### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY

Financial Statements
December 31, 2016 and 2015

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Commissioners West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant West Boylston, Massachusetts 01583

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant and Subsidiary as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lighting Plant's 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.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 opinion.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Management has reported its December 31, 2016 portion of the net pension liability (NPL) based on reports provided by the Worcester Regional Retirement System (WRRS) that are not in compliance with GASB standards. Government accounting standards require that the NPL be reported using actuarial data that is no more than 30 months and one day old. The WRRS provided NPL information using data from an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2014. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, fund balance, and revenues of the Plant has not been determined.

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#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plant as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in financial position thereof for the years ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant and Subsidiary and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Town of West Boylston, Massachusetts, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Other Postemployment Benefits and Net Pension Liability information on pages three through six and 40 through 42 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information presented on pages 43 through 50 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the 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 financial statements as a whole.

Goulet, Salvidio & Associates, P.C.

Loulet Salvidio & associates, P.C.

Worcester, Massachusetts

March 31, 2017

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant's annual financial report, management provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Lighting Plant for the year ending December 31, 2016. The Lighting Plant's performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Statements of Net Position are designed to indicate our financial position as of a specific point in time. At December 31, 2016, it shows our net worth has increased by 17.4% over the year ended December 31, 2015.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position summarize our operating results and reveal how much of a profit was earned for the years presented. As discussed in more detail on the following page, our income for December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$1,186,726 and \$756,615, respectively.

The Statements of Cash Flows provide information about the cash receipts and cash payments during the accounting period. The statement also provides information about the investing and financing activities for the same period.

#### **Summary of Net Position**

	2016	2015
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$ 7,775,280 	\$ 6,735,166 10,986,095
Total Assets	23,496,012	17,721,261
Deferred Outflows of Resources	524,309	174,943
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 24,020,321	<u>\$ 17,896,204</u>
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 1,794,962 9,317,053	\$ 1,006,155 4,804,427
Total Liabilities	11,112,015	5,810,582
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,906,695	5,270,737
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position Restricted for Depreciation Unrestricted  Total Net Position	3,868,920 1,531,451 2,601,240 8,001,611	3,970,576 1,181,286 1,663,023 6,814,885
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 24,020,321</u>	<u>\$ 17,896,204</u>

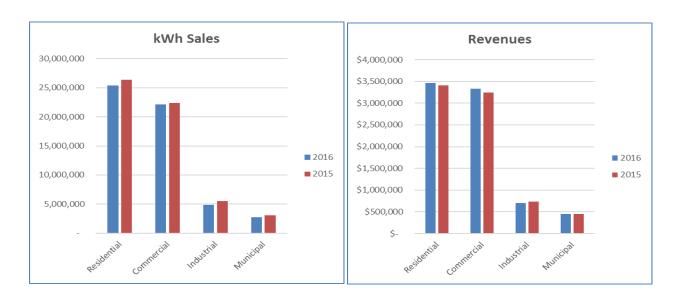
#### **Summary of Changes in Net Position**

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 8,154,897 6,990,679	\$ 8,077,017 <u>7,326,439</u>
Operating Income (Loss) Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,164,218 22,508	750,578 6,037
Income Before Contributions and Transfers Beginning Net Position	1,186,726 6,814,885	756,615 6,058,270
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 8,001,611</u>	\$ 6,814,885

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### Kilowatt Hour Sales

The following charts represent total kilowatt-hour sales and total revenues by account class for 2016 and 2015. Overall the annual growth in kilowatt-hour sales decreased approximately 3.7% and operating revenues increased approximately 1%.



#### **Customer Base**

By the end of 2016, WBMLP provided electric service to 3,016 residents, 477 businesses and 68, municipal and government customers. WBMLP expects energy consumption and sales revenue in 2017 to remain stable and similar to 2016. Our sales revenues are not dependent on one industry or one significantly sized customer that could impact revenues in the event this customer leaves our service territory. Our largest customer, the county jail, has three electric services that accounted for approximately 8% of the total kilowatt-hour sales in 2016. The rest of our top 20 largest customers represent only 1.0% - 2.0% each, of our kilowatt-hour sales and therefore individually, do not pose a risk to our forecasted revenues and budgets.

#### **Financial Highlights (continued)**

#### Power Supply

Power supply and transmission expenses represent 74% of WBMLP's annual operating budget. WBMLP purchases most of its annual energy supply through long-term contracts, power purchase agreements, and asset ownership that provide certain volumes of energy at fixed or known prices. Our long-term energy portfolio includes a mix of existing renewable and clean energy supply obligations that extend beyond 2045. In 2016, only 12% of our annual energy supply was considered "open" to market forces and fulfilled through ISO-NE day-ahead and real-time energy market purchases. The ability to own generation and execute long-term energy supply contracts is one of many distinct features that differentiate municipal light plants from distribution companies or IOUs.

In 2016 the largest components of our power supply were two greenhouse gas emission (GHG) free nuclear energy projects, representing approximately 44% of our power supply purchases. WBMLP expects these two nuclear projects to operate and generate electricity through 2045. 27% of our power supply in 2016 came from energy hedging contracts that provide fixed amounts of energy and prices for timeframes lasting up to five years. Hydroelectricity is another important component that was 6% of our long-term clean energy supply in 2016 and includes the out-of-region import of low-cost hydroelectricity from New York for the benefit of our ratepayers. The remaining components of our 2016 power supply were 6% wind, 4% natural gas/oil, and 1% solar energy generation owned and operated by WBMLP.

WBMLP's non-GHG emitting energy supply, as a percentage of sales, was 54% in 2016 based on MassDEP reporting. MassDEP's most recently published GHG Summary Report points out that 50.1% of West Boylston's annual energy sales were non-emitting in 2013. In comparison, Investor Owned Utilities (IOU's) reported only 6.2% - 7.3% of sales as non-emitting MWh's in 2013. WBMLP's ratepayers pay for an existing clean energy supply that exceed MassDEP's proposed Clean Energy Standard through 2040, and our local regulatory process will continue to develop and/or purchase both renewable and clean energy given our unique structure and legislative authority.

#### **Utility Plant and Debt Administration**

#### **Utility Plant**

The Lighting Plant and Cooperative's investment in utility plant assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$10,684,749 and \$6,342,780 respectively. Plant and equipment replacement is part of an on-going capital improvement plan to keep the Lighting Plant in good operating condition.

#### **Significant Balances and Transactions**

#### Purchased Power Working Capital

The purchased power working capital is an amount held by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC), our power supply agent. MMWEC requires that they hold a set amount of capital (minimum of two months) from which it may pay our power supply obligations when they are due. They replenish the fund as needed from our monthly invoice payments. Currently our power costs are approximately \$450,000 per month. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$964,569 and \$957,500, respectively.

#### **Significant Balances and Transactions (Continued)**

#### **Depreciation Fund**

The West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant maintains a depreciation fund, which is managed by the Town of West Boylston Treasurer. This fund is used to pay for large capital investments such as new vehicles, distribution system upgrades and new construction projects. This fund is required by State statute. The Lighting Plant set aside 3% of the cost of plant to be used for capital improvements and additions for the years ending December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Our depreciation fund balance at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$1,531,451 and \$1,181,286 respectively.

#### Rate Stabilization Fund

WBMLP established a rate stabilization fund which is managed by MMWEC. The fund was initially established to mitigate the difference in the market cost of energy and our long term energy contract costs. Today the rate stabilization fund represents a reserve of approximately six months energy and transmission supply costs in the event of a national emergency, fuel supply disruption, transmission constraints, nuclear decommissioning expenses, new state and federal regulations related to clean energy, homeland security, climate change, and other disruptions to the energy market.

New England and Massachusetts in particular, is heavily dependent on reliable and cost effective natural gas fuel supply for energy generation. As the Commonwealth and ISO-NE region eliminates coal and oil from its sources of generation, and, consumers switch to natural gas for residential and commercial heating, the transportation and supply of natural gas is becoming constrained due to a lack of multiple natural gas transmission pipelines into the Commonwealth. ISO-NE market rates for energy have been impacted previously by the lack of adequate natural gas pipeline infrastructure in Massachusetts.

There are many factors, other than the cost of energy, such as increased financial requirements of the ISO New England, the possibility of escalating costs at our nuclear facilities due to homeland security requirements and interruptions in supply due to natural and manmade disasters, which could dramatically affect the cost of energy and transmission services. Our rate stabilization fund balance at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$3,362,884 and \$3,319,889 respectively.

#### Rates

WBMLP's average electricity rates continue to remain lower than investor owned utility rates in Massachusetts in 2016. Our electricity rates have remained the same since 2009 and we don't expect a rate increase in 2017. In 2016, the average homeowner in West Boylston consumed approximately 700 kilowatt hours per month and spent approximately \$90 per month for that electricity. WBMLP continues to manage its operating budget to minimize future rate increases.

### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

#### ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	 2016	2015	
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer			
Operating Cash	\$ 4,275,597	\$	4,215,395
Funds on Deposit with MMWEC			
Pooled Financing	1,032,338		-
Petty Cash	1,800		1,800
Customer Accounts Receivable, Net	180,891		145,554
Accounts Receivable - Other	233,884		382,981
Interest Receivable	8,175		6,085
Unbilled Revenue	703,928		584,608
Materials and Supplies	269,973		285,091
Prepaid Expenses	18,746		42,380
Prepaid Purchased Power	85,379		113,772
Purchased Power Working Capital	964,569		957,500
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 7,775,280		6,735,166
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer			
Customer Deposits	138,850		139,342
Depreciation Fund	1,531,451		1,181,286
Investments	2,798		2,798
Rate Stabilization Fund	3,362,884		3,319,889
Utility Plant Assets, Net	 10,684,749		6,342,780
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	15,720,732		10,986,095
TOTAL ASSETS	 23,496,012		17,721,261
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	 524,309		174,943
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 24,020,321	\$	17,896,204

### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

#### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2016	2015	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Pooled Financing Loan Bond Payable	\$ 572,345 757,044 260,006 205,567	\$ 650,534 150,049 - 205,572	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,794,962	1,006,155	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Customer Deposits Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation Pooled Financing Loan, Net of Current Portion Bond Payable, Net of Current Portion	138,850 2,737,718 90,229 4,389,192 1,961,064	139,342 2,380,599 117,854 - 2,166,632	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	9,317,053	4,804,427	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,112,015	5,810,582	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Purchased Power Adjustment Reserve for Rate Stabilization  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	169,196 833,846 3,903,653 4,906,695	1,410,079 3,860,658 5,270,737	
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position Restricted for Depreciation Unrestricted Net Position  TOTAL NET POSITION	3,868,920 1,531,451 2,601,240 8,001,611	3,970,576 1,181,286 1,663,023 6,814,885	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 24,020,321	\$ 17,896,204	

# WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### **OPERATING FUND**

	2016	2015	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Sales of Electricity Other Operating Revenues	\$ 8,005,822 149,075	\$ 7,917,038 159,979	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,154,897	8,077,017	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operations and Maintenance Depreciation	6,571,892 418,787	6,922,239 404,200	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,990,679	7,326,439	
OPERATING INCOME	1,164,218	750,578	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment Income Interest Expense Pooled Financing Issuance Costs Amortization of Bond Premium	85,306 (47,485) (17,216) 1,903	55,697 (51,558) - 1,898	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	22,508	6,037	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,186,726	756,615	
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	6,814,885	6,058,270	
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 8,001,611	\$ 6,814,885	

### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

	2016	2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash Received from Customers Other Operating Cash Receipts - Solar Renewable Energy Credits Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid for Benefits	\$ 8,241,743 221,490 (5,936,871) (782,817) (554,187)	\$ 8,214,703 171,326 (6,319,153) (780,072) (463,172)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,189,358	823,632	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest Expense	(272)	(272)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Additions to Plant Assets Repayments on Long Term Debt Net Transfers to Depreciation Fund Interest Expense	(561,479) (203,669) (344,004) (47,213)	(525,600) (272,337) (336,549) (60,362)	
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities	(1,156,365)	(1,194,848)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment Income Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	26,990 (2,410,000) 2,400,000	16,444 (947,000) 700,000	
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities	16,990	(230,556)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	49,711	(602,044)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JANUARY 1	2,109,537	2,711,581	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,159,248	\$ 2,109,537	

### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

	 2016	2015	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income	\$ 1,164,218	\$	750,578
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	418,787		404,200
Rate Stabilization Reserve	42,995		27,890
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Accounts Receivable - Customers	(35,337)		13,443
Accounts Receivable - Other	149,097		(140,489)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(349,366)		(16,845)
Unbilled Revenue	(119,320)		102,695
Materials and Supplies	15,118		(26,960)
Prepaid Expenses	23,634		(14,633)
Prepaid Purchased Power	28,393		(52,617)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts Payable	(78,189)		13,141
Accrued Expenses	7,363		112,292
Customer Deposits	(492)		621
Net Pension Liability	357,119		56,316
Other Post Employment Benefits	(27,625)		35,784
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	169,196		-
Miscellaneous Deferred Liabilities	 (576,233)		(441,784)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,189,358	\$	823,632

#### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

The following amounts are considered to be cash or cash equivalents for the statements of cash flows:

	2016			2015		
Petty Cash		1,800	\$	1,800		
Operating Cash		2,005,219		1,967,324		
Operating Money Market		13,379		1,071		
Customer Deposits		138,850		139,342		
	\$	2,159,248	\$	2,109,537		

### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPEB TRUST FUND

#### **ASSETS**

	2016	2015
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 670,436	\$ 619,712
NET POSITIO	DN	
NET POSITION - Restricted	\$ 670,436	\$ 619,712
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### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPEB TRUST FUND

	2016			2015		
Net Investment Income	\$	50,724	\$	(7,132)		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		50,724		(7,132)		
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1		619,712		626,844		
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$	670,436	\$	619,712		

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The significant accounting policies of West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant are as follows:

#### Reporting Entity

The West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant is a component unit of the Town of West Boylston, Massachusetts. The Board of Commissioners appoints the manager of the Lighting Plant who shall be responsible for operation and management of the Lighting Plant. The Lighting Plant purchases power from various sources and sells it to the ultimate consumers at rates on file with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU).

#### **Basis of Consolidations**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant and of its subsidiary, Massachusetts Municipal Light Department Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation (the "Cooperative"). Intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

#### Regulation and Basis of Accounting

The Lighting Plant's financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Under Massachusetts law, electric rates of the Lighting Plant are set by the Municipal Lighting Board and may be changed not more than once every three months. Rate schedules are filed with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. While the DPU exercises general supervisory authority over the Lighting Plant, the Lighting Plant's rates are not subject to DPU approval.

#### <u>Deprectation</u>

The general laws of Massachusetts allow utility plant in service to be depreciated at an annual rate of 3%. In order to change this rate, approval must be obtained from the Department of Public Utilities. Changes in annual depreciation rates may be made for financial factors relating to cash flow rather than for engineering factors relating to estimates of useful lives. The Lighting Plant used a depreciation rate of 3% for 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Lighting Plant charges maintenance and repairs to operations when incurred. Replacements and betterments are charged to utility plant.

#### Revenues

Revenues from sales of electricity are recorded on the basis of bills rendered from monthly readings taken on a cycle basis. The revenues are based on rates established by the Lighting Plant, which are applied to customers' consumption of electricity. The Lighting Plant's rates contain an adjustable component pursuant to which increased power costs (power costs in excess of amounts recovered through base rates) are billable to customers. The Lighting Plant has a fuel cost adjustment clause pursuant to which increased fuel costs (fuel costs in excess of amounts recovered through base rates) are billable to customers.

Operating revenue includes revenues and expenses related to the continuing operations of the Lighting Plant. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales of electricity or services.

Operating expenses are the costs of providing electricity and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

#### Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Lighting Plant considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Town of West Boylston maintains and controls major cash and investment pools in which the primary government and component units share.

There was one non-cash transaction during 2016 relating to the financing of a solar field that was constructed during 2016 in the amount of \$4,199,276.

#### Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are valued using the average cost method.

#### Taxes

The Lighting Plant is exempt from federal income taxes, as well as property taxes.

#### Sales Tax

The Lighting Plant collects sales tax. The amount received is credited to a liability account and as payments are made, this account is charged. At any point in time, this account represents the net amount owed to the taxing authority for amounts collected but not yet remitted.

#### Compensated Absences

In accordance with the Lighting Plant policies, employees are allowed to accumulate sick days, up to a maximum of 60 days. Upon termination and after 10 years of service of employment with the Lighting Plant, the employee will be paid a maximum of 30 days of accumulated sick time. Non-bargaining employees are eligible to carry over 5 days of vacation time from one year to the next. Other employees are not permitted to carry over vacation time from one year to the next. Upon termination of employment with the Lighting Plant, the employee will be paid for unused vacation time based on the employee's base rate of pay at the time of termination.

#### **Pensions**

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 (System) and additions to/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 in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

#### Financial Statement Revision

During 2015, the Plant revised its beginning net position through the implementation of GASB Statements #68 and #71 related to accounting for pensions. The cumulative effect of this revision was to reduce the prior year total net position by \$2,245,234.

#### NOTE 2 – FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS:

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is required to be implemented for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Lighting Plant is currently evaluating the effect this pronouncement will have on the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The Plant owns shares of Hydro Quebec Phase II stock. The securities are stated at cost. Fair market value approximates stated value.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Lighting Plant's deposits with the Town Treasurer are invested with various financial institutions. It is not practical to disclose the related bank balance and credit risk of such cash deposits for the Lighting Plant. Funds on deposit with financial institutions are subject to the insurance coverage limits imposed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). The amount of insurance coverage for the Plant deposits are not determinable because the limits of insurance are completed on a town-wide basis.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and Investments

In the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Plant would not be able to recover the value of its investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Plant invests in term securities out to a maximum of five years to help limit the amount of exposure to fair value losses.

#### Operating and Depreciation Fund Investments

A cash and investment pool is maintained and available for use of the depreciation and operating funds. The funds are invested in obligations of certificates of deposit, money market accounts and bank deposits. Since these investments are held to maturity they are recorded at cost or amortized cost.

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

#### Operating and Depreciation Fund (continued)

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Lighting Plant had the following investments:

	Ratings as of Year End	2016	6 Fair Value	2	016 Under 1 Year	20	016 1-5 Years	2014 Fair Value
Term Securities Certificate of Deposit	Exempt	\$	4,431,000	\$	1,749,000	\$	2,682,000	\$ 3,396,867
Other Securities  Money Market			70,830					 32,490
Total Investments		\$	4,501,830					\$ 3,429,357

The following accounts were considered investments as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Operating Fund Depreciation Fund	\$ 2,970,379 	\$ 2,248,071 1,181,286
Total Investments	\$ 4.501.830	\$ 3.429.357

As of December 31, 2016, investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represents 5% or more of total investments are as follows:

Investment Issuer	Amount	% of Total Investments
Compass Bank Certificate of Deposit	\$ 200,000	5%
Capital One Bank Certificate of Deposit	250,000	7%
BMO Harris Bank Certificate of Deposit	250,000	7%
Franklin Bank Certificate of Deposit	200,000	5%
Capital One NA Mclean Certificate of Deposit	247,000	6%
Midland St. Bank Certificate of Deposit	200,000	6%
Comenity Bank Certificate of Deposit	200,000	5%
Wells Fargo Bank Cerificate of Deposit	200,000	5%
JPM Columbus Certificate of Deposit	200,000	5%
Beal Bank Certificate of Deposit	250,000	7%
Bank Leumi Certificate of Deposit	250,000	7%
First Financial Bank Certificate of Deposit	200,000	5%
Goldman Sachs Certificate of Deposit	249,000	7%
First Bank Certificate of Deposit	250,000	7%

All investments are invested in certificate of deposits or money market funds, therefore they are not subject to the GASB 72 disclosures.

#### NOTE 4 – UNBILLED REVENUE:

Revenues from sale of electricity are recorded on the basis of bills rendered from monthly readings taken on a cycle basis throughout the month. In order to reflect revenues in the proper period, the estimated amount of revenue applicable to unbilled usage has been recorded.

#### NOTE 5 – CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

The Lighting Plant carries its accounts receivable at cost less an allowance. The Lighting Plant can place a lien against a property if payment is not made. For non-owners, the company requires a deposit that can be applied to any unpaid amounts. In addition, the Lighting Plant has the right to shut off service to customers during the months of April through October if the customer is not making payments. Once a customer's bill has become 2 months outstanding a 10 day shut off letter is sent out. If there is no response to the first letter within 5 days, a 5 day shut off letter is sent out and if there is still no response from the customer, the customer is shut off. On a periodic basis, the Lighting Plant evaluates its accounts receivable to determine if any write-offs are necessary.

#### Customer Accounts Receivable consists of the following:

		2016	 2015
Accounts Receivable Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	\$	192,419 (11,528)	\$ 157,082 (11,528)
Accounts Receivable, Net	<u>\$</u>	180,891	\$ 145,554

#### NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-OTHER:

Accounts Receivable – Other consists of the following:

		2016		2015
Merchandise and Jobbing	\$	44,150	\$	125,927
Solar Renewable Energy Credits Receivable		108,684		87,033
Berkshire Wind Renewable Energy Credits Receivable		70,536		103,318
NEPCO Receivable		10,514		-
Liens Receivable		-		12,531
Sales Tax Receivable		-		12,416
Municipality Receivable				41,756
T ( 10)1 A ( D ) 11	Φ	222 004	Φ	202.001
Total Other Accounts Receivable	\$	233,884	\$	382,981

#### NOTE 7 – DEPRECIATION FUND:

Pursuant to provisions of the Commonwealth's General Laws, cash in an amount equivalent to the annual depreciation expense is transferred from unrestricted funds to the depreciation fund. Interest earned on the balance of the fund must also remain in the fund. Such cash may be used for the cost of plant, nuclear decommissioning costs, the costs of contractual commitments, and future costs related to such commitments, which the Municipal Lighting Board determines are above market value.

#### NOTE 8 – RATE STABILIZATION FUND:

The Rate Stabilization Fund was created as an aftermath of the Massachusetts Electricity Restructuring Act of 1997. These funds are for unexpected escalation in costs, such as the decommissioning of nuclear power plants before the end of their operating license, unusual price spikes in fuel prices and transmission cost increases. The Rate Stabilization Fund balance at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$3,362,884 and \$3,319,889, respectively. The balance in the fund is offset by a deferred inflow of resources for the accumulated provision for rate refund. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2016 was \$75,376,417 of which West Boylston Municipal Light Plant's ownership was approximately 4.5%.

#### NOTE 9 – PURCHASED POWER WORKING CAPITAL:

The purchased power working capital is an amount held by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC), the Lighting Plant's power supply agent. The implementation of the Working Capital Program began August 1, 1985. MMWEC participants approved certain working capital amendments to the various power purchase agreements. MMWEC requires that they hold a set amount of capital from which it may pay power obligations when they are due. They replenish the fund as needed from the monthly invoice payments. The income earned allocated to the Lighting Plant is applied as a credit to MMWEC Power Sales Billing. The balance in the Fund as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 is \$964,569 and \$957,500, respectively.

#### NOTE 10 - MMWEC PARTICIPATION:

The Town of West Boylston, acting through its Lighting Plant, is a participant in certain projects of the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC).

MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means to develop a bulk power supply for its Members and other utilities. MMWEC is authorized to construct, own or purchase ownership interests in, and to issue revenue bonds to finance, electric facilities (Projects). MMWEC has acquired ownership interests in electric facilities operated by other entities and also owns and operates its own electric facilities. MMWEC sells all of the capability (Project Capability) of each of its Projects to its Members and other utilities (Project Participants) under Power Sales Agreements (PSAs). Among other things, the PSAs require each Project Participant to pay its *pro rata* share of MMWEC's costs related to the Project, which costs include debt service on the revenue bonds issued by MMWEC to finance the Project, plus 10% of MMWEC's debt service to be paid into a Reserve and Contingency Fund. In addition, should a Project Participant fail to make any payment when due, other Project Participants of that Project may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability to an additional amount not to exceed 25% of their original Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability. Project Participants have covenanted to fix, revise and collect rates at least sufficient to meet their obligations under the PSAs.

West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant has entered into PSAs and Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with MMWEC. Under both the PSAs and PPAs, the Lighting Plant is required to make certain payments to MMWEC payable solely from Lighting Plant revenues.

Under the PSAs, each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make payments due to MMWEC whether or not the Project(s) is completed or operating and notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Project(s).

#### NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

#### Self-Insurance Trust

West Boylston Lighting Plant participates in Massachusetts Municipal Self-Insurance Trust Fund (the Trust) with 17 other municipalities for the purpose of sharing excess liability and officers' liability risks. General liability coverage provides for \$500,000 per occurrence, with a \$50,000 deductible that would be paid by the Plant. Environmental insurance coverage provides for \$1,500,000 per occurrence, with a \$100,000 deductible that would be paid by the Plant and the Trust Fund. Each participating municipality contributes an annual premium to the Trust based on frequency and severity of claims and share of the group's total kilowatt-hour sales. Payments for claims over the deductible limit are funded by trust assets or, if required, additional contributions from the participants.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that liabilities for self-insured claims be reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Lighting Plant considers it's pro rata share of these losses to be immaterial to its financial statements.

#### NOTE 12 – LEASE COMMITMENT:

During 2016, West Boylston Municipal Light Plant entered into a twenty-five year lease to lease land from the Town of West Boylston. The amount the Lighting Plant is required to pay is \$10,000 per year and is due the first of the year. For 2016 there was no rent expense related to this lease.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2017	\$ 10,000
2018	10,000
2019	10,000
2020	10,000
2021	10,000
Thereafter	 200,000
Total	\$ 250,000

#### NOTE 13 – POOLED FINANCING LOAN:

As of August 2016 WBMLP entered into a Pooled Loan Program Agreement with the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC) for the purpose of financing the construction of a solar facility. Interest only is due monthly at a fixed interest rate of 1.75% per annum. The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2016 was \$4,649,198. For December 31, 2016, capitalized interest amounted to \$63,527. This loan was subsequently termed out. See Note 23.

#### NOTE 13 – POOLED FINANCING LOAN (Continued):

		2016
Note Payable with Pooled Loan with MMWEC payable in monthly installments including a fixed	Ф	4 (40 100
interest rate of 3.15%. Due March 2032.	\$	4,649,198
Less: Current Maturities		(260,006)
Long-Term Notes Payable, Less Current Portion	<u>\$</u>	4,389,192

Maturities of the note payable are shown as follows:

2017	\$ 260,006
2018	312,007
2019	312,007
2020	312,007
2021	312,007
Thereafter	 3,141,164
Total	\$ 4,649,198

At the inception of the loan, MMWEC was required to collect 10% of the initial borrowing amount to be deposited into a Reserve Requirement Account to serve as collateral for the bank. MMWEC is also required to collect 10% of the amount of interest due monthly from each Pooled Loan Participant to further fund the Reserve Requirement Account. These funds will either be returned to WBMLP, or used as the final loan payments at the end of the amortization period. The balance in the Pooled Financing Account, which includes both the required reserve amount as well any available funds to be spent as of December 31, 2016 was \$1,032,338.

#### NOTE 14 – BOND PAYABLE:

On March 21, 2013 the Town issued \$4,300,000 of general obligation bonds, of which \$2,000,000 was allocated to the Lighting Plant. The proceeds for the advances were to be used to pay for capital additions related to a new Temple Street Substation Project. The bond has a 15-year life. The interest rates range from 1.00% to 2.25% over the term of the bond.

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the amount outstanding was \$1,460,000 and \$1,595,000, respectively. Interest expense relating to this bond was \$32,122 and \$34,550 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### NOTE 14 – BOND PAYABLE (Continued):

Maturities of the bonds are shown as follows:

		<u> </u>	Principal	Int	erest	 Total
For Years Ending December 31,	2017	\$	135,000	\$	29,150	\$ 164,150
-	2018		135,000		26,450	161,450
	2019		135,000		23,750	158,750
	2020		135,000		21,050	156,050
	2021		135,000		18,350	153,350
202	2-2026		655,000		50,588	705,588
	2027		130,000	-	1,463	 131,463
	Total		1,460,000	\$	170,801	\$ 1,630,801
Plus: Unamortized Net Premiums			19,945			
Less: Current Maturities of Long Te	erm Debt		136,898			
		<u>\$</u>	1,343,047			

#### NOTE 15 – ADVANCES TO MMLD SOLAR ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION:

West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant has advanced amounts to the Cooperative in order to pay for development costs associated with the West Boylston Facilities, as well as some construction costs that were in excess of the bond proceeds. There are no specific repayment terms. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the total advance to the Cooperative was \$815,564.

#### NOTE 16 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

In the ordinary course of business, the Lighting Plant sells electricity to various Town departments. During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, sales to these departments totaled \$427,922 and \$420,378, respectively. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the amounts due from these departments were \$18,570 and \$62,342, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Lighting Plant reimbursed the Town \$453,363 and \$439,277, respectively. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, amounts payable to the town were \$602 and \$1,417, respectively.

#### NOTE 17 – UTILITY PLANT ASSETS:

	Balance January 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2016
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		_		
Land	\$ 666,428	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 666,428
Construction in Progress	31,494	<u> </u>	(24,902)	6,592
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	697,922		(24,902)	673,020
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Distribution Plant	9,010,612	338,396	(50,223)	9,298,785
General Plant	2,491,496	67,142	(50,527)	2,508,111
Generation Plant	1,869,639	4,380,120		6,249,759
Total	13,371,747	4,785,658	(100,750)	18,056,655
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Distribution Plant	(5,597,060	(269,259)	50,223	(5,816,096)
General Plant	(1,744,597	(74,744)	50,527	(1,768,814)
Generation Plant	(385,232	(74,784)		(460,016)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,726,889	(418,787)	100,750	(8,044,926)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,644,858	4,366,871		10,011,729
Utility Plant Assets, Net	\$ 6,342,780	\$ 4,366,871	\$ -	\$ 10,684,749

#### NOTE 18 – NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

	2010	2015
Cost of Capital Assets Acquired Less: Accumulated Depreciation Less: Outstanding Debt Related to Capital Assets	\$ 18,729,675 (8,044,926) (6,815,829)	\$ 14,069,669 (7,726,889) (2,372,204)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,868,920	\$ 3,970,576

2016

2015

#### NOTE 19 – PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description-The Lighting Plant, through the Town of West Boylston, is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System which, in turn, is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System which is governed by M.G.L. c.32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. Membership in the plan is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent, full-time employees. The

#### NOTE 19 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer contributory defined benefit plan for all county employees and employees of participating towns and districts except those employees who are covered by teachers' retirement board. The Plan's separately issued financial statements can be obtained by contacting Worcester Regional Retirement System at 23 Midstate Drive, Suite 106, Auburn, Massachusetts 01501.

Benefits Provided-The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For members who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

There are three classes of membership in the retirement system: Group 1, Group 2, and Group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have been specified as hazardous. Lastly, Group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of twenty years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service if hired after 1978 and if classified in group 1 or 2. A person who became a member on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a superannuation retirement allowance upon reaching the age of 60 with 10 years of service if in group 1, 55 years of age with 10 years of service if in group 2, and 55 years of age if classified in group 4 or hired prior to 1978. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65 (for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions normal retirement is at age 55).

Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent upon several factors: including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status, and group classification.

Employees who resign from state 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 contributions. 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 increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

Contributions- Active members are required to contribute at rates from 5-9% of their gross regular compensation. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. Members hired after 1978 contribute an additional 2% of annual pay above \$30,000. The Plant is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among

#### NOTE 19 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

the member units based on the actuarial study. The actuarially determined Plant contribution is an amount, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance the unfunded liability. The Plant's required contribution to the System for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$173,511 and \$158,098, respectively, which were paid during calendar year 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Pension Liabilities- At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Lighting Plant reported a liability of \$2,737,718 and \$2,380,599 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The 2016 and 2015 net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the new pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014. 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 member units. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Town's proportion was 2.06% and 2.25%, respectively. The Plant's portion of the net pension liability was based on the percentage of the Plant's contributions to the total Town's contributions as of the measured date of December 31, 2015 and 2014. At the measured date of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Plant's portion was 18.69% and 17.81%, respectively, of the Town's total contributions.

Pension Expense- For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Plant recognized a pension expense of \$366,703 and \$212,982, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Plant reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$524,309 and \$174,943, respectively, consisting of the differences between projected and actual investment earnings which amounted to \$135,189 and \$1,432, respectively, changes in assumptions of \$101,222 and zero, respectively, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions at the Plant level of \$98,144 and zero, respectively, and the amount paid for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which amounted to \$189,754 and \$173,511, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Plant reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$169,196 and zero, respectively, consisting of changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions at the Plan level.

The Plant's net amortization of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the years ended December 31:	2017	\$ 44,778
•	2018	44,778
	2019	44,778
	2020	44,777
	2021	 (13,752)
	Total	\$ 165,359

#### NOTE 19 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions-The total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date January 1, 2014

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method *Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAL):* 

Increasing dollar amount at 4% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30,

2035.

Amortization Method (continued) Early Retirement Incentive Programs (ERI) for 2002

and 2003:

Increasing dollar amount at 4.5% to reduce the unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability attributable to ERI to zero

on or before June 30, 2028.

Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERI) for 2010: Level dollar amount to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability attributable to ERI to zero on or before

June 30, 2022.

Remaining Amortization Period 21 years, except for ERI for 2002 and 2003 (14 years)

and 2010 (8 years)

Asset Valuation Method The Actuarial Value of Assets is the market value of

assets as of the valuation date reduced by the sum of:

a. 80% of gains and losses of the prior year,

b. 60% of gains and losses of the second prior

year,

c. 40% of gains and losses of the third prior

year and

d. 20% of gains and losses of the fourth prior

vear

Inflation Rate Not explicitly assumed

Projected Salary Increases The assumed rates for salary increases including

longevity is 3%.

Cost of Living Allowance Cost-of Living Allowances (COLA) are assumed to be

3% of the pension amount, capped at \$480 per year.

Previously, capped at \$420.

Rates of Retirement Varies based upon age for general employees, police and

fire employees.

#### NOTE 19 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates:

Healthy Retirees RP-2000 Mortality Table Projected to 2014 with Scale

AA.

Disabled Retirees RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years for

disabled members.

Investment Rate of Return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Annuity Savings Fund Interest Rate 2.00% per year

*Investment Policy*- The Plan's asset allocation policies are established by Public Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT). Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan.

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 category asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting 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 asset class included in the pensions plan's target asset allocation as of the measured date of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	40%	8.02%
Fixed Income	23%	5.09%
Private Equity	10%	9.50%
Real Estate	10%	6.50%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	7.07%
Hedge Funds	9%	6.50%
Other	4%	6.18%

Discount Rate-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% for 2016 and 8% for 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of 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.

#### NOTE 19 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate- The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,296,252	\$ 2,737,718	\$ 2,263,459	

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position*- Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Worcester Regional Retirement System financial report.

#### NOTE 20 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND:

The Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Trust Fund was established by vote of the Board of Light Commissioners. The Board voted to accept the provisions of MGL Chapter 32B, Section 20 which establishes a separate Fund and a funding schedule for the Fund.

The schedule and any future updates shall be designed, consistent with standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Boards, to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability of health care and other postemployment benefits to zero as of an actuarially acceptable period of years and to meet the normal cost of all future benefits for which the government unit is obligated. The Fund is held under the custodianship of the Treasurer of the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC). The balance in the Trust as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$670,436 and \$619,712, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Trust implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which provides a definition of fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described as follows:

#### Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plant has the ability to access.

#### Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

#### NOTE 20 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND (Continued):

#### Level 2 (continued)

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

#### Level 3

Inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in methodologies used at December 31, 2016.

#### • Mutual Funds:

Valued at closing price as reported on the active market on which the individual funds are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Plant's management believes its valuations methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Plant's investments at fair value at December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, the Plant did not have any investments that were measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

		Quo Activ Ider	December 31, 2016 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (All Level 1)		
	FMV Investments:				
	Mutual Funds	\$	636,708		
	Other Securities:		22.729		
	Money Market		33,728		
	Total	\$	670,436		
Gain (Loss) on Investments			2016		
Realized Loss on Inves Unrealized Gain on Inv		\$	(35,696) 74,993		
Gain on Inve	stments	<u>\$</u>	39,297		

#### NOTE 20 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND (Continued):

As of December 31, 2016, there were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represented 5% or more of total investments.

#### NOTE 21 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

December 31, 2008 was the initial year that West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant (WBMLP) implemented GASB Statement 45, *Accounting for Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. As allowed by GASB 45, the Lighting Plant has established the net OPEB obligation at zero at the beginning of the transition year and has applied the measurement recognition requirements of GASB 45 on a prospective basis.

*Plan Description.* The Plant participates in the town sponsored single employer defined benefit health plan. The Plant provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

As of June 30, 2016, WBMLP's membership consisted of the following:

Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	15
Current active members	9
Total	24

Funding Policy. WBMLP recognizes the cost of providing these benefits, in accordance with government accounting standards, on a full prefunding basis for 2016 and a pay-as-you-go basis for 2015, by expensing the annual insurance premiums charged WBMLP by the Town, which aggregated approximately \$203,782 and \$205,421 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. The cost of providing these benefits for retirees is not readily separable from the costs for active employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries contribution rates vary by individual based on the health plan they are enrolled in.

Annual OPEB Costs. The Plant's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The components of the Plant's annual OPEB cost for the year ending December 31, 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Plant's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 are presented on the following page.

NOTE 21 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued):

	2016			2015		
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Amortization of net OPEB obligation Annual OPEB cost Expected benefit payments	\$	56,892 4,714 (3,136) 58,470 (86,095)	\$	126,127 28,455 (25,653) 128,929 (93,145)		
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(27,625)		35,784		
Net OPEB Obligation-Beginning of year		117,854		82,070		
Net OPEB Obligation-End of year	\$	90,229	\$	117,854		

The Plant's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

Year Ended	Anı	nual OPEB Costs	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
2014	\$	125,846	568.2%	\$	82,070	
2015	\$	128,929	72.2%	\$	117,854	
2016	\$	58,470	147.2%	\$	90,229	

Funded Status and Funding Progress. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The funded status is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Value of plan assets	\$ 1,298,041 (670,436)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 627,605
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	51.65%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$ 782,817
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	80.17%

#### NOTE 21 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on substantive plan (the plan as understood by the plant and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point.

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5%. The Plant's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized assuming 30 year closed basis.

### NOTE 22 – MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SOLAR ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION (COOPERATIVE):

The significant accounting policies of the Massachusetts Municipal Light Department Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation (Cooperative) are as follows:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Cooperative is organized under Chapter 164: Section 47C of the State of Massachusetts Statutes and constitutes a municipal lighting plant cooperative. The Cooperative was formed by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC) and the West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant (WBMLP) for the purpose of financing, owning, constructing and operating solar generation facilities located in the town of West Boylston, Massachusetts (West Boylston Facilities).

The powers of the Cooperative are exercised by the Board of Directors who has the right to conduct business and carry on operations. The Board of Directors is comprised of one director who represents MMWEC and two or more Directors who represent the WBMLP.

#### Nature of Operations

The Cooperative is a self-sustaining 369.6 kilowatt solar photovoltaic energy project, comprised of 1,760 solar panels installed at the intersection of Paul X. Tivnan Road and Shrewsbury Street in West Boylston, Massachusetts. The Cooperative provides both operational and financial value to the WBMLP by delivering clean, renewable electricity to its customers.

#### Regulation and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Cooperative's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued expenses and debt instruments. The estimated fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values at December 31, 2016 and 2015. The estimated fair values have been determined through information obtained from market sources and management estimates.

### NOTE 22 – MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SOLAR ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION (COOPERATIVE) (Continued):

#### **Depreciation**

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Minor additions and renewals are expensed in the year incurred. Major additions and renewals are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using straight line method. Depreciation expense for 2016 and 2015 was \$74,784.

#### Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

#### Advances from West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant

WBMLP has advanced amounts to the Cooperative in order to pay for development costs associated with the West Boylston Facilities that are in excess of the bond proceeds. The advances are classified as long term as repayment is not anticipated within the current year. There are no specific repayment terms. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the total advances to the Cooperative were \$815,564.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Prepaid Insurance

Prepaid insurance represents insurance premiums paid in the current fiscal year benefiting future periods.

#### Amounts Recoverable/Payable in the Future

The difference between revenues received and expenses paid are charged to the amounts recoverable/payable in the future account which is reflected as either a deferred inflow or outflow of resources in the accompanying statements of net position. Such amounts will be recovered or settled through future billings.

#### Revenues and Expenses

The Cooperative distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the utility's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Cooperative will be the contract charges to the WBMLP and the Solar Renewal Energy Credits issued for the electricity generated from the solar electric system. Operating expenses for the Cooperative currently include insurance, services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### <u>Taxes</u>

The Cooperative is exempt from federal income taxes.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Cooperative considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### NOTE 22 – MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SOLAR ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION (COOPERATIVE) (Continued):

#### Custodial Credit Risk

In the event of a bank failure, the Cooperative's deposits may not be returned. The Cooperative's funds on deposit with financial institutions are subject to the insurance coverage limits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Deposit Insurance Fund of Massachusetts (DIF).

#### Related Parties:

On behalf of the Cooperative, MMWEC records and accounts for bills received and paid. MMWEC is accounting for monthly contract charges rendered and payments received from the WBMLP.

The Cooperative entered into an agency contract with MMWEC on October 22, 2008, under which MMWEC is serving as the Cooperative's agent in all matters with respect to financing the construction, purchase, ownership, lease or other acquisition by the Cooperative of the West Boylston Facilities or energy generated from other facilities and other property or interest therein.

The Cooperative entered into a service contract with MMWEC on June 29, 2010, under which MMWEC is serving as the Cooperative's agent to provide financing, administrative and other services relating to the West Boylston Facilities.

Under both the agency and service contract, MMWEC is to serve as the Cooperative's representative in the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) and in matters relating to ISO New England, Inc. (ISO-NE) in connection with the West Boylston Facilities, the purchase and sale of energy there or from other facilities and other property or interests therein.

During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Cooperative incurred charges of \$8,583 and \$6,051, respectively, for services provided by or paid by MMWEC on behalf of the Cooperative. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Cooperative had an outstanding balance due to MMWEC of \$3,693 and \$1,125, respectively.

WBMLP made advances to the Cooperative to fund project costs. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Cooperative has an outstanding balance due to WBMLP of \$815,564.

As disclosed in Note 4, the Cooperative entered into a lease agreement with the WBMLP and is required to make annual rental payments under the agreement.

#### Debt:

In June 2010, the Cooperative obtained a Clean Renewable Energy Bond (CREB) in the amount of \$1,167,367 to provide term financing for the installation and operation of the West Boylston Facilities. The CREB has a payment term of up to sixteen years but not greater than the maximum term for a clean renewable energy bond as determined by the U.S. Treasury Department. Principal payments are due in equal installments of \$68,669 commencing on December 30, 2010 and then on December 30 of each year thereafter. All principal and accrued interest thereon shall be due and payable on demand on June 29, 2026. Interest on the CREB is fixed at 2% and is payable in semi-annual installments on June 30 and December 30 of each year. Interest expense for 2016 and 2015 was \$15,363 and \$16,736, respectively. The CREB is collateralized by the equipment and the purchase power agreement (PPA) with the West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the outstanding CREB balance was \$686,686 and \$755,355, respectively.

### NOTE 22 – MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SOLAR ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION (COOPERATIVE) (Continued):

#### Debt (continued):

The following is a summary of total debt service requirements for the CREB outstanding:

		]	Principal		Interest		Total	
For Years Ending December 31,	2017	\$	68,669	\$	13,924	\$	82,593	
_	2018		68,669		12,532		81,201	
	2019		68,669		11,140		79,809	
	2020		68,669		9,774		78,443	
	2021		68,669		8,355		77,024	
	2022-2026		343,341		20,196	_	363,537	
	Total	<u>\$</u>	686,686	\$	75,921	\$	762,607	

#### Commitments and Contingencies:

#### Lease Agreement

The Cooperative entered into a 20 year lease agreement on June 29, 2010 with the WBMLP. Under the lease agreement, the Cooperative may finance, purchase, acquire, own, hold, install and maintain, or cause to be installed and maintained, a ground-mounted photovoltaic installation for the production of solar energy on the West Boylston Facilities. This lease agreement requires monthly lease payments of \$1 each month for the term of the lease.

#### NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. On March 21, 2017 the Plant termed out its Pooled Financing Loan Agreement through MMWEC.

#### NOTE 24 – CONTINGENCIES AND LIABILITIES:

#### Legal and Environmental Matters

The Lighting Plant is subject, like other electric utilities, to evolving standards administered by federal, state and local authorities relating to the quality of the environment. These standards affect the citing of electric property, ambient air and water quality, plant safety and other environmental factors. These standards have had an impact on the Lighting Plant's operations in the past and they will continue to have an impact on future operations, capital costs and construction.

#### Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation Contingencies and Liabilities

The West Boylston Municipal Light Plant (Plant), is a Member of the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation (Cooperative).

# WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### NOTE 24 – CONTINGENCIES AND LIABILITIES (Continued):

#### Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation Contingencies and Liabilities (continued):

The Cooperative is organized under Chapters 157 and 164: Section 47C of the State of Massachusetts Statutes and constitutes a municipal lighting plant cooperative. The Cooperative was formed by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC) and 14 Municipal Light Departments (Members) for the purpose of financing, owning, constructing and operating wind generation facilities located on Brodie Mountain in the towns of Hancock and Lanesborough, Massachusetts (Berkshire Wind Facility).

The Cooperative has constructed and installed 10 1.5-megawatt wind turbines at the Berkshire Wind Facility. The Cooperative provides wind energy to MMWEC pursuant to the Berkshire Wind Power Purchase Agreement dated May 21, 2008 between MMWEC and the Cooperative. Under this agreement, MMWEC entered into a Power Sales Contract with the Cooperative pursuant to which MMWEC has agreed to purchase 100% of the capacity and energy output and, to the extent uncommitted to any third party under existing agreements, associated environmental energy attributes of a wind power generating facility to be owned, constructed and operated by the Cooperative at the Berkshire Wind Facility.

MMWEC sells all of the capability of the Berkshire Wind Facility (Capability) to the Members of the Cooperative (Members) under Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). Among other things, the PPAs require each Cooperative Member to pay its *pro rata* share of the costs related to the Berkshire Wind Facility, which costs include debt service on the bonds issued by the Cooperative to finance the Berkshire Wind Facility, plus 10% of the debt service to be paid into a Reserve and Contingency Fund. In addition, should a Cooperative Member fail to make any payment when due, other Cooperative Members may be required to increase (stepup) their payments and correspondingly their share of the Capability to an additional amount.

The Cooperative has issued revenue bonds, which are payable solely from, and secured solely by, the revenues derived from the Berkshire Wind Facility. The revenues are used solely to provide for the payment of any bond issue relating to the Berkshire Wind Facility and to pay the Cooperative's cost of owning and operating the Berkshire Wind Facility.

The West Boylston Municipal Light Plant has entered into a PPA with the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation. Under the PPA, the Plant is required to make certain payments to the Cooperative. Under the PPA, each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make all payments due to the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation, whether or not the Berkshire Wind Facility is completed or operating, and notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Berkshire Wind Facility. In addition, under the PPA, the Plant is required to pay to the Cooperative its share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Berkshire Wind Facility.

As of December 31, 2016, total capital expenditures for the Berkshire Wind Facility amounted to \$59,256,145, of which \$3,185,000, presents the amount associated with the Plant share of the Capability of the Berkshire Wind Facility of which it is a Member, although such amount is not allocated to the Plant. The Cooperative's debt outstanding for the Berkshire Wind Facility includes bonds totaling \$52,855,000, of which \$2,841,000 is associated with the Plant share of Capability of the Berkshire Wind Facility of which it is a Member, although such amount is not allocated to the Plant. As of December 31, 2016, the Cooperative's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the Projects is \$75,587,000, of which \$4,063,000 is anticipated to be billed to the Plant in the future.

The estimated aggregate amount of the West Boylston Municipal Light Plant required payments under the PSA, exclusive of the Reserve and Contingency Fund billings, to the Cooperative at December 31, 2016 and estimated for future years is shown on the next page.

## WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### NOTE 24 – CONTINGENCIES AND LIABILITIES (Continued):

Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation Contingencies and Liabilities (continued):

		ANNI	UAL COSTS
For the years ended December 31,	2017	\$	290,000
•	2018		290,000
	2019		290,000
	2020		290,000
	2021		290,000
	2022 to 2026		1,452,000
	2027 to 2030		1,161,000
	TOTAL	\$	4,063,000

#### Other Power Supply

The Lighting Plant has entered into a Service Agreement with MMWEC, under which MMWEC performs bulk power supply services to the Lighting Plant, including services related to owned generation, purchased power contracts or other power supply arrangements.

Under the terms of the Service Agreement, the Lighting Plant is committed to purchase additional power through MMWEC in the amount of \$697,745 in 2017, \$320,086 in 2018 and \$268,025 in 2019.

#### MMWEC Contingencies and Liabilities

Through membership in MMWEC, the Lighting Plant is contingently liable on various projects, which it participates as detailed as to follow.

MMWEC has issued separate issues of revenue bonds for each of its eight Projects, which are payable solely from, and secured solely by, the revenues derived from the Project to which the bonds relate, plus available funds pledged under MMWEC's Amended and Restated General Bond Resolution (GBR) with respect to the bonds of that Project. The MMWEC revenues derived from each Project are used solely to provide for the payment of the bonds of any bond issue relating to such Project and to pay MMWEC's cost of owning and operating such Project and are not used to provide for the payment of the bonds of any bond issue relating to any other Project.

MMWEC operates the Stony Brook Intermediate Project and the Stony Brook Peaking Project, both fossil-fueled power plants. MMWEC has a 3.7% interest in the W.F. Wyman Unit No. 4 plant, which is operated and owned by its majority owner, FPL Energy Wyman IV, LLC, a subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources LLC, and a 4.8% ownership interest in the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit, operated by Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. (DNCI), the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of Dominion Resources, Inc. DNCI also owns and operates the Millstone Unit 2 nuclear unit. The operating license for the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit extends to November 25, 2045.

## WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### NOTE 24 – CONTINGENCIES AND LIABILITIES (Continued):

#### MMWEC Contingencies and Liabilities (continued):

A substantial portion of MMWEC's plant investment and financing program is an 11.6% ownership interest in the Seabrook Station nuclear generating unit operated by NextEra Energy Seabrook, LLC (NextEra Seabrook) the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources LLC. The operating license for Seabrook Station extends to March 15, 2030. NextEra Seabrook has submitted an application to extend the Seabrook Station operating license for an additional 20 years.

Pursuant to the PSAs, the MMWEC Seabrook and Millstone Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the costs associated with decommissioning the plants, which costs are being funded through monthly Project billings. Also, the Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the uninsured costs of a nuclear incident that might be imposed under the Price-Anderson Act (Act). Originally enacted in 1957, the Act has been renewed several times. In July 2005, as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Congress extended the Act until the end of 2025.

MMWEC is involved in various legal actions. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such litigation or claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the company.

As of December 31, 2016, total capital expenditures amounted to \$1,636,374,000, of which \$24,291,000 represents the amount associated with the Plant's Project Capability. MMWEC's debt outstanding for the Projects from Power Supply System Revenue Bonds totals \$55,795,000, of which \$670,000 is associated with the Plant's share of Project Capability. As of December 31, 2016, MMWEC's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the Projects is \$59,281,000, of which \$709,000 is anticipated to be billed to the Plant in the future.

The aggregate amount of West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant's required payments under the PSAs and PPAs, exclusive of the Reserve and Contingency Fund billings, to MMWEC at December 31, 2016 and estimated for future years is shown below.

		ANNU	AL COSTS
For the years ended December 31,	2017	\$	587,000
	2018 2019		66,000 56,000
	2017	<del></del>	30,000
	Total	<u>\$</u>	709,000

In addition, under the PSAs, the Plant is required to pay to MMWEC its share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Projects in which it participates. The Plant's total O&M costs including debt service under the PSAs were \$2,273,000 and \$2,509,000 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

# WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (\$000)

PROJECTS	PERCENTAGE SHARE	EX	AL PROJECT PENDITURES TO DATE	PARTICIPANT'S SHARE		DEBT ISSUED & OUTSTANDING 12/31/2016		Pz	ARTICIPANT'S SHARE	DEB ON	TOTAL T SERVICE I BONDS STANDING	PARTICIPANT'S SHARE	
Stony Brook Peaking Project	2.3041	\$	59,762	\$	1,377	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Stony Brook Intermediate Project	1.4135		174,182		2,462		-		-		_		-
Nuclear Mix No. 1-SBK	1.3587		14,443		196		-		-		_		-
Nuclear Mix No. 1-MLS	1.3587		120,538		1,638		-		-		_		-
Nuclear Project No. 3-MLS	1.7956		152,231		2,733		6,540		117		6,984		125
Nuclear Project No. 4-SBK	2.9080		351,298		10,216		8,455		246		8,802		256
Nuclear Project No. 5-SBK	0.7204		95,231		686		2,970		21		3,119		22
Wyman Project	-		8,805		-		-		-		_		-
Project No. 6-SBK	0.7552		659,884		4,983		37,830		286		40,376		306
TOTAL		\$	1,636,374	\$	24,291	\$	55,795	\$	670	\$	59,281	\$	709

PROJECTS	PERCENTAGE SHARE	MAI	ERATION & NTENANCE 2/31/2015	TICIPANT'S SHARE	MAI	ERATION & NTENANCE 2/31/2016	PARTICIPANT'S SHARE	
Stony Brook Peaking Project	2.3041	\$	3,730	\$ 86	\$	4,008	\$	92
Stony Brook Intermediate Project	1.4135		40,083	567		28,039		396
Nuclear Mix No. 1-SBK	1.3587		576	8		723		10
Nuclear Mix No. 1-MLS	1.3587		6,369	87		6,038		82
Nuclear Project No. 3-MLS	1.7956		27,329	491		22,939		412
Nuclear Project No. 4-SBK	2.9080		28,086	817		27,748		807
Nuclear Project No. 5-SBK	0.7204		7,530	54		7,615		55
Wyman Project	-		2,591	-		961		-
Project No. 6-SBK	0.7552		52,773	399		55,538		419
TOTAL		\$	169,067	\$ 2,509	\$	153,609	\$	2,273

# WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (\$000)

		2017					2018					2019				
PROJECTS	PERCENTAGE SHARE	ANNUAL COST		PARTICIPANT'S SHARE		ANNUAL COST		PARTICIPANT'S SHARE		ANN	IUAL COST	PARTICIPANT'S SHARE				
1 ROJEC 15	SHAKE				SHARE				HAKE				HARE			
Stony Brook Peaking Project	2.3041	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Stony Brook Intermediate Project	1.4135		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Nuclear Mix No. 1-SBK	1.3587		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Nuclear Mix No. 1-MLS	1.3587		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Nuclear Project No. 3-MLS	1.7956		3,639		65		3,345		60		-		-			
Nuclear Project No. 4-SBK	2.9080		8,802		256		-		-		-		-			
Nuclear Project No. 5-SBK	0.7204		2,884		21		235		2		-		-			
Wyman Project	-		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Project No. 6-SBK	0.7552		32,417		245		503		4		7,456		56			
TOTAL		\$	47,742	\$	587	\$	4,083	\$	66	\$	7,456	\$	56			

## WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### OPERATING FUND

#### **Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits**

Actuarial Valuation Date	For the Year Ending	Pla	n Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll
6/30/2008	12/31/2008	\$	-	\$ 2,669,414	\$ 2,669,414	0.00%	\$ 765,012	348.94%
6/30/2008	12/31/2009	\$	-	\$ 2,669,414	\$ 2,669,414	0.00%	\$ 801,230	333.16%
6/30/2010	12/31/2010	\$	-	\$ 2,274,778	\$ 2,274,778	0.00%	\$ 725,833	313.40%
6/30/2010	12/31/2011	\$	-	\$ 2,274,778	\$ 2,274,778	0.00%	\$ 749,359	303.56%
6/30/2012	12/31/2012	\$	-	\$ 2,088,118	\$ 2,088,118	0.00%	\$ 749,359	278.65%
6/30/2012	12/31/2013	\$	-	\$ 2,088,118	\$ 2,088,118	0.00%	\$ 727,626	286.98%
6/30/2014	12/31/2014	\$	626,844	\$ 2,173,106	\$ 1,546,262	28.85%	\$ 731,618	211.35%
6/30/2014	12/31/2015	\$	619,712	\$ 2,173,106	\$ 1,553,394	28.52%	\$ 780,072	199.13%
6/30/2016	12/31/2016	\$	670,436	\$ 1,298,041	\$ 627,605	51.65%	\$ 782,817	80.17%

#### Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

#### Actuarial Methods:

Valuation Date: 6/30/2016

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit Amortization Method 30-year closed basis

Remaining Amortization Period 21 years

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Assumed Retirement Age 55
Discount Rate 7.50%
Projected Salary Increases 3.00%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 5.5% initially reduced by decrements to an

ultimate rate of 4.5%

## WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### OPERATING FUND

#### Schedule of the Plant's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)

								NPL as a	
					Plant's	Pl	lant's Total	Percentage of	
Actuarial	Measurement	For the Year	Plant's Portion	Pr	oportionate	I	Employee	Total Employee	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a
Valuation Date	Date	Ending	of the NPL	Shar	Share of the NPL		Payroll	Payroll	Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
1/1/2014	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	0.4001%	\$	2,380,599	\$	780,072	305.18%	47.94%
1/1/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	0.3856%	\$	2,737,718	\$	782,817	349.73%	44.52%

#### **Schedule of Contributions**

					Con	tributions in									
Relation to the															
			Actuarially Contribution Plant's Total												
Actuarial	Measurement	For the Year	De	etermined	D	etermined	D	eficiency	I	Employee	Contribution as a Percentage of Plant's Total				
Valuation Date	Date	Ending	Co	ntribution	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll		Employee Payroll				
1/1/2014	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	\$	158,098	\$	(158,098)	\$	-	\$	780,072	20.27%				
1/1/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	\$	173.511	\$	(173.511)	\$	_	\$	782.817	22.16%				

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

# WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### **OPERATING FUND**

#### NOTE A - PENSION PLAN

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

The Athol Retirement System was dissolved effective January 1, 2015. All assets and liabilities were transferred to the Worcester Regional Retirement System.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

The long term rate of investment return was decreased from 8% to 7.75%.

### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

#### ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

2015

2016

		Vest Boylston Municipal ighting Plant	C	olar Energy Cooperative Corporation	E	liminations	С	onsolidated Amount	]	est Boylston Municipal ghting Plant	C	lar Energy ooperative orporation	El	liminations	c	onsolidated Amount
CURRENT ASSETS:																
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer																
Operating Cash	\$	4,205,661	\$	69,936	\$	-	\$	4,275,597	\$	4,159,265	\$	56,130	\$	-	\$	4,215,395
Funds on Deposit with MMWEC																
Pooled Financing		1,032,338		-		-		1,032,338		-		-		-		-
Petty Cash		1,800		-		-		1,800		1,800		-		-		1,800
Customer Accounts Receivable, Net		180,891		-		-		180,891		145,554		-		-		145,554
Accounts Receivable - Other		233,884		106,046		(106,046)		233,884		382,981		95,670		(95,670)		382,981
Interest Receivable		8,175		-		-		8,175		6,085		-		-		6,085
Unbilled Revenue		703,928		-		-		703,928		584,608		-		-		584,608
Materials and Supplies		269,973		-		-		269,973		285,091		-		-		285,091
Prepaid Expenses		14,204		4,542		-		18,746		36,590		5,790		-		42,380
Prepaid Purchased Power		85,379		-		-		85,379		113,772		-		-		113,772
Purchased Power Working Capital	_	964,569					_	964,569		957,500						957,500
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	7,700,802		180,524		(106,046)		7,775,280		6,673,246		157,590		(95,670)		6,735,166
NONCURRENT ASSETS:																
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer																
Customer Deposits		138,850		-		-		138,850		139,342		-		-		139,342
Depreciation Fund		1,531,451		-		-		1,531,451		1,181,286		-		-		1,181,286
Investments		2,798		-		-		2,798		2,798		-		-		2,798
Advances to MMLD Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation		815,564		-		(815,564)		-		815,564		-		(815,564)		-
Rate Stabilization Fund		3,362,884		-		-		3,362,884		3,319,889		-		-		3,319,889
Utility Plant Assets, Net		9,275,126		1,409,623				10,684,749		4,858,373		1,484,407				6,342,780
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	15,126,673		1,409,623		(815,564)		15,720,732		10,317,252		1,484,407		(815,564)		10,986,095
TOTAL ASSETS		22,827,475		1,590,147		(921,610)		23,496,012		16,990,498		1,641,997		(911,234)		17,721,261
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:																
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		524,309						524,309		174,943						174,943
Amounts Recoverable in the Future	_	-		63,853		(63,853)		-		-		57,738		(57,738)		-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		524,309		63,853		(63,853)		524,309		174,943		57,738		(57,738)		174,943
NET ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	23,351,784	\$	1,654,000	\$	(985,463)	\$	24,020,321	\$	17,165,441	\$	1,699,735	\$	(968,972)	\$	17,896,204

#### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

#### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

<u>2016</u> 2015

	West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Amount	West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Amount
CURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 567,660	\$ 3,693	\$ 992	\$ 572,345	\$ 658,457	\$ 1,125	\$ (9,048)	\$ 650,534
Accrued Expenses	757,044	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	757,044	150,049	_	-	150,049
Pooled Financing Loan	260,006	-	-	260,006	· -	-	-	
Bond Payable	136,898	68,669		205,567	136,903	68,669		205,572
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,721,608	72,362	992	1,794,962	945,409	69,794	(9,048)	1,006,155
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Customer Deposits	138,850	-	-	138,850	139,342	-	-	139,342
Net Pension Liability	2,737,718	-	-	2,737,718	2,380,599	-	-	2,380,599
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	90,229	-	-	90,229	117,854	-	-	117,854
Pooled Financing Loan, Net of Current Portion	4,389,192	-	-	4,389,192	-	-	-	-
Bond Payable, Net of Current Portion	1,343,047	618,017	-	1,961,064	1,479,946	686,686	-	2,166,632
Advances from West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant		815,564	(815,564)			815,564	(815,564)	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	8,699,036	1,433,581	(815,564)	9,317,053	4,117,741	1,502,250	(815,564)	4,804,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,420,644	1,505,943	(814,572)	11,112,015	5,063,150	1,572,044	(824,612)	5,810,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred Inflows of Pensions	169,196	-	-	169,196	-	-	-	-
Billings in Excess of Costs to Participants	-	148,057	(148,057)	-	-	127,691	(127,691)	-
Amounts Recoverable/Payable in the Future	63,853	-	(63,853)	-	57,738	-	(57,738)	-
Purchase Power Adjustment	833,846	-	-	833,846	1,410,079	-	-	1,410,079
Reserve for Rate Stabilization	3,903,653			3,903,653	3,860,658			3,860,658
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,970,548	148,057	(211,910)	4,906,695	5,328,475	127,691	(185,429)	5,270,737
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,145,983	722,937	-	3,868,920	3,241,524	729,052	-	3,970,576
Net Position Restricted for Depreciation	1,531,451	-	-	1,531,451	1,181,286	-	-	1,181,286
Unrestricted Net Position	3,283,158	(722,937)	41,019	2,601,240	2,351,006	(729,052)	41,069	1,663,023
TOTAL NET POSITION	7,960,592		41,019	8,001,611	6,773,816		41,069	6,814,885
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 23,351,784	\$ 1,654,000	\$ (985,463)	\$ 24,020,321	\$ 17,165,441	\$ 1,699,735	\$ (968,972)	\$ 17,896,204

#### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

<u>2016</u> 2015

OPERATING REVENUES:	West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Amount	West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Amount
Sales of Electricity Other Operating Revenues	\$ 8,005,822 149,075	\$ - 112,684	\$ - (112,684)	\$ 8,005,822 149,075	\$ 7,917,038 159,979	\$ - 183,193	\$ - (183,193)	\$ 7,917,038 159,979
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,154,897	112,684	(112,684)	8,154,897	8,077,017	183,193	(183,193)	8,077,017
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Operations and Maintenance Depreciation	6,661,989 344,003	28,652 74,784	(118,749)	6,571,892 418,787	6,952,968 329,416	29,120 74,784	(59,849)	6,922,239 404,200
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,005,992	103,436	(118,749)	6,990,679	7,282,384	103,904	(59,849)	7,326,439
OPERATING INCOME	1,148,905	9,248	6,065	1,164,218	794,633	79,289	(123,344)	750,578
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Investment Income Interest Expense Pooled Financing Issuance Costs Amortization of Bond Premium Amounts Recoverable/Payable in the Future	85,306 (32,122) (17,216) 1,903	(15,363) - - - 6,115	(6,115)	85,306 (47,485) (17,216) 1,903	55,697 (34,822) - 1,898	(16,736) - (62,553)	62,553	55,697 (51,558) - 1,898
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	37,871	(9,248)	(6,115)	22,508	22,773	(79,289)	62,553	6,037
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,186,776	-	(50)	1,186,726	817,406	-	(60,791)	756,615
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	6,773,816	-	41,069	6,814,885	5,956,410	-	101,860	6,058,270
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 7,960,592	\$ -	\$ 41,019	\$ 8,001,611	\$ 6,773,816	\$ -	\$ 41,069	\$ 6,814,885

### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>

	West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Amount	West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Amount
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Eighting Fiant	corporation	Ziminations	- mount	Digiting Franc	corporation	Emmutons	
Cash Received from Customers Other Operating Cash Receipts - Solar Renewable Energy Credits Cash Paid to Participant - Solar Renewable Energy Credits Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid for Benefits	\$ 8,119,068 - (5,690,544) (782,817) (554,187)	\$ 122,675 221,490 (221,490) (24,837)	\$ - 221,490 (221,490) -	8,241,743 221,490 - (5,936,871) (782,817) (554,187)	\$ 8,091,081 - (6,113,966) (780,072) (463,172)	\$ 123,622 171,326 (171,326) (33,861)	\$ - 171,326 (171,326) - -	\$ 8,214,703 171,326 - (6,319,153) (780,072) (463,172)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,091,520	97,838		1,189,358	733,871	89,761		823,632
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest Expense	(272)			(272)	(272)			(272)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Additions to Plant Assets Repayments on Long Term Debt Net Transfers to Depreciation Fund Interest Expense	(561,479) (135,000) (344,004) (31,850)	(68,669) - (15,363)	- - - -	(561,479) (203,669) (344,004) (47,213)	(525,600) (135,000) (336,549) (34,550)	(137,337) - (25,812)	- - -	(525,600) (272,337) (336,549) (60,362)
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities	(1,072,333)	(84,032)		(1,156,365)	(1,031,699)	(163,149)		(1,194,848)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Investment Income Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	26,990 (2,410,000) 2,400,000	- - -		26,990 (2,410,000) 2,400,000	16,444 (947,000) 700,000	- - -		16,444 (947,000) 700,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	16,990			16,990	(230,556)			(230,556)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	35,905	13,806	-	49,711	(528,656)	(73,388)	-	(602,044)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JANUARY 1	2,053,407	56,130		2,109,537	2,582,063	129,518		2,711,581
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,089,312	\$ 69,936	\$ -	\$ 2,159,248	\$ 2,053,407	\$ 56,130	\$ -	\$ 2,109,537

### WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

2016

2015

		<u>2016</u>							<u>2015</u>							
	West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant		Cooperative		Eliminations		Consolidated Amount		West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant		Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation		Eliminations		Consolidated Amount	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:																
Operating Income	\$	1,148,905	\$	9,248	\$	6,065	\$	1,164,218	\$	794,633	\$	79,289	\$	(123,344)	\$	750,578
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash																
Provided by Operating Activities:																
Depreciation		344,003		74,784		-		418,787		329,416		74,784		-		404,200
Rate Stabilization Reserve		42,995		-		-		42,995		27,890		-		-		27,890
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:																
(Increase) Decrease in:																
Accounts Receivable - Customers		(35,337)		(10,376)		10,376		(35,337)		13,443		(24,527)		24,527		13,443
Accounts Receivable - Other		149,097		-		-		149,097		(140,489)		-		-		(140,489)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(349,366)		-		-		(349,366)		(16,845)		-		-		(16,845)
Unbilled Revenue		(119,320)		-		-		(119,320)		102,695		-		-		102,695
Materials and Supplies		15,118		-		-		15,118		(26,960)		-		-		(26,960)
Prepaid Expenses		22,386		1,248		_		23,634		(13,203)		(1,430)		-		(14,633)
Prepaid Purchased Power		28,393		-		-		28,393		(52,617)		_		-		(52,617)
Increase (Decrease) in:																
Accounts Payable		(90,797)		2,568		10,040		(78,189)		15,232		(3,310)		1,219		13,141
Accrued Expenses		7,363		-		-		7,363		112,292		-		_		112,292
Customer Deposits		(492)		_		_		(492)		621		_		_		621
Net Pension Liability		357,119		_		_		357,119		56,316		_		_		56,316
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation		(27,625)		_		_		(27,625)		35,784		_		_		35,784
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		169,196		_		_		169,196		-		_		_		-
Billings in Excess of Costs to Participants		10,,1,0		20,366		(20,366)		-		_		(35,045)		35,045		
Amounts Recoverable/Payable in the Future		6,115		20,500		(6,115)				(62,553)		(33,043)		62,553		_
Miscellaneous Deferred Liabilities		(576,233)				(0,113)		(576,233)		(441,784)				02,333		(441,784)
Wiscendicous Deferred Endomnies	_	(370,233)						(370,233)		(441,704)						(441,704)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,091,520	\$	97,838	\$		\$	1,189,358	\$	733,871	\$	89,761	\$		\$	823,632
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION	٧:															
The following amounts are considered to be cash or cash equivalents fo	r the stateme	nts of cash flo	ws:													
Petty Cash	\$	1,800	\$		\$		\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$		\$		\$	1,800
Operating Cash	2	1,800	Þ	69,936	Э	-	э	2,005,219	Э	1,800	Þ	56,130	э	-	э	1,800
				05,936		-						30,130		-		
Operating Money Market		13,379		-		-		13,379		1,071		-		-		1,071
Customer Deposits Cash		138,850						138,850		139,342						139,342
	\$	2,089,312	\$	69,936	\$		\$	2,159,248	\$	2,053,407	\$	56,130	\$		\$	2,109,537

## WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

	Balance January 1, 2016		Decreases	Balance December 31, 2016	Balance January 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2015		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$ 666,428	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 666,428	\$ 666,428	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 666,428		
Construction in Progress	31,494		(24,902)	6,592		31,494		31,494		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	697,922		(24,902)	673,020	666,428	31,494		697,922		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:										
Distribution Plant	9,010,612	338,396	(50,223)	9,298,785	8,534,120	484,310	(7,818)	9,010,612		
General Plant	2,491,496	67,142	(50,527)	2,508,111	2,481,700	9,796	-	2,491,496		
Generation Plant	1,869,639	4,380,120		6,249,759	1,869,639			1,869,639		
Total	13,371,747	4,785,658	(100,750)	18,056,655	12,885,459	494,106	(7,818)	13,371,747		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Distribution Plant	(5,597,060)	(269,259)	50,223	(5,816,096)	(5,349,912)	(254,966)	7,818	(5,597,060)		
General Plant	(1,744,597)	(74,744)	50,527	(1,768,814)	(1,670,147)	(74,450)	-	(1,744,597)		
Generation Plant	(385,232)	(74,784)		(460,016)	(310,448)	(74,784)		(385,232)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,726,889)	(418,787)	100,750	(8,044,926)	(7,330,507)	(404,200)	7,818	(7,726,889)		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,644,858	4,366,871		10,011,729	5,554,952	89,906		5,644,858		
Utility Plant Assets, Net	\$ 6,342,780	\$ 4,366,871	\$ (24,902)	\$ 10,684,749	\$ 6,221,380	\$ 121,400	\$ -	\$ 6,342,780		

## WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF ELECTRIC OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

	2016	2015			
POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES:					
Purchased Power Transmission and Other Purchased Power Charges	\$ 3,749,048 1,132,365	\$ 4,241,102 1,149,805			
TOTAL POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES	4,881,413	5,390,907			
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES:					
Operation Labor Miscellaneous Distribution Expense Line Expenses Maintenance Expense Supplies Expense	13,342 31,146 150,952 318,740 59,339	10,052 19,836 130,709 279,471 64,749			
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES  CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS:	573,519	504,817			
Customer Accounting and Collection Meter Reading Expenses Uncollectible Accounts	178,428 6,743 14,118	172,066 6,025 7,979			
TOTAL CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS	199,289	186,070			
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:					
Administrative and General Salaries Office Supplies and Expenses Outside Services Employed Injury and Damage Insurance Employees Pensions and Benefits Dues, Meetings, and Other General Expenses  TOTAL GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	129,866 57,618 63,524 48,722 554,187 63,754 917,671	130,495 48,844 69,066 48,540 463,173 80,327			
TOTAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	\$ 6,571,892	\$ 6,922,239			

## WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF SALES OF ELECTRICITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### OPERATING FUND

											Net Rev	enue	Per
			Net Revenues				K	Kilowatt Hours Sold					
		Incre						Increases					
	2016		2015		(Decreases)		2016	2015	(Decreases)	2016			2015
Sales of Electricity													
Residential Sales	\$	3,459,407	\$	3,412,373	\$	47,034	25,424,001	26,402,536	(978,535)	\$	0.1361	\$	0.1292
Commercial Sales		3,327,314		3,249,068		78,246	22,097,470	22,386,646	(289,176)		0.1506		0.1451
Industrial Sales		697,048		737,188		(40,140)	4,819,467	5,522,005	(702,538)		0.1446		0.1335
Private Lighting		72,873		70,873		2,000	390,647	274,664	115,983		0.1865		0.2580
Total Private Customers		7,556,642		7,469,502		87,140	52,731,585	54,585,851	(1,854,266)		0.1433		0.1368
Municipal Sales													
Street Lighting		76,285		85,113		(8,828)	377,464	593,638	(216,174)		0.2021		0.1434
Municipal Buildings		372,895		362,423		10,472	2,373,384	2,434,507	(61,123)		0.1571		0.1489
Total Municipal Sales		449,180		447,536		1,644	2,750,848	3,028,145	(61,123)		0.1633		0.1478
Total Sales of Electricity	\$	8,005,822	\$	7,917,038	\$	88,784	55,482,433	57,613,996	(1,915,389)	\$	0.1443	\$	0.1374