (5%) more than the prior fiscal year while expenditures also increased by \$287,534 (4%). Other activities in the General Fund were net transfers from other funds of \$34,540.

The main components of the increase in general fund revenues are related to the increases in property taxes in the amount of \$213,386 (4%) and excise and other taxes of \$111,251 (25%) 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 \$24,660 (3%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$154,609 (4%).
- Increase in Employee benefits and insurance of \$90,222 (14%).

The *Water Fund* is the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund has accumulated a balance of \$263,311 and shows an increase of \$33,083 (14%) in total operations. This change resulted from revenues exceeding expenditures. Revenues increased by \$11,422 (3%) while operating expenses decreased by \$33,683 (9%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2017 was \$7,915,690. This was an increase of \$306,974 (4%) 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 2017 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$662,745. Of the \$662,745 in under budget expenditures, \$475,125 has been carried over to fiscal year 2018.

A negative variance exists in public works of \$42,956 as the actual expenses exceeded the budget mainly as a result of higher than anticipated snow and ice clearing activities during the winter season.

The variance with the final budget was a positive \$752,758 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$565,138 and an appropriation surplus of \$187,620.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$7,863,053.

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 \$86,448.
- Highway equipment purchase for \$214,000.
- Road and sidewalk infrastructure improvements for \$383,646.
- Braintree Road well construction for \$286,751.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental debt, as of June 30, 2017, totaled \$215,000 for highway equipment.

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

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, 2017 do not reflect the fiscal year 2018 Town Meeting action with the exceptions of the free cash and stabilization amounts.

The Annual Town Meeting on June 6, 2017 authorized a fiscal year 2018 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy		\$	7,359,104
From Other Available Funds:			
General Fund:			
Unassigned fund balance:			
Free cash			289,305
Fire Truck Stabilization Fund	\$ 53,000		
Water stabilization	290,000		343,000
Water Fund:		•	
Retained earnings			126,450
Non-major Governmental Funds:			
Road Machinery			6,443
		\$	8,124,302

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, 2017

	Primary Government				
	Go	overnmental			
400570		Activities			
ASSETS					
CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	2,240,526 2,614,725			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		2,014,723			
Property Taxes		239,110			
Tax Liens Excise Taxes		297,360 148,050			
User Charges		75,939			
Departmental		31,225			
Due from Other Governments		132,469			
Total current assets		5,779,404			
NONCURRENT:					
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation Nondepreciable		847,738			
Depreciable		7,015,315			
Total noncurrent assets		7,863,053			
Total Assets		13,642,457			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		626,858			
Bototica Camono Notatoa to Foliototic		020,000			
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:		4-4-0-			
Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll		151,367 83,356			
Payroll Withholdings		24,385			
Tax Refund Payable		22,000			
Other		8,053			
Accrued Interest Compensated Absences		4,828 35,362			
Notes Payable		175,000			
Bonds Payable		43,000			
Total current liabilities		547,351			
NONCURRENT:		4.44.440			
Compensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable		141,449 792,214			
Net Pension Liability		3,890,208			
Bonds Payable		172,000			
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,995,871			
Total Liabilities		5,543,222			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		504,794			
NET POSITION		7 472 052			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		7,473,053			
Capital Projects		64,632			
Federal & State Grants		129,876			
Permanent Funds: Expendable		371,239			
Nonexpendable		371,239 294,781			
Other Purposes		510,965			
Unrestricted	_	(623,247)			
Total Net Position	\$	8,221,299			

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expenses) Revenues and and Changes in Net Position

					in	Net Position							
	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Go	<u>ry Government</u> overnmental Activities
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Water Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Interest	\$	674,830 1,099,577 946,786 415,620 3,920,480 227,881 329,940 886,940 69,515 6,211	\$	58,181 271,710 18,834 357,691 - 24,001	\$	38,778 12,886 25,349 - 255,282 68,969 58,322	\$ 236,200 - - - - - - -	\$	(577,871) (814,981) (666,403) (57,929) (3,665,198) (134,911) (271,618) (886,940) (69,515) (6,211)				
Total Governmental Activities		8,577,780		730,417		459,586	236,200		(7,151,577)				
Total Primary Government	\$	8,577,780	\$	730,417	\$	459,586	\$ 236,200		(7,151,577)				
	Prop Mote Pen Grai Unro Miso	eral Revenues perty Taxes or vehicle excis alties & Interes nts & Contribut estricted Inves cellaneous ributions to P	se a st on ions tmer	Taxes not restricted to nt Income	spe	cific programs			5,514,920 496,878 58,083 533,658 39,205 918 2,400				
	Total	General Reve	enue	es and Contribu	ıtion	s			6,646,062				
			Cha	ange in Net Pos	itior	1			(505,515)				
				Position: Beginning of yea	r				8,726,814				
				and of year				\$	8,221,299				

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund		Water Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$	1,589,206 1,660,874	\$	294,355 -	\$	356,965 953,851	\$	2,240,526 2,614,725
Property Taxes Tax Liens		239,110 297,360		-		-		239,110 297,360
Excise Taxes		148,050		_		-		148,050
User Charges		-		75,939		-		75,939
Departmental		-		-		31,225		31,225
Due from Other Governments Total Assets	\$	40,851 3,975,451	\$	370,294	\$	91,618 1,433,659	\$	132,469 5,779,404
Total Assets	Φ	3,975,451	φ	370,294	φ	1,433,639	Ф	5,779,404
Liabilities:								
Warrants Payable	\$	112,382	\$	25,952	\$	13,033	\$	151,367
Accrued Payroll		66,856		5,092		11,408		83,356
Payroll Withholdings Tax Refund Payable		24,385 22,000		-		-		24,385 22,000
Other		8,053		_		-		8,053
Notes Payable		-		-		175,000		175,000
Total Liabilities		233,676		31,044		199,441		464,161
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue		691,971		75,939		45,495		813,405
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		-		_		294,781		294,781
Restricted		-		-		967,585		967,585
Committed		-		263,311		37,725		301,036
Assigned Unassigned		1,107,430 1,942,374		-		(111,368)		1,107,430 1,831,006
Total Fund Balance		3,049,804		263,311		1,188,723		4,501,838
				•				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and		0.075 45		070.00:	•	4 400 0=5	Φ.	F 770 40 f
Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	3,975,451	\$	370,294	\$	1,433,659	\$	5,779,404

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Licenses, Permits, Fees Charges for Services Interest on Taxes Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other Total Revenues	\$ 5,508,557 782,341 560,245 223,527 - 58,083 39,205 - 7,171,958	\$ 355,966 355,966	\$ - 299,537 - 211,284 - 25,250 30,830 43,220 610,121	\$	5,508,557 1,081,878 560,245 223,527 567,250 58,083 64,455 30,830 43,220 8,138,045
Expenditures:					
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Water Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Debt Service: Interest Total Expenditures	 583,224 877,290 703,052 - 3,897,675 163,679 229,666 727,461 69,515 1,383 7,252,945	322,883 - - - - - - - 322,883	48,038 229,727 580,993 286,751 - 32,317 45,255 - - - 1,223,081		631,262 1,107,017 1,284,045 609,634 3,897,675 195,996 274,921 727,461 69,515 1,383 8,798,909
Excess of Revenues Over	(00.007)	22.002	(612.060)		(660.964)
(Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 259,540 (225,000) - 34,540	33,083	(612,960) 225,000 (259,540) 215,000 180,460		484,540 (484,540) 215,000 215,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,447)	33,083	(432,500)		(445,864)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,096,251	230,228	1,621,223		4,947,702
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,049,804	\$ 263,311	\$ 1,188,723	\$	4,501,838

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 4,501,838
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			7,863,053
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.	1		122,064
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.			813,405
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds Payable Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$	(215,000) (792,214) (3,890,208) (176,811)	(5,074,233)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due.			(4,828)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 8,221,299

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (445,864)
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	\$ 970,844 (574,111)	396,733
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.		(65,780)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:		
Proceeds from Bonds and Notes		(215,000)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Net Change in Compensated Absences	(11,297)	
Net Change in Other Post Employment Benefits	(32,391)	
Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions	375,217	
Net Change in Net Pension Liability	(502,305)	(475.00 *)
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	 (4,828)	(175,604)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (505,515)

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, 2017

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RI	141	1010	24	Λm	\sim	ınts

		uug	cica Amouni			_				
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		n Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Fin I	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:										
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	5,444,886	\$	5,444,886	\$	5,565,857	\$ -	\$	120,971
Intergovernmental	-		763,360		763,360		782,341	-		18,981
Excise and Other Taxes	_		256,900		256,900		560,245	-		303,345
Licenses, Permits, Fees	_		115,500		115,500		223,527	-		108,027
Interest on Taxes	_		50,000		50,000		58,083	-		8,083
Investment Income	_		10,000		10,000		15,731	-		5,731
Total Revenues			6,640,646		6,640,646		7,205,784	-		565,138
Expenditures: Current:										
General Government	137,048		722,593		859,641		583,224	183,098		93,319
Public Safety	60,310		836,889		984,379		877,290	42,686		64,403
Public Works	192,815		630,631		829,446		703,052	169,350		(42,956)
Education	-		3,813,747		3,905,334		3,897,675	.00,000		7,659
Health and Human Services	_		179,170		179,170		163,679	_		15,491
Culture and Recreation	24,003		247,472		271,475		229,666	31,124		10,685
Employee Benefits and Insurance	24,000		704,078		764,127		727,461	01,124		36,666
State Assessments	_		71,868		71,868		69,515	_		2,353
Debt Service:			7 1,000		7 1,000		03,313			2,000
Principal Principal	_		_		43,600		_	43,600		_
Interest	_		_		6,650		1,383	5,267		_
	414 176		7 206 449							107 620
Total Expenditures	414,176		7,206,448		7,915,690		7,252,945	475,125		187,620
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	(414,176)		(565,802)		(1,275,044)		(47,161)	(475,125)		752,758
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Operating Transfers In	-		229,131		229,131		229,131	-		-
Operating Transfers Out	-		-		(30,000)		(30,000)	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			229,131		199,131		199,131	-		-
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(414,176)		(336,671)		(1,075,913)		151,970		\$	752,758
Other Budgetary Items:										
Free Cash and Other Reserves	-		336,671		661,737					
Prior Year Encumbrances	414,176		-		414,176					
Total Other Budgetary Items	414,176		336,671		1,075,913					
NET BUDGET	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-					
	·	•		-		=				

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Revenues	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 7,205,784 \$	7,252,945
Adjustments: Activity for Stabilization Fund Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	23,474	-
Net Decrease in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable	(22,000)	-
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	 (35,300)	
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 7,171,958 \$	7,252,945

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	I	Other Employment Benefit ust Fund	Agency Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ 97,365		
Investments		100,165			
Total Assets		100,165	97,365		
LIABILITIES					
Due to Others		-	6,665		
Escrows and Deposits		-	90,700		
Total Liabilities		-	97,365		
NET POSITION					
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	100,165	\$ -		

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Other Employment Benefit ust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employers	\$ 131,825
Investment Income	 126
Total Additions	 131,951
Deductions: Employee Benefits and Insurance Total Deductions	 81,825 81,825
Change in Net Position	 50,126
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 50,039
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 100,165

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2017, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria for component units.

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

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

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

and

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

E. Investments

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

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

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

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

Additional investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

F. Receivables

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

Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2016 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 2017 on June 30,2016 that were due on August 1, 2016 and November 1, 2016 and the actual tax bills were mailed on December 29, 2016 and March 29, 2017 that were due on February 1, 2017 and May 1, 2017, 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 2017 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2017	\$ 5,398,247
Add: Debt Exclusion	148,215
Maximum Allowable Levy	\$ 5,546,462

The total amount raised by taxation was \$5,544,584.

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.

P. Total Column

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2017, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$1,075,913 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 \$ 661,737
Prior year's encumbrances 414,176
\$ 1,075,913

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following fund has a deficit at June 30, 2017 as measured by the balances of unreserved fund balance.

• The Well on Braintree Road capital project fund has a deficit of \$111,368. 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, 2017 were \$2,405,864. Of these, none are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

				Investmen (in Y		
		Fair		Less		
Investment Type	Value			Than 1		6 to 10
Debt Securities:						
U. S. treasury obligations	\$	50,320	\$	50,320	\$	-
U. S. government agencies		164,265		50,274		113,991
Corporate bonds		130,619		130,619		-
Money market mutual fund		88,155		88,155		-
		433,359	\$	319,368	\$	113,991
Other Investments:						
Certificate of deposts		1,212,884				
Equity securities-domestic stocks		367,347				
MMDT	701,300					
	\$	2,714,890				

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 \$2,714,890 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, 2017 is as follows:

Fair Value		
\$	50,320	
	164,265	
	130,619	
,	88,155	
\$	433,359	
	\$	

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Town's total investments are in the Federal Home Loan Bank amounting to 6.05% of the Town's total investments.

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, 2017:

			Fair Value Measurement					
Investment Type		Fair Value		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
U. S. treasury obligations	\$	50,320	\$	50,320	\$	-	\$	-
U. S. government agencies		164,265		164,265		-		-
Certificate of deposits		1,212,884		1,212,884		-		-
Equity securities - domestic		367,347		367,347		-		-
Money market mutual fund		88,155		88,155		-		-
Corporate bonds		130,619		-		130,619		<u>-</u>
		2,013,590	\$	1,882,971	\$	130,619	\$	-
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:								
External Investment Pools (MMDT)		701,300	_					
Total Investments	\$	2,714,890	=					

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, 2017, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts of the primary government, are as follows:

	Allowance					
	Gross		for			Net
		Amount	ι	Incollectibles		Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:						
Property taxes	\$	239,110	\$	-	\$	239,110
Tax liens		297,360		-		297,360
Excise taxes		216,690		(68,640)		148,050
User charges		76,439		(500)		75,939
Departmental		31,225		-		31,225
Due from other governments		132,469		-		132,469
	\$	993,293	\$	(69,140)	\$	924,153

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2017 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Veterans Services: Veterans benefits	\$ 40,851
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Massachusetts Department of Transportation: Highway Department - Chapter 90 funds	91,618
	\$ 132,469

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

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

General Fund:			
Property taxes	\$ 205,710		
Tax liens	297,360		
Excise taxes	148,050		
Due from other governments	 40,851	\$	691,971
Water Fund:		<u>-</u> '	
User charges			75,939
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Departmental	7,800		
Due from other governments	37,695		45,495
		\$	813,405

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 541,369	\$ -	\$ - \$	541,369
Construction in progress	27,123	293,655	(14,409)	306,369
Total capital assets not being depreciated	568,492	293,655	(14,409)	847,738
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Renovations	4,634,778	-	-	4,634,778
Machinery, equipment and other	2,775,975	300,448	(133,338)	2,943,085
Infrastructure	6,459,631	391,151	-	6,850,782
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,870,384	691,599	(133,338)	14,428,645
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Renovations	2,703,255	161,123	-	2,864,378
Machinery, equipment and other	2,369,639	173,628	(133,338)	2,409,929
Infrastructure	1,899,662	239,361	-	2,139,023
Total accumulated depreciation	6,972,556	574,112	(133,338)	7,413,330
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,897,828	117,487	-	7,015,315
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,466,320	\$ 411,142	\$ (14,409) \$	7,863,053

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 41,989
Public safety	80,964
Public works	252,225
Education	22,805
Health and human services	29,387
Culture and recreation	54,805
Water	91,937
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 574,112

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are summarized below:

	Trans				
		١	Nonmajor	.!	
	General				
Transfers Out:	fund fund				Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	225,000	\$	225,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	 259,540		-		259,540
Total transfers out	\$ 259,540	\$	225,000	\$	484,540

F. Short-Term Financing

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

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

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	_	Balance lly 1, 2016	-	enewed/ Issued		Retired/ edeemed		utstanding ine 30, 2017
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Bond Anticipation Notes: Water main	0.79%	6/1/2017	\$	175.000	\$	_	\$	175.000	\$	_
Water main	1.24%	6/1/2018	Ψ	-	*	175,000	*	-	Ψ	175,000
Total Governmental Activities			\$	175,000	\$	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 the governmental activities.

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

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	itstanding ne 30, 2017
Inside Debt: Municipal Purpose Loan of 2016: Highway equipment	2.45%	7/28/2016	7/28/2021	\$ 215,000	\$ 215,000
Total governmental type debt					\$ 215,000

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all governmental type fund general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2018	\$ 43,000	\$	5,268	\$ 48,268
2019	43,000		4,214	47,214
2020	43,000		3,161	46,161
2021	43,000		2,107	45,107
2022	 43,000		1,053	44,053
	\$ 215,000	\$	15,803	\$ 230,803

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	,	Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017	 nounts Due rithin One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bond Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$	215,000	\$	-	\$	215,000	\$ 43,000
Compensated absences	165,514		13,253		1,956		176,811	35,362
OPEB liability obligation	759,823		32,391		-		792,214	-
Net pension liability	3,387,903		502,305		-		3,890,208	-
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,313,240	\$	762,949	\$	1,956	\$	5,074,233	\$ 78,362

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town's inside debt at June 30, 2017 totaled \$215,000.

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

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2017:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2016)		\$	354,151,700
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value			17,707,585
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 215,000		
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 -		215,000
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity		•	4- 400
at June 30, 2017		\$	17,492,585

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, 2017.

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.

	Current Year's ong Term Debt	Town's Estimated Share	E	Town's stimated irect Debt
Quaboag Regional School District: Elementary School Construction Middle School Construction	\$ 100,000 205,000	100.00% 38.78%	\$	100,000 79,499
			\$	179,499

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2017:

	General Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,781	\$ 294,781
Restricted: Federal, state and local grants Town revolving funds Donations and gifts Capital projects Permanent funds Other	- - - - -	- - - -	92,181 29,841 90,574 1,000 371,140 382,849	92,181 29,841 90,574 1,000 371,140 382,849
Committed: Capital projects Water Fund Public works	- - - -	263,311 - 263,311	967,585 30,000 - 7,725 37,725	30,000 263,311 7,725 301,036
Assigned: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Debt Service: Principal Interest Subsequent year's budget	183,098 42,686 169,350 31,124 43,600 5,267 632,305 1,107,430	- - - -	- - - - - -	183,098 42,686 169,350 31,124 43,600 5,267 632,305 1,107,430
Unassigned: General Fund Deficit capital projects	1,942,374 1,942,374	-	- (111,368) (111,368)	1,942,374 (111,368) 1,831,006
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 3,049,804	\$ 263,311	\$ 1,188,723	\$ 4,501,838

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, 2017 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 161,988
Fire truck stabilization fund	181,602
Water stabilization fund	 300,925
	\$ 644,515

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, 2017, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2017.

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

C. Subsequent Events

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

D. Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of their gross regular compensation based upon their membership date with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$225,606, representing 18.22% 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, 2017, a reported liability of \$3,890,208 is the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as measured as of December 31, 2016. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. 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, 2016, the Town's proportional percentage was 0.4645%, which was a slight decrease from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$352,693 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$626,858 from the differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes of assumptions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$504,794 from the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

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

For years ended June 30,	
2018	\$ 25,568
2019	25,569
2020	25,153
2021	(11,814)
Thereafter:	57,588
	\$ 122,064

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2016:

Valuation date January 1, 2016

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. The annual increase in appropriation is

further limited to 9.95%.

2002 & 2003 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI):

Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the 2002 & 2003 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2028 and the 2010 ERI to zero

on or before June 30, 2022.

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.

3% per year

Salary increases Group 1: 6% - 4.25%, based on service

Group 4: 7% - 4.75%, based on service

Payroll growth 4% per year

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

improvement using Scale BB.

RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2012) with full generational mortality

improvement using Scale BB for disabled members

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

Inflation

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, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	40%	4.97%
Fixed income	22%	2.29%
Private Equity	11%	6.50%
Real Estate	10%	3.50%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	3.00%
Hedge Funds	13%	3.48%
Other	0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 7.06%. 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:

				Current	
	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Town's net pension liability	\$	4,685,801	\$	3,890,208	\$ 3,218,595

E. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 45

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires Towns to account for OPEB, primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns the post employment benefits, rather than when they use them. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position.

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-as-you-go financing requirements. For the 2017 fiscal year, the Town provided required contributions of \$81,825 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:

	 ernmental ctivities
Annual required contribution	\$ 124,388
Interest on net OPEB obligation	30,393
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(40,565)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	114,216
Contributions made during the fiscal year	(81,825)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	32,391
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	759,823
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 792,214

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2017 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage		
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB		Net
Year	OPEB	Cost		OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributed	0	bligation
6/30/2017	\$ 114,216	71.6%	\$	792,214
6/30/2016	\$ 117,831	60.7%	\$	759,823
6/30/2015	\$ 116,881	25.5%	\$	713,565

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, 2017 is 24 years.

GASB Statement No. 74

The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2017, the trust balance is \$100,165.

Investments

The OPEB Trust fund does not have a formal investment policy. As of June 30, 2017, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Town's Morgan Stanley investments described earlier under Investment Policies (refer to note 3A).

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	(6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,594,237
Less: Plan fiduciary net position		(100,165)
City's Net OPEB liability	\$	1,494,072
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		6.3%
of the total OPEB liability		0.3%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified;

Valuation date

June 30, 2016

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal

Discount rate

4.00% annually

Salary increases

2.00% annually

Healthcare cost trend rates 2016 medical trend rates: 2.00% annually

Ultimate trend rates: 4.00% annually in Year 5

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was not provided.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.00%. 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 Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

				Current	
	1%	% Decrease (3.00%)	Dis	count Rate (4.00%)	1% Increase (5.00%)
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	1,696,181	\$	1,494,072	\$ 1,318,114

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

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

			_	lealthcare ost Trend		
	1%	6 Decrease		Rates	1	l% Increase
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	1,303,223	\$	1,494,072	\$	1,721,553

F. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

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. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

The GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement #14*, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

The GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

G. 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. 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. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, for implementation in fiscal year 2018.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

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, 2017

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:

	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.4645%	0.4773%	0.5876%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,890,208	\$ 3,387,903	\$ 3,496,380
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,238,564	\$ 1,300,074	\$ 1,250,071
Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll	314.09%	260.59%	279.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	42.00%	44.52%	47.94%

Note: These schedules are intended 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, 2017

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:

	1	2/31/2016	1	2/31/2015	1	2/31/2014
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	225,606	\$	214,718	\$	232,198
determined contribution		(225,606)		(214,718)		(232,198)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	1,238,564	\$	1,300,074	\$	1,250,071
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.22%		16.52%		18.57%

Note: These schedules are intended 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 (GASB 45) Schedule
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Post Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2016	\$	-	\$ 1,578,829	\$	1,578,829	0.0%	\$ 1,100,000	143.5%
6/30/2013	\$	-	\$ 1,142,905	\$	1,142,905	0.0%	\$ 1,100,000	103.9%
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$ 1,958,609	\$	1,958,609	0.0%	\$ 751,784	260.5%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Other Post Employment Benefits

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Со	Actual ntributions Made	Percentage Contributed		
2017	\$ 114,216	\$	81,825	71.6%		
2016	\$ 117,831	\$	71,573	60.7%		
2015	\$ 116,881	\$	29,832	25.5%		

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 method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost method
Amortization method	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 Membership:

Total	43
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	27
Current active members	16

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (GASB 74) Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	6	3/30/2017
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	40,087
Interest on net OPEB liability		62,922
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
member contributions		(81,825)
Net change in total OPEB liability		21,184
Total OPEB liability-beginning		1,573,053
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$	1,594,237
Plan fiduciary net position		
Net investment income	\$	126
Employer contributions to Trust		131,825
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
member contributions		(81,825)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		50,126
Total fiduciary net position-beginning		50,039
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	100,165
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$	1,494,072

Note: These schedules are intended 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 Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (GASB 74) Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	 6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,594,237 (100,165)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,494,072
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.3%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 1,100,000
Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	135.8%

Schedule of Contributions:

	6	6/30/2017
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	131,825
determined contribution		(81,825)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	50,000
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$	1,100,000
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.4%
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense		N/A

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

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, 2017

	Fund Balances July 1, 2016		ı	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2017	
Special Revenue:					-			
Federal and State Grants:								
Arts Lottery Council Grants	\$	1	\$	4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,501
Council on Aging Grants		14,790		14,617	16,015	-		13,392
Emergency Preparedness Coalition Grant		571		-	-	-		571
Extended Polling Hours		5,148		1,090	5,215	-		1,023
Highway Grants		100,000		257,925	348,960	-		8,965
Information Technology Grant		-		4,875	4,875	-		-
Library Grants		20,359		6,516	4,477	-		22,398
Public Safety Grants		7,525		10,014	9,214	-		8,325
Smart Growth Grant		4,558		-	-	-		4,558
Storm Water Grants		22,760		-	7,732	-		15,028
Other:								
Assessor's Fee		3,597		-	3,597	-		-
Cable Grants		14,706		20,544	18,335	-		16,915
Cemetery Revolving		3,294		6,350	9,523	-		121
Conservation Funds		9,160		-	-	-		9,160
Curb Cut Escrow		40,223		8,837	6,000	-		43,060
Gifts and Donations		85,724		30,829	28,475	-		88,078
Housing and Septic Repair Loan Repayments		280,576		7,460	-	-		288,036
Insurance Proceeds		48,609		-	26,101	-		22,508
Planning Board Revolving		664		-	-	-		664
Police Off Duty Detail Revolving		5,967		189,546	195,513	-		-
Other Grants and Programs		258		-	-	-		258
Road Machinery Fund		7,725		-	-	-		7,725
Stewardship Program Revolving		4,930		1,400	3,100	-		3,230
Storm Water Revolving		10,338		6,988	1,200	-		16,126
Conservation Commission Trust		6,040		(14)	-	-		6,026
Self Insurance Trust		22,926		477	1,000			22,403
Total Special Revenue	\$	720,449	\$	571,954	\$ 689,332	\$ -	\$	603,071

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Fund Balances July 1, 2016	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2017
Capital Projects:					
Highway Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 1,000
Water Line Settlement	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Well No.2 Leland Road	259,540	-	-	(259,540)	-
Well on Braintree Road	(19,617)	-	286,751	195,000	(111,368)
Total Capital Projects Funds	239,923	-	500,751	180,460	(80,368)
Perpetual Permanent Funds:					
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	182,191	2,400	-	-	184,591
Library Funds	8,286	-	-	-	8,286
Quaboag Park/Town Common Funds :					
John G. Shackley Fund	48,405	-	-	-	48,405
Helen Paige Shackley Bandstand	12,495	-	-	-	12,495
Helen B. Hawks/Stickney Fund	10,892	-	-	-	10,892
Margaret Preisach Magnante Fund	29,132	-	-	-	29,132
Other Trust Funds:					
Col. Fairfax Ayers Monument Fund	980	-	-	-	980
Total Perpetual Permanent Funds	292,381	2,400	-	-	294,781
Permanent Funds:					
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	104,711	11,239	5,880	-	110,070
Library Funds	92,578	20,193	4,365	-	108,406
Quaboag Park/Town Common Funds :					
John G. Shackley Fund	9,368	1,201	-	-	10,569
Helen Paige Shackley Bandstand	4,408	352	-	-	4,760
Helen B. Hawks/Stickney Fund	3,599	301	-	-	3,900
Margaret Preisach Magnante Fund	7,064	753	-	-	7,817
Priscilla E. Side Fund	10,605	(24)	5,890	-	4,691
Common Committee Fund	699	14	-	-	713
Total Permanent Funds Page 59	\$ 233,032	\$ 34,029	\$ 16,135	\$ -	\$ 250,926

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Fund Balances July 1, 2016		Revenues		Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Fund Balances June 30, 2017	
Continued from Page 59	\$	233,032	\$ 34,029	\$	16,135	\$	-	\$	250,926
Permanent Funds (Continued)									
Other Trust Funds:									
Col. Fairfax Ayers Monument Fund		3,684	97		-		-		3,781
Historical Commission Fund		66,578	(149)		7,222		-		59,207
Lucy Stone Birthplace Fund		991	21		-		-		1,012
Peter Brady Memorial Fund		97	2		-		-		99
Recreation Committee Fund		10,672	198		9,139		-		1,731
Reynis Town Hall Interior Fund		28,376	591		-		-		28,967
Rice Fountain Trust		25,040	978		502		-		25,516
Total Permanent Funds		368,470	35,767		32,998		-		371,239
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	1,621,223	\$ 610,121	\$	1,223,081	\$	180,460	\$	1,188,723

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

	collected Taxes ly 1, 2016	Co	ommitments	batements and djustments	of I	llections Net Refunds and erpayments	Incollected Taxes une 30, 2017	P	rcollected Taxes er Detail ee 30, 2017
Real Estate Taxes:									
Levy of 2017	\$ -	\$	5,430,013	\$ 35,282	\$	5,237,124	\$ 157,607	\$	157,326
Levy of 2016	189,811		-	52,673		86,253	50,885		50,855
Levy of 2015	80,281		-	35,524		23,465	21,292		21,292
Levy of 2014	51,391		-	33,841		12,589	4,961		4,961
Levy of 2013	23,300		-	18,481		1,522	3,297		3,300
Prior Years	 8,762		-	7,474		6	1,282		1,279
	 353,545		5,430,013	183,275		5,360,959	239,324		239,013
Personal Property Taxes:									
Levy of 2017	-		119,693	108		119,325	260		200
Levy of 2016	614		-	632		453	(471)		12
Levy of 2015	698		-	697		-	1		1
Levy of 2014	529		-	458		75	(4)		(4)
Prior Years	 (17)		-	2,227		(2,244)	-		
	1,824		119,693	4,122		117,609	(214)		209
Total Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 355,369	\$	5,549,706	\$ 187,397	\$	5,478,568	\$ 239,110	\$	239,222

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

	collected Taxes ly 1, 2016 Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2017		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2017		
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:											
Levy of 2017	\$ -	\$	456,173	\$	6,110	\$	404,084	\$	45,979	\$	40,247
Levy of 2016	79,752		52,487		3,777		74,406		54,056		54,160
Levy of 2015	58,735		-		316		4,423		53,996		53,996
Levy of 2014	67,504		-		2,086		38,846		26,572		26,572
Levy of 2013	13,036		-		-		4,209		8,827		8,827
Prior Years	 60,719		-		32,718		741		27,260		13,393
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$ 279,746	\$	508,660	\$	45,007	\$	526,709	\$	216,690	\$	197,195

TOWN OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

	Uncollect Account July 1, 20	S	ommitments	Abatements and Adjustments	(Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments	A	ncollected Accounts ne 30, 2017	A P	collected ccounts er Detail e 30, 2017
Tax Liens	\$ 210,	638 \$	174,009	\$	- (\$ 87,287	\$	297,360	\$	268,193