WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY

Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1,2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Financial Statements:	
Operating Fund:	
Consolidated Statements of Net Position	8,9
Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	11,12
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund:	
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	13
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	13
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	14-42
Supplementary Information:	
Operating Fund:	
Required Supplementary Information – Net Pension Liability	43
Operating Fund and OPEB Trust Fund:	
Required Supplementary Information – OPEB	44,45
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	46
Operating Fund:	
Consolidating Statements of Net Position	47,48
Consolidating Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	49
Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows	50,51
Consolidated Schedules of Electric Utility Plant in Service	52
Consolidated Schedules of Electric Operating and Maintenance Expenses	53
Consolidated Schedules of Sales of Electricity	54



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, 2020 and 2019, 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 auditors' 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, 2020 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, 2018. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, and revenues of the Plant has not been determined.

324 Grove Street Worcester MA, 01605 • 54 East Main Street Webster MA, 01570

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, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then 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, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance 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 seven and 43 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant and Subsidiary's basic financial statements. The supplemental information presented on pages 47 through 54 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Goulet, Salvidio & Associates, P.C.

Loulet Salvidio & associated P.C.

Worcester, Massachusetts

April 6, 2021

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, 2020. 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, 2020, it shows our net worth has increased by 8.1% over the year ended December 31, 2019.

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, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,041,759 and \$1,610,241, 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

	2020	2019
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$ 7,942,491 19,758,154	\$ 7,602,136 19,209,221
Total Assets	27,700,645	26,811,357
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,111,139	675,550
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 28,811,784	\$ 27,486,907
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 1,388,265 <u>8,204,986</u>	\$ 1,265,950 8,268,266
Total Liabilities	9,593,251	9,534,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,303,386	5,079,303
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position Restricted for Depreciation Unrestricted	6,177,746 3,150,440 4,586,961	5,518,029 2,864,758 4,490,601
Total Net Position	13,915,147	12,873,388
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 28,811,784</u>	<u>\$ 27,486,907</u>

Summary of Changes in Net Position

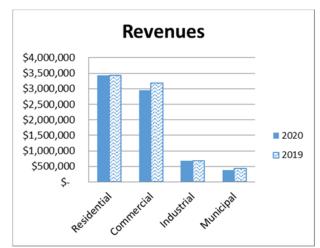
	2020	2019
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 7,576,983 6,719,854	\$ 7,800,984 6,784,272
Operating Income Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	857,129 184,630	1,016,712 593,529
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,041,759	1,610,241
Beginning Net Position	12,873,388	11,263,147
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 13,915,147</u>	\$ 12,873,388

Financial Highlights

Kilowatt Hour Sales

The following charts represent total kilowatt-hour sales and total revenues by account class for 2020 and 2019. The annual growth in kilowatt-hour sales was approximately 2%, and operating revenues decreased by approximately 3%. The small increase in kilowatt-hours sales was primarily due to higher residential sales, and revenues decreased because lower power and transmission expenses resulted in higher customer discounts through our purchase power adjustment.





Customer Base

WBMLP provided electric service to 3,161 residents, 490 businesses and 72 municipal and government customers in 2020. Overall, WBMLP's customer energy consumption and sales revenue in 2020 remained stable and similar to 2019. 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 Worcester County Jail, has three electric services that accounted for approximately 7.5% of the total kilowatt-hour sales in 2020. The next 34 largest customers represent only 0.3% - 2.5% 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

WBMLP continuously evaluates new sources of reliable, non-greenhouse gas (GHG) emitting, and affordable energy located throughout or interconnected to ISO-NE. West Boylston is transitioning away from fossil fueled generation and adopted a Greenhouse Gas Emission Standard (GGES). Our GGES goal is "net zero" greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. 50% of WBMLPs energy supply did not emit greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) in 2020. WBMLP will need to invest in additional non-GHG emitting generation to meet our "net-zero" 2050 GGES goal. West Boylston's GGES allows generation from new and existing nuclear, hydroelectricity, wind, solar, geothermal, biomass, landfill gas, digester gas and waste energy sources, as long as we hold and retire the environmental attributes.

Our power supply and transmission expenses represent 60-70% of WBMLP's annual operating budget. WBMLP purchases most of its annual energy supply through long-term contracts, power purchase agreements, and generation ownership that provide certain volumes of energy at fixed or known prices. Our long-term energy portfolio includes a mix of existing clean energy supply obligations that extend beyond 2035 and as far out as 2050. 17% of our energy supply was "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.

The largest components of our 2020 power supply were two, zero GHG emitting, nuclear energy projects, representing approximately 43% of our power supply purchases. WBMLP expects the Millstone and Seabrook nuclear projects to operate and generate electricity through 2045 and 2050 respectively. 14% of our power supply in 2020 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 comprising 8% of our energy supply in 2020 and included imported, low-cost clean hydroelectricity from both New York and Canada. The remaining components of our 2020 power supply were generated from 9% wind, 7% solar, 2% natural gas, and 0.1% oil.

WBMLP currently sells the environmental attributes from our Berkshire wind project and three solar generation systems located in West Boylston. WBMLP will continue to sell the environmental attributes until the construction loans are paid. Once the loans are paid, WBMLP expects to retire the environmental attributes and count these generation resources towards our GGES. WBMLP does not purchase or own the environmental attributes from the small-scale hydroelectricity purchased from New Hampshire and the wind energy purchased from Princeton Wind and Hancock Wind. Even though WBMLP doesn't own these environmental attributes, our long-term commitment to purchase the energy output from these sources of energy help ensure their construction and continued operation.

Utility Plant

The Lighting Plant and Cooperative's investment in utility plant assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$11,006,184 and \$10,864,045, respectively. Plant and equipment replacement is part of our on-going capital improvement plans to ensure reliability and maintain your lighting plant in the best operating condition.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

Purchased Power Working Capital

The purchased power working capital are funds held by the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC), our power supply agent. MMWEC holds a set amount of capital (minimum of two months of power supply costs) from which it pays our weekly and monthly power supply obligations when due. The funds are replenished as needed from our monthly invoice payments. Our power supply costs are approximately \$425,000 per month and the balance in this fund as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$996,953 and \$991,401, respectively.

Depreciation Fund

The West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant maintains a depreciation fund, which is managed as a separate account 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 sets aside 3% of the cost of plant to be used for capital improvements and additions for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019. Our depreciation fund balance on December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$3,150,440 and \$2,864,758, respectively.

Rate Stabilization Fund

WBMLP established a rate stabilization fund which is held and managed by MMWEC. The fund was established to mitigate the difference in the market cost of energy and our long-term energy supply contract costs. The rate stabilization fund is an emergency reserve of approximately six to twelve months energy and transmission supply costs in the event of a national emergency, fuel supply disruptions, transmission constraints, nuclear decommissioning expenses, state and federal regulations impacting energy supply, 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. The transportation and supply of natural gas is becoming constrained due to a lack of multiple natural gas transmission pipelines into the Commonwealth. Demand for the supply of natural gas continues to increase as the Commonwealth and the ISO-NE region eliminates coal and oil sources of generation, and consumers switch to natural gas for residential and commercial heating. 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-NE, 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 on December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$4,747,642 and \$4,561,743, respectively.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

WBMLP's Plan Fiduciary Net Position was \$1,142,345 and the OPEB Liability was \$1,616,539 at the end of 2020. WBMLP's OPEB funded ratio is 70.67%. WBMLPs Board of Light Commissioners authorized additional annual payments to fully fund our OPEB liability by 2023.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

Rates

WBMLP's average electricity rates continue to remain lower than investor-owned utility rates in Massachusetts in 2020. Our electricity rates remained the same since 2009 and we do not expect a rate increase in 2021. In 2020, the average home in West Boylston consumed approximately 730 kilowatt hours per month and spent approximately \$100 per month for that electricity. WBMLP continues to manage its budget to minimize future rate increases.

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	2020	2019
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer		
Operating Cash	\$ 4,692,913	\$ 4,560,640
Petty Cash	1,800	1,800
Customer Accounts Receivable, Net	144,308	125,640
Accounts Receivable - Other	980,214	582,291
Interest Receivable	15,537	20,934
Unbilled Revenue	549,180	788,536
Materials and Supplies	504,625	474,537
Prepaid Expenses	21,741	24,676
Prepaid Purchased Power	35,220	31,681
Purchased Power Working Capital	996,953	991,401
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7,942,491	7,602,136
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer		
Customer Deposits	158,618	162,935
Depreciation Fund	3,150,440	2,864,758
Funds on Deposit with MMWEC		
Pooled Financing	448,579	515,641
Investments	14,718	14,718
Preliminary Surveys	231,973	225,381
Rate Stabilization Fund	4,747,642	4,561,743
Utility Plant Assets, Net	11,006,184	10,864,045
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	19,758,154	19,209,221
TOTAL ASSETS	27,700,645	26,811,357
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	719,317	665,264
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	391,822	10,286
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,111,139	675,550
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 28,811,784	\$ 27,486,907

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2020	2019	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Pooled Financing Loan Bond Payable	\$ 811,439 59,252 312,007 205,567	\$ 700,285 48,086 312,007 205,572	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,388,265	1,265,950	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Customer Deposits Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation Pooled Financing Loan, Net of Current Portion Bond Payable, Net of Current Portion Customer Advances for Construction	158,618 3,250,391 474,194 3,172,071 1,138,793 10,919	162,935 3,046,520 208,177 3,484,078 1,344,359 22,197	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	8,204,986	8,268,266	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,593,251	9,534,216	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Contribution in Aid of Construction Reserve for Rate Stabilization TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	341,544 192,003 22,197 4,747,642 5,303,386	381,926 135,634 0 4,561,743 5,079,303	
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position Restricted for Depreciation Unrestricted Net Position TOTAL NET POSITION	6,177,746 3,150,440 4,586,961 13,915,147	5,518,029 2,864,758 4,490,601 12,873,388	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 28,811,784	\$ 27,486,907	

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND

	2020	2019	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Sales of Electricity Other Operating Revenues	\$ 7,462,191 114,792	\$ 7,726,393 74,591	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	7,576,983	7,800,984	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operations and Maintenance Depreciation	6,121,327 598,527	6,212,481 571,791	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,719,854	6,784,272	
OPERATING INCOME	857,129	1,016,712	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Grant Income Investment Income Interest Expense Amortization of Bond Premium	50,938 282,805 (151,016) 1,903	157,666 600,529 (166,564) 1,898	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	184,630	593,529	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,041,759	1,610,241	
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	12,873,388	11,263,147	
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 13,915,147	\$ 12,873,388	

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND

	2020		2020	
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	\$	7,643,243 107,389 (4,527,464) (1,000,274) (587,336)	\$	7,889,533 148,837 (5,047,585) (925,929) (402,643)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,635,558		1,662,213
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest Expense		(615)		(2,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Grant Income Additions to Plant Assets Customer Advances for Construction Repayments on Long Term Debt Net Transfers to Depreciation Fund Transfers to Pooled Financing Reserve Fund Interest Expense		50,938 (740,667) 10,918 (515,676) (222,092) 67,062 (130,635)		157,666 (1,194,694) 22,196 (515,676) (245,472) 31,648 (141,942)
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities		(1,480,152)		(1,886,274)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment Income Transfers to OPEB Trust Fund Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments		32,859 (60,000) (2,010,271) 1,991,526		49,615 (60,000) (1,191,330) 568,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(45,886)		(633,715)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		108,905		(859,917)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JANUARY 1		2,384,045		3,243,962
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$	2,492,950	\$	2,384,045

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND

	2020			2019	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating Income	\$	857,129	\$	1,016,712	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		598,527		571,791	
Rate Stabilization Reserve		185,899		473,467	
Pension Expense		356,880		308,010	
OPEB Expense		849		(100,270)	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities					
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Accounts Receivable - Customers		(18,668)		(9,614)	
Accounts Receivable - Other		(397,923)		(101,165)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(247,444)		(222,338)	
Unbilled Revenue		239,356		(74,468)	
Materials and Supplies		(30,088)		(104,119)	
Prepaid Expenses		2,935		(984)	
Prepaid Purchased Power		(3,539)		(1,211)	
Preliminary Surveys		(6,592)		(38,213)	
Increase (Decrease) in:					
Accounts Payable		91,388		(75,992)	
Accrued Expenses		11,166		14,243	
Customer Deposits		(4,317)		6,364	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,635,558	\$	1,662,213	

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

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

	2020		2019	
Petty Cash		1,800	\$	1,800
Operating Cash		2,290,259		2,189,697
Operating Money Market		42,273		29,613
Customer Deposits		158,618		162,935
	\$	2,492,950	\$	2,384,045

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPEB TRUST FUND

ASSETS

		2020		2019	
Funds on Deposit with MMWEC Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	1,142,345	\$	948,055	
NE	T POSITION				
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - Restricted	<u>\$</u>	1,142,345	\$	948,055	

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPEB TRUST FUND

	2020			2019		
ADDITIONS:				_		
Net Investment Income	\$	134,290	\$	149,841		
Contributions		60,000		60,000		
Total Additions		194,290		209,841		
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		194,290		209,841		
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - JANUARY 1		948,055		738,214		
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$	1,142,345	\$	948,055		

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.

Depreciation

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 the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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

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.

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

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2020 presentation.

Revenue Recognition

The Lighting Plant owns and maintains an electric distribution network serving the Town of West Boylston, Massachusetts. Distribution revenues are primarily from the sale of electricity to residential, commercial, and industrial customers within the Town of West Boylston. The rates are designed to recover the costs incurred by the Plant for products and services provided along with a return on investment.

The performance obligation for electricity sales is to provide electricity to the customer on demand. The electricity supplied represents a single performance obligation as it is a series of distinct goods and services that are substantially the same. The performance obligation is satisfied immediately as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the electricity as the Plant provides this service. The Plant records revenues related to the electricity sales based upon the effective rates and the volume delivered to the customers, which corresponds with the amount the Plant has the right to invoice.

Revenues are recognized for energy service provided on a monthly billing cycle basis. Distribution revenue also includes estimated unbilled amounts, which represent the estimated amounts due from customers for electricity provided to customers by the Lighting Plant, but not yet billed. Unbilled revenues are determined based on estimated unbilled sales volumes for the respective customer classes and then applying the applicable rate to those volumes.

The Lighting Plant has a purchased power adjustment clause pursuant to which increased purchased power costs (costs in excess of amounts recovered through base rates) are billable to customers. The Lighting Plant, records estimated unbilled purchased power adjustment charge revenue at the end of accounting periods, which is reflected as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources in the accompanying statements of net position.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are valued using the average cost method.

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 120 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. Employees are eligible to carry over 5 days of 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.

Taxes

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

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

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.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2 – 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

Investment custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Lighting Plant will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, The Lighting Plant does not have custodial risk exposure in their investments in U.S. Treasury/Agency Securities, Certificate of Deposits, Mutual Funds and Money Market accounts. The Lighting Plant's accounts are protected in accordance with the SIPC up to \$500,000 including cash claims up to \$250,000.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Operating and Depreciation Fund Investments

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, 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 below.

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Lighting 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.

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.

Corporate Bonds, Certificates of Deposits, Mutual Funds and U.S. Government Securities:
 Valued at closing price as reported on the active market on which the individual securities 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 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 table on the following page sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Lighting Plant investments in the Operating and Depreciation Fund at fair value at December 31, 2020 and 2019. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Lighting Plant did not have any investments that were measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Operating and Deprecia	tion Fund Inves	tments (continued)	1			
		December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		2019
			ed Prices in	•	ouoted Price	
			e Markets for		tive Market	
			tical Assets	I	dentical Ass	
		(Al	1 Level 1)		(All Level	1)
FMV Investments						
Corporate Bond						
Credit Ratin	ng	_		_		
AAA		\$	50,047	\$		99,762
AA-			348,895			0
A+			485,946			0
A-			297,236			0
BBB+			762,315			0
BBB			204,896			0
Mutual Funds			206,813			0
U.S. Governme			1,448,348)79 <u>,229</u>
Total FMV	Investments		3,804,496	-	1,1	<u> 78,991</u>
Other Securities	<u>:</u>					
Money Marke	ts		153,755			64,042
Certificates of	Certificates of Deposit		1,594,844		3,9	92,669
Total Other	Securities		1,748,599		4,0	56,711
Total Investmen	ts	\$	5,553,095	\$	5,2	<u>35,702</u>
	Ratings as of	2020 Fair	2020 Under 1		2020	2019 Fair
	Year End	Value	Year	1-	5 Years	Value
Term Securities	- -	Ф 1.504.044	Φ 015.505	Φ.		Ф 2.002.660
Certificate of Deposit	Exempt	<u>\$ 1,594,844</u>	<u>\$ 815,505</u>	<u> </u>	779,339	\$ 3,992,669

The following accounts were considered investments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Operating Fund Depreciation Fund	\$ 2,402,655 3,150,440	
Total Investments	\$ 5,553,095	5 \$ 5,235,702

As of December 31, 2020, there were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represents 5% or more of total investments.

NOTE 3 – 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:

		2020	2019		
Accounts Receivable Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	\$	155,836 (11,528)	\$	137,168 (11,528)	
Accounts Receivable, Net	<u>\$</u>	144,308	\$	125,640	

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER:

Accounts Receivable – Other consists of the following:

		2020	 2019
Merchandise and Jobbing	\$	72,028	\$ 45,236
Solar Renewable Energy Credits Receivable		781,657	495,982
Berkshire Wind Renewable Energy Credits Receivable		89,510	13,258
Liens Receivable		37,019	 27,815
Total Other Accounts Receivable	<u>\$</u>	980,214	\$ 582,291

NOTE 5 – FUNDS HELD AT MMWEC:

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 the Lighting Plant hold a set amount of capital from which it may pay power obligations when they are due. MMWEC replenishes 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, 2020 and 2019 is \$996,953 and \$991,401, respectively. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$21,492,905 and \$17,947,001, respectively, of which West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant's ownership was approximately 4.64% and 5.52%, respectively.

NOTE 5 – FUNDS HELD AT MMWEC (Continued):

Rate Stabilization Fund

The Rate Stabilization Fund is held by MMWEC and 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, 2020 and 2019 was \$4,747,642 and \$4,561,743, respectively. The balance in the Fund is offset by a corresponding 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, 2020 and 2019 was \$88,587,446 and \$85,247,470, respectively, of which West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant's ownership was approximately 5.36% and 5.35%, respectively.

Prepaid PASNY Fund

The Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY) is a New York State public-benefit corporation. It is commonly referred to as New York Power Authority (NYPA). The electricity generated from the NYPA hydro-facilities in New York provides a reduced rate for electricity specifically for residential customers in New York and New England. This is another account maintained by MMWEC from which they may pay the Lighting Plant's power obligation for the delivery of power and other obligations associated with NYPA's hydro projects. The NYPA fund balance at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$33,742. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$4,349,339 and \$4,312,061, respectively, of which West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant's ownership was approximately 0.78%.

NOTE 6 – 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 7 – 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, 2020 and 2019, the Lighting Plant considers it's pro rata share of these losses to be immaterial to its financial statements.

NOTE 8 – LEASE COMMITMENT:

During 2016, West Boylston Municipal Lighting 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. Rent expense related to this lease for 2020 and 2019 was \$10,000.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2021	\$ 10,000
2022	10,000
2023	10,000
2024	10,000
2025	10,000
Thereafter	 160,000
Total	\$ 210,000

NOTE 9 – POOLED FINANCING LOAN:

In 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 was due monthly at a fixed interest rate of 1.75% per annum. On March 21, 2017, the Plant termed out the Pooled Financing Loan Agreement through MMWEC. Principal and Interest are payable monthly. The interest rate is fixed at 3.15% and the loan matures February 2032. The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$3,484,078 and \$3,796,085, respectively. Interest expense relating to this loan was \$121,342 and \$131,198 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

	 2020	 2019
Note Payable with Pooled Loan with MMWEC payable in monthly installments including a fixed interest rate of 3.15%. Due March 2032.	\$ 3,484,078	\$ 3,796,085
Less: Current Maturities	 (312,007)	 (312,007)
Long-Term Notes Payable, Less Current Portion	\$ 3,172,071	\$ 3,484,078

Maturities of the note payable are shown as follows:

For the year ended December 31,	2021	\$ 312,007
•	2022	312,007
	2023	312,007
	2024	312,007
	2025	312,007
Th	ereafter	 1,612,036
	Total	\$ 3,172,071

NOTE 9 – POOLED FINANCING LOAN (Continued):

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 as any available funds to be spent as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$448,579 and \$515,641, respectively.

NOTE 10 – 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, 2020 and 2019, the principal amount outstanding was \$920,000 and \$1,055,000, respectively. Interest expense relating to this bond was \$21,050 and \$23,750 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Maturities of the bonds are shown as follows:

	_	Principal	Interest	 Γotal
For Years Ending December 31, 202	1 \$	135,000	\$ 18,350	\$ 153,350
202	2	135,000	15,650	150,650
202	3	130,000	13,000	143,000
202	4	130,000	10,238	140,238
202	5	130,000	7,312	137,312
2026-202	7 _	260,000	5,850	 265,850
Tota	al	920,000	\$ 70,400	\$ 990,400
Plus: Unamortized Net Premiums		12,348		
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term De	ebt _	136,898		
	<u>\$</u>	795,450		

NOTE 11 – GRANT REVENUE:

During 2019, the Lighting Plant was awarded an energy storage grant from the Massachusetts Clean Energy Technology Center (MassCEC) for the funding of a flywheel energy storage project for the purpose of providing peak load reduction, energy arbitrage, regulation in ISO-NE markets, and Alternative Portfolio Standard Renewable Energy Certificate generation. The grant will provide reimbursement up to \$242,563 of purchase and installation costs for the project. During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Lighting Plant received grant funding in the amount of \$50,938 and \$157,666, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, the Lighting Plant has received a total of \$208,604 related to this grant.

NOTE 12 – 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, 2020 and 2019, the total advance to the Cooperative was \$815,564.

NOTE 13 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

In the ordinary course of business, the Lighting Plant sells electricity to various Town departments. During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, sales to these departments totaled \$415,824 and \$422,108, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the amounts due from these departments were \$17,420 and \$26,137, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Lighting Plant reimbursed the Town \$459,087 and \$479,867, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, amounts payable to the Town were \$18,939 and \$2,364, respectively.

NOTE 14 – UTILITY PLANT ASSETS:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	2020	Ilicieases	Decreases	2020
Land	\$ 666,428	\$ 229,494	\$ 0	\$ 895,922
Construction in Progress	425,995	218,523	(216,962)	427,556
Construction in Flogress	423,333	210,323	(210,902)	427,330
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	1,092,423	448,017	(216,962)	1,323,478
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Distribution Plant	10,388,999	437,453	(53,073)	10,773,379
General Plant	2,728,601	72,158	(25,500)	2,775,259
Generation Plant	6,245,604	0	0	6,245,604
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	19,363,204	509,611	(78,573)	19,794,242
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Distribution Plant	(6,523,928)	(310,583)	53,073	(6,781,438)
General Plant	(1,879,198)	(81,864)	25,500	(1,935,562)
Generation Plant	(1,188,456)	(206,080)	0	(1,394,536)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,591,582)	(598,527)	78,573	(10,111,536)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	9,771,622	(88,916)	0	9,682,706
Utility Plant Assets, Net	<u>\$ 10,864,045</u>	<u>\$ 359,101</u>	<u>\$ (216,962)</u>	<u>\$ 11,006,184</u>

NOTE 15 – NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

	2020	2019
Cost of Capital Assets Acquired Less: Accumulated Depreciation Less: Outstanding Debt Related to Capital Assets	\$ 21,117,720 (10,111,536) (4,828,438)	\$ 20,455,627 (9,591,582) (5,346,016)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,177,746	\$ 5,518,029

NOTE 16 – 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 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.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Benefits Provided (continued)

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 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, 2020 and 2019 were \$222,238 and \$187,054, respectively, which were paid during calendar year 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Pension Liabilities

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Lighting Plant reported a liability of \$3,250,391 and \$3,046,520, respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The 2020 and 2019 net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. 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 the measured date of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Town's proportion was 2.14% and 2.08%, 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, 2019 and 2018. At the measured date of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Plant's portion was 17.03% and 16.15%, respectively, of the Town's total contributions.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Pension Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plant recognized a pension expense of \$356,880 and \$308,010, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plant reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension</u>	 2020	 2019
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 9,545 181,671	\$ 13,504 189,299
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	114,619
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and Plant proportionate share Plant contributions subsequent to	280,657	125,504
the measurement date	 247,444	 222,338
Total	\$ 719,317	\$ 665,264
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension</u>	 2020	 2019
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 19,474	\$ 22,584
earnings on pension plan investments	89,277	0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and Plant proportionate share	 232,793	 359,342
Total	\$ 341,544	\$ 381,926

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension, \$247,444 resulting from Plant contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in the Plant's pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resource	<u>s</u>		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Year Ended December 31:			Year Ended December 31:		
2021	\$	121,814	2021	\$	125,875
2022		101,826	2022		125,875
2023		95,712	2023		29,931
2024		95,711	2024		29,932
2025		56,810	2025	_	29,931
Total	\$	471,873	Total	\$	341,544

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date January 1, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

Increasing dollar amount at 4% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2035. The annual increase in appropriation is further limited

to 9.95%.

Early Retirement Incentive Programs (ERI) for 2002, 2003

and 2010:

Increasing dollar amount at 4% to reduce the 2002 and 2003 ERI Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2028 and the 2010 ERI Actuarial Accrued Liability to

zero on or before June 30, 2022.

Remaining Amortization Period 15 years, except for ERI for 2002 and 2003 (8 years) and

2010 (2 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 year

Inflation Rate 2.4% per year

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

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

Cost of Living Allowances (COLA) are assumed to be

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

Mortality Rates:

Healthy Retirees RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2009) with full

generational mortality improvement using Scale BB. RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2012) with full

generational mortality improvement using Scale BB.

Disabled Retirees

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Investment Rate of Return 7.65%, 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, 2019 are summarized in the table below.

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	4.68%
Core Fixed Income	15%	0.59%
Value-Added Fixed Income	8%	4.40%
Private Equity	13%	8.50%
Real Estate	10%	3.70%
Timberland	4%	4.30%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	11%	3.40%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance with Sections 22D and 22F of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. 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.

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 7.65%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (6.65%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.65%)	(7.65%)	(8.65%)		
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,966,323	\$ 3,250,391	\$ 2,645,806		

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN (Continued):

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 17 – 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, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,142,345 and \$948,055, respectively.

The Trust implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which provides a definition of fair value. This 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.

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.

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND (Continued):

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, 2020 and 2019.

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, 2020 and 2019. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plant did not have any investments that were measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

	Quo Activ Ide	December 31, 2020 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (All Level 1)		December 31, 2019 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (All Level 1)	
FMV Investments: Mutual Funds	\$	1,120,031	\$	920,628	
Other Securities: Money Market		22,314		27,427	
Total	\$	1,142,345	\$	948,055	

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, provides an actuarial cost method and discount rate as well as disclosures and methodologies for reporting plan liabilities and OPEB expenses.

Plan Administration

The Town of West Boylston administers the retiree health care benefits program-a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees.

Plan Membership

At the measurement date of December 31, 2020, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Active plan members	11
Total Number of Participants	22

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND (Continued):

Benefits provided

The Town provides health care and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through Fallon Select, Fallon Direct, Fallon PPO, Fallon Companion Care, Fallon Community Health, Tufts Medicare HMO, and Altus Dental and the full cost of benefits is shared between the Town and retirees.

Contributions

The Town annually contributes an actuarially determined contribution based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation.

Investment Policy

The OPEB plan's investment policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by MMWEC and may be amended at any time. It is the policy of MMWEC to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The OPEB plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of OPEB plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the OPEB plan investments to the ending fair value of OPEB plan investments.

Net OPEB Liability of the Plan

The components of the net OPEB liability, for the measured date of December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020		2019
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,616,539	\$	1,095,044
Fiduciary Net Position	(1,142,345)) _	(886,866)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 474,194	\$	208,178

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 70.67% and 80.99% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Asset-Valuation Method	Market value of assets as of the measurement date, December 31, 2020.
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.5%
Investment rate of return	5.94%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND (Continued):

<u>Actuarial</u>	Assum	ptions ((continued)	

Annual Compensation Increase	3.0% annually
Municipal Bond Rate	1.93% as of December 31, 2020 (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index)
Pre-Retirement Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.
Post-Retirement Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.
Disabled Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by 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 target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity – Large Cap	43.00%	4.80%
Domestic Equity – Small/Mid Cap	7.50%	5.29%
International Equity – Developed Market	7.50%	5.45%
International Equity – Emerging Market	0.00%	6.42%
Domestic Fixed Income	40.00%	2.05%
International Fixed Income	0.00%	3.00%
Alternatives	0.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	2.00%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the Town will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net positon was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND (Continued):

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability for the Department calculated using the discount rate of 6%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (5%) or 1-percentage point higher (7%) than the current rate:

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		(5%)		(6%)		(7%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	680,800	\$	474,194	\$	305,607

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (3.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			(Current	
			Heal	thcare Cost	
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rates	1% Increase
		3.5%		4.5%	 5.5%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	286,015	\$	474,194	\$ 702,258

NOTE 18 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, provides an actuarial cost method and discount rate as well as disclosures and methodologies for reporting employer liabilities and OPEB expenses.

Plan Description

The Town of West Boylston administers the retiree health care benefits program-a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees.

Plan Membership

At the measurement date of December 31, 2020, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Active plan members	11
Total Number of Participants	22

NOTE 18 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued):

Contributions

The Lighting Plant's Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 74/75 which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the service cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess). The contribution requirements of plan members and the Lighting Plant are established and may be amended through Plant ordinances. For the year ending on and the measurement date of December 31, 2020, total premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$59,230.

OPEB Liabilities

At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the Lighting Plant reported a liability of \$474,194 and \$208,178, respectively, for its net OPEB liability. The 2020 and 2019 net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 and July 1, 2018, respectively.

OPEB Expense

The Lighting Plant recognized OPEB expense of \$60,079 for the year ended December 31, 2020 and OPEB revenue of \$33,108 for the year ended December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Lighting Plant reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>		2020	 2019	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	384,107	\$ 0	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		7,715	 10,286	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	\$	391,822	\$ 10,286	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		2020	 2019	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	70,458	\$ 118,792	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		121,545	 16,842	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	\$	192,003	\$ 135,634	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Lighting Plant's OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Year Ended December 31:			Year Ended December 31:		
2021	\$	98,598	2021	\$	96,230
2022		98,598	2022		33,266
2023		98,600	2023		31,254
2024		96,026	2024		31,253
Total	\$	391,822	Total	\$	192,003

NOTE 18 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued):

GASB 75 requires the disclosure of actuarial assumptions, the discount rate, and sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. Refer to the previous note "Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund" for these disclosures.

NOTE 19 – 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, 2020 and 2019. The estimated fair values have been determined through information obtained from market sources and management estimates.

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 2020 and 2019 was \$74,784.

NOTE 19 – MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SOLAR ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION (COOPERATIVE) (Continued):

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2020 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, 2020 and 2019, 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.

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.

Taxes

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.

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).

Revenue Recognition

The Cooperative owns and maintains a solar electric generation and distribution system serving the Town of West Boylston, Massachusetts. Revenues are primarily from contract arrangements with the WBMLP and the Solar Renewable Energy Credits issued for the electricity generated from the solar electric system.

The performance obligation for contract revenues is to generate and provide electricity to the WBMLP. The electricity supplied represents a single performance obligation as it is a series of distinct goods and services that are substantially the same. The performance obligation is satisfied over time because the WBMLP simultaneously receives and consumes the electricity as the Cooperative provides this service. The Cooperative records revenues related to the contract arrangements which include charges for insurance, professional services and administrative expenses. Revenues are recognized for contract obligations on a monthly basis.

NOTE 19 – MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SOLAR ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION (COOPERATIVE) (Continued):

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, 2020 and 2019, the Cooperative incurred charges of \$6,199 and \$4,071, respectively, for services provided by or paid by MMWEC on behalf of the Cooperative. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Cooperative had an outstanding balance due to MMWEC of \$1,392 and \$528, respectively.

WBMLP made advances to the Cooperative to fund project costs. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Cooperative has an outstanding balance due to WBMLP of \$815,564.

As disclosed on the following page, 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 2020 and 2019 was \$9,774 and \$11,132, 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, 2020 and 2019, the outstanding CREB balance was \$412,012 and \$480,680, respectively.

NOTE 19 – 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:

For Years Ending December 31,		P	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	<u>Total</u>		
	2021	\$	68,669	\$	8,355	\$	77,024	
	2022		68,669		6,962		75,631	
	2023		68,669		5,570		74,239	
	2024		68,669		4,189		72,858	
	2025		68,669		2,785		71,454	
	2026		68,667		690		69,357	
	Total	\$	412,012	\$	28,551	\$	440,563	

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 20 – CONTINGENCIES AND LIABILITIES:

Legal and Environmental Matters

The Lighting Plant is not party to any pending legal proceedings. 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).

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 16 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).

NOTE 20 – CONTINGENCIES AND LIABILITIES (Continued):

Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation Contingencies and Liabilities (continued):

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.

The Berkshire Wind Facility is comprised of two Phases. Phase 1 is comprised of ten 1.5-megawatt wind turbines which have been commercially operating since 2011, and Phase 2 is comprised of two 2.3-megawatt wind turbines which began commercial operations in November 2019.

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 and its pro rata share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Berkshire Wind Facility. In addition, should a Cooperative Member fail to make any payment when due, other Cooperative Members may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their share of the Capability to an additional amount. Additionally, 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.

The total capital expenditures, debt service and operation and maintenance (O&M) costs associated with the Plant's pro rata share of the Phases in which it participates for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively are listed in the table below.

								Op	erations	O	perations
			Total		Debt		Debt		and		and
			Capital		Service		Service	Ma	aintenance	Ma	aintenance
	Percentage	Ex	Expenditures		Billed		Billed		Billed		Billed
Phase	Share		2020		2020		2019		2020		2019
Berkshire Phase 1	5.375%	\$	2,968,723	\$	258,235	\$	263,896	\$	90,737	\$	79,169
Berkshire Phase 2	5.374%		878,969		44,545		47,851		35,693		16,408
Total		\$	3,847,692	\$	302,780	\$	311,747	\$	126,430	\$	95,577

In addition, the estimated aggregate amount of the required payments for future years for the Plant's pro rata share of the Phases in which it participates is shown in the table on the following page.

NOTE 20 – CONTINGENCIES AND LIABILITIES (Continued):

Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation Contingencies and Liabilities (continued):

		ebt Service	otal Phase 2 ebt Service	otal Berkshire Debt Service
For Years Ending December 31,	2021	\$ 260,096	\$ 59,834	\$ 319,930
	2022	260,177	59,834	320,011
	2023	260,123	59,834	319,957
	2024	260,459	59,834	320,293
	2025	260,069	59,834	319,903
	2026-2030	1,301,060	299,170	1,600,230
	2031-2033	 0	 448,513	 448,513
	Total	\$ 2,601,984	\$ 1,046,853	\$ 3,648,837

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 future years for the amounts listed in the table below.

For the year ended December 31,	2021	\$ 473,575
•	2022	311,043
	2023	267,197
	2024	159,580
	2025	 84,257
	Total	\$ 1,295,652

MMWEC Contingencies and Liabilities

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 operates the Stony Brook Intermediate Project and the Stony Brook Peaking Project, both fossil-fueled power plants. MMWEC has the Nuclear Mix No 1 Project, Nuclear Project Three, Nuclear Project Four, Nuclear Project Five and Project Six, which comprise an 11.6% ownership interest in the Seabrook Station nuclear generating unit operated by NextEra Energy Seabrook, LLC and a 4.8% ownership interest in the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit, operated by Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. The operating license for Seabrook Station extends to March 15, 2050. The operating license for the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit extends to November 25, 2045.

NOTE 20 – CONTINGENCIES AND LIABILITIES (Continued):

MMWEC Contingencies and Liabilities (continued):

On July 19, 2019, MMWEC sold its 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.

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). The Light Department has entered into PSAs with MMWEC. Under the PSAs the Department is required to make certain payments to MMWEC payable solely from Municipal Light Department revenues. 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. 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. Project Participants have covenanted to fix, revise and collect rates at least sufficient to meet their obligations 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).

Pursuant to the PSAs, the MMWEC 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 Millstone and Seabrook 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.

As of July 1, 2019, MMWEC has no debt service obligations outstanding relating to the Projects. 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.

The total capital expenditures and annual capacity, fuel and transmission costs (which include debt service and decommissioning expenses as discussed above) associated with the Department's Project Capability of the Projects in which it participates for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively are listed in the table on the following page.

NOTE 20 – CONTINGENCIES AND LIABILITIES (Continued):

MMWEC Contingencies and Liabilities (continued):

			Capacity,	Capacity,
		Total	Fuel and	Fuel and
		Capital	Transmission	Transmission
	Percentage	Expenditures	Billed	Billed
Projects	Share	2020	2020	2019
Stony Brook Peaking	2.3041%	\$ 1,393,638	\$ 87,029	\$ 84,072
Stony Brook Int.	1.4135%	2,552,835	196,304	183,360
Nuclear Mix 1-SBK	1.3587%	138,282	6,372	7,418
Nuclear Mix 1-MLS	1.3587%	834,737	80,723	79,670
Nuclear Project 3-MLS	1.7956%	2,690,250	213,819	211,626
Nuclear Project 4-SBK	2.9080%	8,759,220	364,204	425,104
Nuclear Project 5-SBK	0.7204%	587,579	23,157	27,018
Project No. 6-SBK	0.7552%	4,223,661	132,552	173,670
		<u>\$ 21,180,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,938</u>

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

OPERATING FUND

For the Year Ending December 31,		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date		1/1/2018 12/31/2019	1/1/2018 12/31/2018	1/1/2016 12/31/2017	1/1/2016 12/31/2016	1/1/2014 12/31/2015	1/1/2014 12/31/2014
Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL):							
Department's Portion of the NPL		0.3652%	0.3360%	0.3310%	0.3320%	0.3856%	0.4001%
Department's Proportionate Share of the NPL	\$	3,250,391	\$ 3,046,520	\$ 2,699,151	\$ 3,271,998	\$ 2,737,718	\$ 2,380,599
Department's Total Employee Payroll	\$	1,000,274	\$ 925,929	\$ 822,921	\$ 822,437	\$ 782,817	\$ 780,072
NPL as a Percentage of Total Employee Payroll		324.95%	329.02%	328.00%	397.84%	349.73%	305.18%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		47.36%	43.05%	46.40%	42.00%	44.52%	47.94%
Schedule of Contributions:							
Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	222,338	\$ 187,054	\$ 167,489	\$ 189,754	\$ 173,511	\$ 158,098
Determined Contribution	_	222,338	187,054	167,489	189,754	173,511	 158,098
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Department's Total Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of the Department's	\$	1,000,274	\$ 925,929	\$ 822,921	\$ 822,437	\$ 782,817	\$ 780,072
Total Employee Payroll		22.23%	20.20%	20.35%	23.07%	22.16%	20.27%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

OPERATING FUND & OPEB TRUST FUND

	2020		2019		2018			2017	
Total OPEB Liability:									
Service Cost	\$	34,202	\$	13,317	\$	12,744	\$	16,317	
Interest		82,512		78,728		93,715		91,592	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(16,123)		0		(241,256)		0	
Changes of Assumptions		480,134		0		0		0	
Benefit Payments		(59,230)		(65,599)		(65,599)		(86,095)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		521,495		26,446		(200,396)		21,814	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,095,044		1,068,598		1,268,994		1,247,180	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending	Φ	1,616,539	\$	1,008,398	\$	1,068,598	\$	1,268,994	
Total Of EB Elability - Elianing	Ψ	1,010,557	Ψ	1,075,044	Ψ	1,000,570	Ψ	1,200,774	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:									
Contributions-Employer	\$	119,230	\$	122,823	\$	62,755	\$	81,222	
Net Investment Income		195,479		47,784		63,705		75,047	
Benefit Payments		(59,230)		(61,262)		(61,262)		(79,889)	
Administrative Expenses		0		(1,562)		(1,493)		(1,333)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		255,479		107,783		63,705		75,047	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		886,866		779,083		715,378		640,331	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	1,142,345	\$	886,866	\$	779,083	\$	715,378	
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	474,194	\$	208,178	\$	289,515	\$	553,616	

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

OPERATING FUND & OPEB TRUST FUND

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017
Schedules of Net OPEB Liability:					
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,616,539 1,142,345	\$ 1,095,044 886,866	\$ 1,068,598 779,083	\$ 1,268,994 715,378
Net OPEB Liability	\$	474,194	\$ 208,178	\$ 289,515	\$ 553,616
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		70.67%	80.99%	72.91%	56.37%
Covered Payroll	\$	994,838	\$ 851,724	\$ 822,921	\$ 822,437
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		47.67%	24.44%	35.18%	67.31%
Schedules of Employer Contributions:					
Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	57,446	\$ 62,824	\$ 62,755	\$ 81,222
contribution		(119,230)	 (127,161)	 (67,092)	 (87,428)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(61,784)	\$ (64,337)	\$ (4,337)	\$ (6,206)
Covered Payroll	\$	994,838	\$ 851,724	\$ 822,921	\$ 822,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.98%	14.93%	8.15%	10.63%
Schedules of Investment Returns:					
Annual Money-Weighted rate of Return, net of investment expenses		21.00%	18.59%	-4.38%	14.66%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND & OPEB TRUST FUND

NOTE A – NET PENSION LIABILITY:

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was decreased from 7.75% as of the measured date December 31, 2018 to 7.65% as of the measured date December 31, 2019.

NOTE B – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was decreased from 7.50% for the year ended December 31, 2019 to 6.00% for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The mortality table has been updated from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2015 to the RP-2014 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

2020

2019 Solar Energy West Boylston Solar Energy West Boylston Municipal Cooperative Municipal Cooperative Consolidated Consolidated Lighting Plant Corporation Eliminations Amount Lighting Plant Corporation Eliminations Amount CURRENT ASSETS: Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer 4,626,469 4.692,913 4.493.431 67,209 Operating Cash \$ 66,444 0 \$ 0 4,560,640 Petty Cash 1.800 0 0 1.800 1.800 0 1.800 Customer Accounts Receivable, Net 144,308 0 0 144,308 125,640 0 125,640 0 980,214 Accounts Receivable - Other 980,214 117,565 (117.565)582,291 83.026 (83.026)582,291 Interest Receivable 15.537 15.537 20.934 20,934 0 0 0 Unbilled Revenue 549,180 0 0 549,180 788,536 0 788,536 Materials and Supplies 504,625 0 0 504,625 474,537 0 474,537 Prepaid Expenses 21,741 0 0 21,741 24,676 0 24,676 Prepaid Purchased Power 35,220 35,220 0 0 31.681 0 31.681 Purchased Power Working Capital 996,953 0 0 996,953 991,401 0 991,401 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 7.876,047 184,009 (117.565)7,942,491 7,534,927 150,235 (83.026)7,602,136 NONCURRENT ASSETS: Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer 0 162,935 Customer Deposits 158,618 0 158,618 0 0 162,935 Depreciation Fund 3,150,440 0 0 3,150,440 2.864,758 0 2,864,758 Funds on Deposit with MMWEC Pooled Financing 448,579 448,579 0 0 515,641 0 515.641 Investments 14,718 0 0 14,718 14,718 0 14,718 Λ Advances to MMLD Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation 815,564 0 (815.564)0 815,564 (815.564)0 Preliminary Surveys 231.973 0 0 231,973 225,381 0 225,381 Rate Stabilization Fund 4,747,642 0 4,747,642 4,561,743 0 4,561,743 Utility Plant Assets, Net 9,895,697 1,110,487 0 11.006.184 9,678,774 1,185,271 0 10,864,045 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 19,463,231 1.110.487 (815.564)19,758,154 18,839,514 1,185,271 (815,564)19,209,221 TOTAL ASSETS 1,335,506 27,339,278 1,294,496 (933,129)27,700,645 26,374,441 (898,590)26,811,357 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension 719,317 0 0 719,317 665,264 0 0 665.264 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB 391.822 0 0 391.822 10.286 0 10.286 82,199 Amounts Recoverable in the Future 0 88,315 (88,315)0 0 (82,199)0 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 1.111.139 88,315 (88,315)1.111.139 675,550 82,199 (82,199)675,550

(1,021,444)

28,811,784

27,049,991

1,417,705

(980,789)

27,486,907

28,450,417

1,382,811

NET ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

<u>2020</u> 2019

	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	\$ 810,047	\$ 1,392	\$ 0	\$ 811,439	\$ 699,757	\$ 528	\$ 0	\$ 700,285
Accrued Expenses	59,252	0	0	59,252	48,086	0	0	48,086
Pooled Financing Loan	312,007	0	0	312,007	312,007	0	0	312,007
Bond Payable	136,898	68,669	0	205,567	136,903	68,669	0	205,572
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,318,204	70,061	0	1,388,265	1,196,753	69,197	0	1,265,950
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Customer Deposits	158,618	0	0	158,618	162,935	0	0	162,935
Net Pension Liability	3,250,391	0	0	3,250,391	3,046,520	0	0	3,046,520
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	474,194	0	0	474,194	208,177	0	0	208,177
Pooled Financing Loan, Net of Current Portion	3,172,071	0	0	3,172,071	3,484,078	0	0	3,484,078
Bond Payable, Net of Current Portion	795,450	343,343	0	1,138,793	932,348	412,011	0	1,344,359
Customer Advances for Construction	10,919	0	0	10,919	22,197	0	0	22,197
Advances from West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	0	815,564	(815,564)	0	0	815,564	(815,564)	0
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,861,643	1,158,907	(815,564)	8,204,986	7,856,255	1,227,575	(815,564)	8,268,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,179,847	1,228,968	(815,564)	9,593,251	9,053,008	1,296,772	(815,564)	9,534,216
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred Inflows of Pensions	341,544	0	0	341,544	381,926	0	0	381,926
Deferred Inflows of OPEB	192,003	0	0	192,003	135,634	0	0	135,634
Contribution in Aid of Construction	22,197	0	0	22,197	0	0	0	0
Billings in Excess of Costs to Participants	0	153,843	(153,843)	0	0	120,933	(120,933)	0
Amounts Recoverable/Payable in the Future	88,315	0	(88,315)	0	82,199	0	(82,199)	0
Reserve for Rate Stabilization	4,747,642	0	0	4,747,642	4,561,743	0	0	4,561,743
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,391,701	153,843	(242,158)	5,303,386	5,161,502	120,933	(203,132)	5,079,303
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,479,271	698,475	0	6,177,746	4,813,438	704,591	0	5,518,029
Net Position Restricted for Depreciation	3,150,440	0	0	3,150,440	2,864,758	0	0	2,864,758
Unrestricted Net Position	5,249,158	(698,475)	36,278	4,586,961	5,157,285	(704,591)	37,907	4,490,601
TOTAL NET POSITION	13,878,869	0	36,278	13,915,147	12,835,481	0	37,907	12,873,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 28,450,417	\$ 1,382,811	\$ (1,021,444)	\$ 28,811,784	\$ 27,049,991	\$ 1,417,705	\$ (980,789)	\$ 27,486,907

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND

2020 2019

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	\$ 7,462,191	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,462,191	\$ 7,726,393	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,726,393
Other Operating Revenues	114,792	105,180	(105,180)	114,792	74,591	114,640	(114,640)	74,591
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	7,576,983	105,180	(105,180)	7,576,983	7,800,984	114,640	(114,640)	7,800,984
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Operations and Maintenance	6,204,256	26,737	(109,666)	6,121,327	6,301,018	34,839	(123,376)	6,212,481
Depreciation	523,743	74,784	0	598,527	497,007	74,784	0	571,791
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,727,999	101,521	(109,666)	6,719,854	6,798,025	109,623	(123,376)	6,784,272
OPERATING INCOME	848,984	3,659	4,486	857,129	1,002,959	5,017	8,736	1,016,712
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Grant Income	50,938	0	0	50,938	157,666	0	0	157,666
Investment Income	282,805	0	0	282,805	600,529	0	0	600,529
Interest Expense	(141,242)	(9,774)	0	(151,016)	(155,432)	(11,132)	0	(166,564)
Amortization of Bond Premium	1,903	0	0	1,903	1,898	0	0	1,898
Amounts Recoverable/Payable in the Future	0	6,115	(6,115)	0	0	6,115	(6,115)	0
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	194,404	(3,659)	(6,115)	184,630	604,661	(5,017)	(6,115)	593,529
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,043,388	0	(1,629)	1,041,759	1,607,620	0	2,621	1,610,241
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	12,835,481	0	37,907	12,873,388	11,227,861	0	35,286	11,263,147
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 13,878,869	\$ 0	\$ 36,278	\$ 13,915,147	\$ 12,835,481	\$ 0	\$ 37,907	\$ 12,873,388

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING FUND

<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>

	West Boylston Solar Energy Municipal Cooperative Lighting Plant Corporation		Eliminations	Consolidated Amount	West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Solar Energy Cooperative Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Amount
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
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	\$ 7,553,998 0 0 (4,408,508) (1,000,274) (587,336)	\$ 89,245 107,389 (107,389) (11,567) 0	\$ 0 0 107,389 (107,389) 0	7,643,243 107,389 0 (4,527,464) (1,000,274) (587,336)	\$ 7,797,734 0 0 (4,889,614) (925,929) (402,643)	\$ 91,799 148,837 (148,837) (9,134) 0	\$ 0 0 148,837 (148,837) 0	\$ 7,889,533 148,837 0 (5,047,585) (925,929) (402,643)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,557,880	77,678	0	1,635,558	1,579,548	82,665	0	1,662,213
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest Expense	(615)	0	0	(615)	(2,141)	0	0	(2,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Grant Income	50,938	0	0	50,938	157,666	0	0	157,666
Additions to Plant Assets	(740,667)	0	0	(740,667)	(1,194,694)	0	0	(1,194,694)
Customer Advances for Construction	10,918	0	0	10,918	22,196	0	0	22,196
Repayments on Long Term Debt	(447,007)	(68,669)	0	(515,676)	(447,007)	(68,669)	0	(515,676)
Net Transfers to Depreciation Fund	(222,092)	0	0	(222,092)	(245,472)	0	0	(245,472)
Transfers to Pooled Financing Reserve Fund	67,062	0	0	67,062	31,648	0	0	31,648
Interest Expense	(120,861)	(9,774)	0	(130,635)	(130,810)	(11,132)	0	(141,942)
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities	(1,401,709)	(78,443)	0	(1,480,152)	(1,806,473)	(79,801)	0	(1,886,274)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Investment Income	32,859	0	0	32,859	49,615	0	0	49,615
Transfers to OPEB Trust Fund	(60,000)	0	0	(60,000)	(60,000)	0	0	(60,000)
Purchase of Investments	(2,010,271)	0	0	(2,010,271)	(1,191,330)	0	0	(1,191,330)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	1,991,526	0	0	1,991,526	568,000	0	0	568,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(45,886)	0	0	(45,886)	(633,715)	0	0	(633,715)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	109,670	(765)	0	108,905	(862,781)	2,864	0	(859,917)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JANUARY 1	2,316,836	67,209	0	2,384,045	3,179,617	64,345	0	3,243,962
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,426,506	\$ 66,444	\$ 0	\$ 2,492,950	\$ 2,316,836	\$ 67,209	\$ 0	\$ 2,384,045

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>									<u>2019</u>								
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	M	st Boylston Iunicipal nting Plant	Co	ar Energy operative rporation	Elir	minations		onsolidated Amount	I	est Boylston Municipal ghting Plant	Co	ar Energy operative oporation	Elin	ninations		onsolidated Amount		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:																		
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	848,984	\$	3,659	\$	4,486	\$	857,129	\$	1,002,959	\$	5,017	\$	8,736	\$	1,016,712		
Depreciation		523,743		74,784		0		598,527		497,007		74,784		0		571,791		
Rate Stabilization Reserve		185,899		0		0		185,899		473,467		0		0		473,467		
Pension Expense		356,880		0		0		356,880		308,010		0		0		308,010		
OPEB Expense		849		0		0		849		(100,270)		0		0		(100,270)		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:																		
(Increase) Decrease in:																		
Accounts Receivable - Customers		(18,668)		(34,539)		34,539		(18,668)		(9,614)		(9,240)		9,240		(9,614)		
Accounts Receivable - Other		(397,923)		0		0		(397,923)		(101,165)		0		0		(101,165)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(247,444)		0		0		(247,444)		(222,338)		0		0		(222,338)		
Unbilled Revenue		239,356		0		0		239,356		(74,468)		0		0		(74,468)		
Materials and Supplies		(30,088)		0		0		(30,088)		(104,119)		0		0		(104,119)		
Prepaid Expenses		2,935		0		0		2,935		(984)		0		0		(984)		
Prepaid Purchased Power		(3,539)		0		0		(3,539)		(1,211)		0		0		(1,211)		
Preliminary Surveys		(6,592)		0		0		(6,592)		(38,213)		0		0		(38,213)		
Increase (Decrease) in:																		
Accounts Payable		90,524		864		0		91,388		(76,235)		243		0		(75,992)		
Accrued Expenses		11,166		0		0		11,166		14,243		0		0		14,243		
Customer Deposits		(4,317)		0		0		(4,317)		6,364		0		0		6,364		
Billings in Excess of Costs to Participants		0		32,910		(32,910)		0		0		11,861		(11,861)		0		
Amounts Recoverable/Payable in the Future		6,115		0		(6,115)		0		6,115		0		(6,115)		0		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,557,880	\$	77,678	\$	0	\$	1,635,558	\$	1,579,548	\$	82,665	\$	0	\$	1,662,213		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:																		
The following amounts are considered to be cash or cash equivalents for the	e statem	nents of cash	flows:															
Petty Cash	\$	1,800	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,800		
Operating Cash		2,223,815		66,444		0		2,290,259		2,122,488		67,209		0		2,189,697		
Operating Money Market		42,273		0		0		42,273		29,613		0		0		29,613		
Customer Deposits Cash		158,618		0		0		158,618		162,935		0		0		162,935		
*					-					- ,						- /		
	\$	2,426,506	\$	66,444	\$	0	\$	2,492,950	\$	2,316,836	\$	67,209	\$	0	\$	2,384,045		

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	Balance January 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases		Balance December 31, 2020		Balance January 1, 2019		Increases		Decreases		Balance December 31, 2019	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:																
Land	\$ 666,428	\$	229,494	\$	0	\$	895,922	\$	666,428	\$	0	\$	0	\$	666,428	
Construction in Progress	425,995		218,523		(216,962)	_	427,556	_	283,224	_	687,191		(544,420)		425,995	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,092,423		448,017		(216,962)		1,323,478	_	949,652		687,191		(544,420)		1,092,423	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:																
Distribution Plant	10,388,999		437,453		(53,073)		10,773,379		9,715,561		713,763		(40,325)		10,388,999	
General Plant	2,728,601		72,158		(25,500)		2,775,259		2,510,816		338,160		(120,375)		2,728,601	
Generation Plant	6,245,604		0		0		6,245,604		6,245,604		0		0		6,245,604	
Total	19,363,204		509,611		(78,573)		19,794,242		18,471,981		1,051,923		(160,700)		19,363,204	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:																
Distribution Plant	(6,523,928)		(310,583)		53,073		(6,781,438)		(6,273,853)		(290,400)		40,325		(6,523,928)	
General Plant	(1,879,198)		(81,864)		25,500		(1,935,562)		(1,924,249)		(75,324)		120,375		(1,879,198)	
Generation Plant	(1,188,456)		(206,080)		0		(1,394,536)		(982,389)		(206,067)		0		(1,188,456)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,591,582)		(598,527)		78,573	_	(10,111,536)		(9,180,491)		(571,791)		160,700		(9,591,582)	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	9,771,622		(88,916)		0		9,682,706	_	9,291,490		480,132		0		9,771,622	
Utility Plant Assets, Net	\$ 10,864,045	\$	359,101	\$	(216,962)	\$	11,006,184	\$	10,241,142	\$	1,167,323	\$	(544,420)	\$	10,864,045	

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF ELECTRIC OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES:		
Purchased Power Transmission and Other Purchased Power Charges	\$ 2,232,466 1,139,097	\$ 2,916,805 939,751
TOTAL POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSES	3,371,563	3,856,556
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES:		
Operation Labor Miscellaneous Distribution Expense Line Expenses Maintenance Expense Supplies Expense TOTAL DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	38,720 90,729 128,821 897,857 25,303	36,465 79,770 193,362 750,792 31,021
CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS:		
Customer Accounting and Collection Meter Reading Expenses Uncollectible Accounts TOTAL CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS	201,703 8,069 13,929 223,701	210,603 11,168 12,463 234,234
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	227,580 120,187 154,883 66,591 587,336 188,056	174,729 104,589 131,613 69,995 402,643 146,712
TOTAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	\$ 6,121,327	\$ 6,212,481

WEST BOYLSTON MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF SALES OF ELECTRICITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

									Net Revenue Per				
		Nε	et Revenues			Ki		Kilowatt Hours Sold					
	 Inc				Increases			Increases					
	2020		2019		Decreases)	2020	2019	(Decreases)	2020		2019		
Sales of Electricity	 												
Residential Sales	\$ 3,433,949	\$	3,436,177	\$	(2,228)	27,612,261	26,293,541	1,318,720	\$	0.1244	\$	0.1307	
Commercial Sales	2,878,137		3,099,615		(221,478)	20,667,607	21,208,238	(540,631)		0.1393		0.1462	
Industrial Sales	682,423		674,177		8,246	5,212,793	4,946,504	266,289		0.1309		0.1363	
Private Lighting	 80,181		76,745		3,436	315,080	315,080	0		0.2545		0.2436	
Total Private Customers	 7,074,690		7,286,714		(212,024)	53,807,741	52,763,363	1,044,378		0.1315		0.1381	
Municipal Sales													
Street Lighting	34,819		46,170		(11,351)	300,970	300,970	0		0.1157		0.1534	
Municipal Buildings	 352,682		393,509		(40,827)	2,487,448	2,643,762	(156,314)		0.1418		0.1488	
Total Municipal Sales	 387,501		439,679		(52,178)	2,788,418	2,944,732	(156,314)		0.1390		0.1493	
Total Sales of Electricity	\$ 7,462,191	\$	7,726,393	\$	(264,202)	56,596,159	55,708,095	888,064	\$	0.1318	\$	0.1387	