

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

**The Town of
Mansfield, Massachusetts**



**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report**

**For the Year Ended
June 30, 2016**

**Prepared by:
John F. Stanbrook
Finance Director/Town Accountant**

TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2016

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Introductory Section



Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Introductory Section

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Town of Mansfield
6 Park Row, Mansfield, Massachusetts 02048

Town Manager
William R. Ross

Letter of Transmittal

December 27, 2016

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Mansfield:

State law requires the Town of Mansfield to publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue this **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)** of the Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts, for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The report is designed to be used by elected and appointed officials of the Town and others who are concerned with its management and progress such as bond analysts, banking institutions and credit raters. Equally as important, the design and format of this report is aimed at providing the residents and taxpayers of Mansfield a more easily readable and, therefore, a more easily understandable financial report.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Mansfield. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these financial representations, management of the Town has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The Town of Mansfield's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Mansfield for the year ended June 30, 2016, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Mansfield's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Mansfield was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of

the financial statements, but also on the Town's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town of Mansfield's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Mansfield's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Mansfield was incorporated in 1775 and is located in Northern Bristol County, approximately 28 miles south of Boston and 19 miles north of Providence. Mansfield is bordered by the Towns of Foxborough, Sharon, Easton, Norton and the City of Attleboro. Mansfield has approximately 21 square miles of land area, and 127 miles of roadways.

Mansfield is serviced by two major highway systems, Interstate 95 and 495, and a number of secondary roadways including Routes 140 and 106. Public transportation is available via a commuter rail service station from Mansfield to the metropolitan Boston area provided by the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA), and a regional bus service provided by the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority (GATRA).

Mansfield is known for its forward thinking government, committed to quality, responsiveness, and service. The Town's governing Charter authorizes an Open Town Meeting-Board of Selectmen-Town Manager form of government. The Town is overseen by a five-member Board of Selectmen, elected on an at-large basis for staggered three-year terms, and is administered by an appointed professional Town Manager. Mansfield's public schools are overseen by an elected five-member School Committee, and administered by an appointed professional Superintendent. There are various elected and appointed boards and committees which have specific responsibilities concerning various aspects of Town governance.

Town Meeting, which is generally unique to New England, serves as Mansfield's legislative body. It offers all registered voters of the community the opportunity to participate in the major decisions of the Town. Town Meeting is facilitated by an elected Town Moderator. The Board of Selectmen appoints a seven-member Finance Committee, which is responsible for advising Town Meeting on matters brought before it.

The Town provides a full array of quality services to the general public. These services include: full-time police and fire protection; education for grades kindergarten through 12 (three elementary schools, one middle school, one high school, and one regional vocational technical high school); street maintenance and snow removal; solid waste and recycling; public health and natural resource protection; community planning and development; elder, youth, and/or veterans services; full service library; playgrounds, parks, conservation lands, and recreational programs. The Town operates its own electric department and water supply/treatment/distribution system. Wastewater services are provided by a newly created regional district known as the MFN (Mansfield, Foxborough, Norton) Regional Wastewater District.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Mansfield operates.

Local Economy. Mansfield is home to many businesses of varying sizes. The Town is known for its diversified local economy. With its major intersecting highways, active rail line, and proximity to airports in Boston and

Providence, Mansfield is a “cross roads” for business. The Town offers a thriving industrial park, active downtown central business district, and a number of mixed use commercial areas.

Tax Base. Total assessed valuation for the Town increased to \$3.3 billion in 2016, reflecting a 4.5% increase from the 2015 value of \$3.2 billion. Property values have stabilized as the Town is no longer experiencing the declines that occurred following the 2008 recession. The tax base includes over \$763.1 million of commercial/industrial/personal property base. The tax levy for 2016 was \$55.2 million, which was \$28 million less than the levy ceiling. The excess capacity between the tax levy and the levy ceiling can only be accessed by a voter approved override.

Financial Planning. The Town of Mansfield has maintained a solid financial position, as indicated by its “AA2” and “AA+” credit ratings assigned by Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s, respectively. The Town’s financial actions are generally guided by a number of formal financial policies including long range planning tools such as a five-year Budget Forecast, a five-year Capital Plan, prioritizing spending plans and identifying discretionary spending, long-term planning for all liabilities including pension and other postemployment benefits, and municipal best practices, which are reviewed annually at the beginning of each budget development cycle.

The Town is currently managing approximately \$34.5 million of current and noncurrent long-term debt. This indebtedness consists of approximately \$14.7 million of governmental bonds and \$19.8 million of enterprise fund bonds which are self-supporting through enterprise fund revenues. The Town has authorized but unissued debt of \$37 million, primarily targeted for infrastructure improvements and the new East Street Municipal Complex.

An Audit Committee assists the Town Manager with the selection of the independent auditor, oversight of the audit process, and resolution of audit findings.

Annual Budget. The Town Manager is responsible for preparing and presenting the budget to the Board of Selectmen and the Finance Committee. The Selectmen review all requests and Town-wide issues and present a recommended budget to Town Meeting for approval. A seven-member Finance Committee reviews the budget and makes its independent recommendations to Town Meeting.

The level of budgetary control is established by Town Meeting and this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department salary and expense level. The Finance Director/Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional or supplemental appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings.

Major Initiatives and Highlights

The Town engaged the community to contribute toward development of long-range planning reports. Copies of these reports may be found on the Town’s website.

Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan includes numerous priorities and strategies for meeting the long-term goals of Mansfield. Some of these goals included improving the financial base of the community, economic development, infrastructure improvements, and coordination of municipal and school budget and operational needs.

Operational Review. This report focused on Mansfield’s financial and administrative functions, with an emphasis on streamlining the organization. The Town has created a Finance Department and developed policies and procedures to guide the Town’s financial operations.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Town Manager and the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Selectmen for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Mansfield's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Handwritten signatures of William R. Ross and John F. Stanbrook in blue ink.

William R. Ross
Town Manager

John F. Stanbrook
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

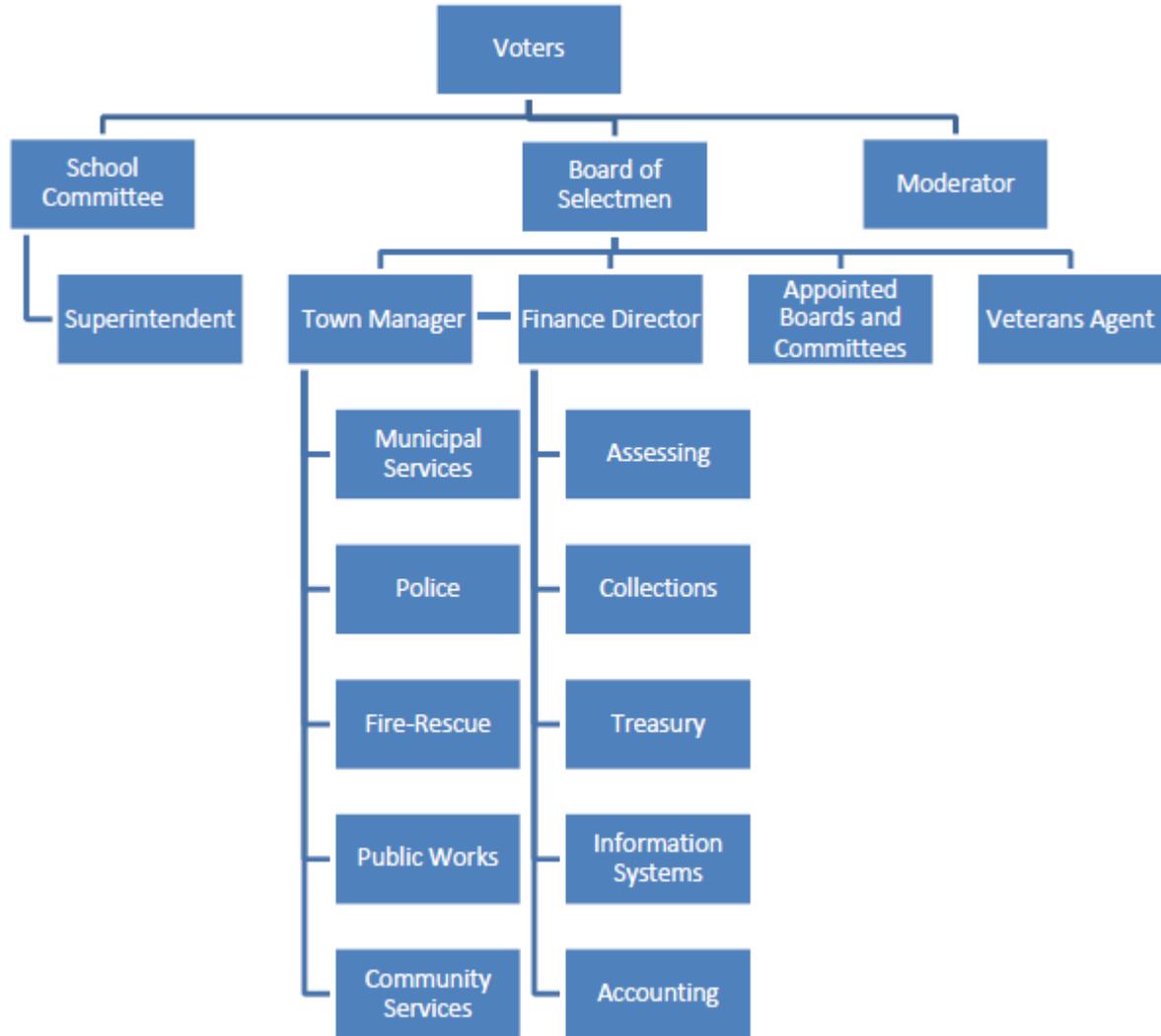
**Town of Mansfield
Massachusetts**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Town of Mansfield Organizational Chart



Principal Town Officials

Elected Officials	Term Expires
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Board of Selectmen

Jess Aptowitz, Chairman	2017
Frank DelVecchio, Vice-Chairman	2017
Michael Trowbridge, Sr, Clerk	2019
George Dentino	2018
Steve Schoonveld	2019

School Committee

Kiera O'Neil, Chair	2017
Lynn Cavicchi, Vice-Chair	2019
Linda Fernando	2019
Jenn Walsh	2018
Lauren Scher	2017

Appointed Officials

Town Manager	William Ross
Superintendent of Schools	Zeffro Gianetti
Finance Director	John Stanbrook
Treasurer/Collector	Jacqueline Boudreau
Assessor/Appraiser	Nancy Hinote
Town Clerk	Marianne Staples
Town Counsel	Paul DeRensis
Police Chief	Ronald Sellon
Fire Chief	Neal Boldrighini
Public Works Director	Ilidio Azinheira
Electric Director	Joseph Sollecito

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Financial Section



Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen and the Audit Committee
Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Mansfield's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2016 on our consideration of the Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



December 27, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Mansfield, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for states and local governmental entities. Users of these financial statements (such as investors, rating agencies and management) rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users (including citizens, the media, legislators and others) can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

Financial Overview

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Mansfield exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$103.4 million (net position).
- At the close of the current year, the Town's general fund reported a fund balance of \$12.8 million, an increase of \$1.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Total fund balance represents 13.9% of general fund expenditures.
- The Town's governmental long-term debt increased by \$2.5 million during the current year. This change was due to the issuance of \$5.3 million of long-term debt, part of which was the permanent financing of bond anticipation notes, offset by \$2.8 million in principal payments on long-term debt.
- The Town's business-type debt (short-term and long-term combined) decreased by \$1.9 million during the current year. This change was due to the permanent financing of \$1.3 million of bond anticipation notes, offset by principal payments on long-term debt of \$1.6 million, as well as a \$400,000 paydown of bond anticipation notes through a receipt from the MFN Wastewater District.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Mansfield's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town of Mansfield adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budget to actual schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, airport, parking, and electric light operations, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for propriety funds.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Mansfield's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$103.4 million at the close of 2016.

Net position includes \$123.8 million as the net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets

that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position, \$6.7 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position has a year-end deficit balance of \$27.1 million. The primary reason for this deficit balance is the recognition of the \$38.4 million OPEB liability and the \$37.6 million net pension liability.

At the end of the current year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position, for the Town as a whole and for its governmental activities. Its business-type activities report positive balances in all categories.

The governmental activity and business-type activity components of the Town are presented on the following pages.

Governmental Activities. The Town of Mansfield’s assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities by \$12.4 million at the close of 2016.

	2016	2015 (As Restated)
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 32,546,966	\$ 28,535,076
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	3,116,399	4,826,925
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	6,100,072	7,247,714
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	57,846,112	54,783,271
Total assets.....	99,609,549	95,392,986
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred charges on refunding.....	83,021	175,273
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.....	6,794,460	1,383,733
Total deferred outflows of resources.....	6,877,481	1,559,006
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	6,799,973	5,562,671
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	69,907,903	62,030,174
Current debt.....	2,716,320	4,841,664
Noncurrent debt.....	11,953,489	9,211,054
Total liabilities.....	91,377,685	81,645,563
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.....	2,701,502	-
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	55,397,087	56,276,179
Restricted.....	3,060,189	2,196,372
Unrestricted.....	(46,049,433)	(43,166,122)
Total net position.....	\$ 12,407,843	\$ 15,306,429

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 7,867,314	\$ 7,263,079
Operating grants and contributions.....	30,787,377	27,393,662
Capital grants and contributions.....	1,649,069	1,228,920
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	54,836,575	52,631,806
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,213,318	4,204,535
Nonrestricted grants and contributions.....	2,536,501	2,555,970
Unrestricted investment income.....	299,766	114,397
Other revenues.....	256,908	226,819
Total revenues.....	<u>102,446,828</u>	<u>95,619,188</u>
Expenses:		
General government.....	5,125,295	4,944,833
Public safety.....	19,480,111	17,525,574
Education.....	70,290,616	67,250,195
Public works.....	7,162,712	7,259,644
Human services.....	1,256,961	1,198,739
Culture and recreation.....	1,605,019	1,489,284
Interest.....	557,164	554,131
Total expenses.....	<u>105,477,878</u>	<u>100,222,400</u>
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....	(3,031,050)	(4,603,212)
Transfers.....	<u>474,420</u>	<u>474,309</u>
Change in net position.....	(2,556,630)	(4,128,903)
Net position - beginning of year (as restated).....	<u>14,964,473</u>	<u>19,435,332</u>
Net position - end of year.....	<u>\$ 12,407,843</u>	<u>\$ 15,306,429</u>

The governmental expenses totaled \$105.5 million of which \$40.3 million (38%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$62.1 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle excise, payments in lieu of taxes, and non-restricted state aid.

The governmental net position decreased by \$2.6 million during the current year as a result of several offsetting factors. Governmental net position increased due to \$780,000 of positive budgetary results in the general fund, the receipt of \$1.6 million of capital grant revenues through the Commonwealth's Chapter 90 highway improvement program, as well as due to the \$1.3 million increase in deferred outflows/(inflows) over the prior year. Net position decreased as a result of a \$4.1 million increase in the other postemployment benefit liability, as well as a \$1.7 million increase in the net pension liability.

Business-type Activities. The Town of Mansfield's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for business-type activities by \$91.0 million at the close of 2016.

	2016	2015 (As Restated)
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 26,807,401	\$ 25,789,284
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	6,741,508	6,871,624
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	5,362,040	7,221,244
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>82,706,133</u>	<u>76,278,840</u>
Total assets.....	<u>121,617,082</u>	<u>116,160,992</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.....	1,065,103	260,436
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	3,321,724	2,591,639
Non-current liabilities (excluding debt).....	8,059,016	8,093,577
Current debt.....	1,665,572	3,228,100
Noncurrent debt.....	<u>18,180,483</u>	<u>18,530,596</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>31,226,795</u>	<u>32,443,912</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.....	423,489	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	68,443,713	62,337,905
Restricted.....	3,607,059	3,738,641
Unrestricted.....	<u>18,981,129</u>	<u>17,900,970</u>
Total net position.....	<u>\$ 91,031,901</u>	<u>\$ 83,977,516</u>
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 36,912,251	\$ 36,684,841
Operating grants and contributions.....	85,234	273,650
Capital grants and contributions.....	3,130,684	685,260
General Revenues:		
Unrestricted investment income.....	<u>88,367</u>	<u>72,826</u>
Total revenues.....	<u>40,216,536</u>	<u>37,716,577</u>
Expenses:		
Water.....	3,970,077	4,471,611
Sewer.....	4,632,762	5,073,556
Airport.....	441,027	361,317
Parking.....	572,372	694,431
Electric light.....	<u>23,407,132</u>	<u>23,570,399</u>
Total expenses.....	<u>33,023,370</u>	<u>34,171,314</u>
Excess (Deficiency) before special item and transfers.....	7,193,166	3,545,263
Special Item, Gain/(Loss) on MFN Transaction.....	400,000	(16,604,637)
Transfers.....	<u>(474,420)</u>	<u>(474,309)</u>
Change in net position.....	7,118,746	(13,533,683)
Net position - beginning of year (as restated).....	<u>83,913,155</u>	<u>97,511,199</u>
Net position - end of year.....	<u>\$ 91,031,901</u>	<u>\$ 83,977,516</u>

Business-type net position of \$68.4 million represents the net investment in capital assets, \$3.6 million is restricted, and \$19.0 million is unrestricted. The Town's business-type activities net position increased by \$7.1 million in the current year.

The water enterprise fund net position increased by \$1.3 million during 2016 compared to an increase of \$818,000 in 2015.

The sewer enterprise fund net position increased by \$901,000 during 2016. This increase was primarily due to the receipt of \$400,000 from the MFN Wastewater District to paydown a bond anticipation note previously outstanding. In 2015, the Town transferred the majority of its sewer operations to the newly established MFN Wastewater District. Net position also increased as a result of increased user charges.

The airport enterprise fund net position increased by \$2.8 million during 2016. This increase was primarily due to the receipt of \$3.1 million in state capital grant revenue for the construction of a new administrative building.

The parking enterprise fund net position decreased by \$16,000 during 2016. This decrease was due to the planned use of net position for operations.

The electric light enterprise fund net position increased by \$2.1 million during 2016. This increase is due to favorable operating results comparable to those of the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22.4 million, of which \$12.8 million is for the general fund, and \$9.6 million is for nonmajor governmental funds. Cumulatively there was an increase of \$4.5 million in fund balances from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$9.8 million, while total fund balance was \$12.8 million. \$1.9 million of fund balance has been committed for capital articles carried forward to the next year, and \$1.1 million has been assigned for encumbrances. Total fund balance represents 13.9% of general fund expenditures; the Town's general fund increased by \$1.4 million in 2016 which was due to favorable budgetary results of approximately \$673,000, a \$209,000 bond premium, and the \$480,000 transfer from the Electric Light Department.

The nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$3.1 million in 2016, which is due to a timing difference between the receipt and expenditure of bond proceeds, as well as state and federal grant funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original 2016 approved budget for the General Fund authorized \$86.7million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised, as well as \$2.2 million of encumbrances and continuing appropriations carried forward from the prior year. During 2016 Town meeting authorized \$1.1 million of supplemental appropriations including \$992,000 for education related capital articles, as well as \$60,000 to fund snow & ice costs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. In conjunction with the annual operating budget, the Town annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming year and a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures.

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$152 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, library books, vehicles, and other infrastructure. The Town invested \$14.4 million for capital asset additions throughout the Town in 2016.

The major governmental capital asset events during the current year include various roadway improvement projects, improvements to school buildings, as well as construction of the new East Street complex.

The major business-type capital asset events during the current year consisted of improvements to water and sewer infrastructure, construction of a new airport administrative building, as well as various improvements to the distribution and general plant at the Mansfield Electric Light Department.

Debt Administration. Outstanding gross long-term governmental debt, as of June 30, 2016, totaled \$14.7 million, an increase of \$2.6 million from the prior year. This increase was due to the issuance of general obligation bonds and premiums totaling \$5.5 million, offset by principal payments totaling \$2.8 million.

Outstanding gross long-term debt of the water enterprise fund as of June 30, 2016 totaled \$17.8 million, an increase of \$23,000 from the prior year.

Outstanding gross long-term debt of the sewer enterprise fund as of June 30, 2016 totaled \$2 million, a decrease of \$210,000 from the prior year, entirely due to principal payments.

Please refer to notes 4, 6, 7 and 8 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Mansfield's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 6 Park Row, Mansfield, Massachusetts 02048.

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Basic Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 23,787,962	\$ 17,704,055	\$ 41,492,017
Investments.....	3,789,055	-	3,789,055
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	449,765	-	449,765
Tax liens.....	455,987	-	455,987
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	313,673	-	313,673
User fees.....	-	6,191,034	6,191,034
Departmental and other.....	789,814	-	789,814
Intergovernmental.....	2,960,710	15,528	2,976,238
Special assessments.....	-	33,322	33,322
Inventory.....	-	600,807	600,807
Prepaid expenses.....	-	131,117	131,117
Purchased power working capital.....	-	2,131,538	2,131,538
Total current assets.....	<u>32,546,966</u>	<u>26,807,401</u>	<u>59,354,367</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	-	4,662,518	4,662,518
MMWEC reserve trust fund.....	-	1,688,839	1,688,839
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental.....	3,116,399	138,242	3,254,641
Special assessments.....	-	135,576	135,576
Investment in Hydro Quebec.....	-	12,638	12,638
Other postemployment benefits assets.....	-	103,695	103,695
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	6,100,072	5,362,040	11,462,112
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>57,846,112</u>	<u>82,706,133</u>	<u>140,552,245</u>
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>67,062,583</u>	<u>94,809,681</u>	<u>161,872,264</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>99,609,549</u>	<u>121,617,082</u>	<u>221,226,631</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refunding.....	83,021	-	83,021
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.....	<u>6,794,460</u>	<u>1,065,103</u>	<u>7,859,563</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>6,877,481</u>	<u>1,065,103</u>	<u>7,942,584</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	1,659,303	2,614,689	4,273,992
Accrued liabilities.....	-	150,338	150,338
Accrued payroll.....	3,889,047	46,335	3,935,382
Accrued interest.....	208,420	250,258	458,678
Capital lease obligations.....	85,097	-	85,097
Landfill closure.....	17,000	-	17,000
Compensated absences.....	941,106	260,104	1,201,210
Bonds payable.....	<u>2,716,320</u>	<u>1,665,572</u>	<u>4,381,892</u>
Total current liabilities.....	<u>9,516,293</u>	<u>4,987,296</u>	<u>14,503,589</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Landfill closure.....	153,000	-	153,000
Compensated absences.....	505,849	80,242	586,091
Customer deposits payable.....	-	1,165,005	1,165,005
Other postemployment benefits.....	36,706,132	1,712,317	38,418,449
Net pension liability.....	32,542,922	5,101,452	37,644,374
Bonds payable.....	<u>11,953,489</u>	<u>18,180,483</u>	<u>30,133,972</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>81,861,392</u>	<u>26,239,499</u>	<u>108,100,891</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>91,377,685</u>	<u>31,226,795</u>	<u>122,604,480</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.....	<u>2,701,502</u>	<u>423,489</u>	<u>3,124,991</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets.....	55,397,087	68,443,713	123,840,800
Restricted for:			
Depreciation.....	-	3,607,059	3,607,059
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	474,583	-	474,583
Nonexpendable.....	132,411	-	132,411
Grants and gifts.....	2,453,195	-	2,453,195
Unrestricted.....	<u>(46,049,433)</u>	<u>18,981,129</u>	<u>(27,068,304)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 12,407,843</u>	<u>\$ 91,031,901</u>	<u>\$ 103,439,744</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 5,125,295	\$ 359,391	\$ 367,250	\$ -	\$ (4,398,654)
Public safety.....	19,480,111	3,676,535	77,775	-	(15,725,801)
Education.....	70,290,616	3,489,372	29,906,251	-	(36,894,993)
Public works.....	7,162,712	112,752	133,063	1,649,069	(5,267,828)
Human services.....	1,256,961	31,815	224,736	-	(1,000,410)
Culture and recreation.....	1,605,019	197,449	72,046	-	(1,335,524)
Interest.....	557,164	-	6,256	-	(550,908)
Total Governmental Activities.....	105,477,878	7,867,314	30,787,377	1,649,069	(65,174,118)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Water.....	3,970,077	5,178,980	72,134	-	1,281,037
Sewer.....	4,632,762	5,099,108	13,100	-	479,446
Airport.....	441,027	83,737	-	3,130,684	2,773,394
Parking.....	572,372	554,292	-	-	(18,080)
Electric light.....	23,407,132	25,996,134	-	-	2,589,002
Total Business-Type Activities.....	33,023,370	36,912,251	85,234	3,130,684	7,104,799
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 138,501,248	\$ 44,779,565	\$ 30,872,611	\$ 4,779,753	\$ (58,069,319)

(Continued)

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (65,174,118)	\$ 7,104,799	\$ (58,069,319)
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	54,836,575	-	54,836,575
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,536,026	-	3,536,026
Hotel/motel tax.....	236,934	-	236,934
Meals tax.....	440,358	-	440,358
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	190,518	-	190,518
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	5,422	-	5,422
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,536,501	-	2,536,501
Unrestricted investment income.....	299,766	88,367	388,133
Miscellaneous.....	60,968	-	60,968
<i>Special Item, Gain/(Loss) on MFN Transaction.....</i>	-	400,000	400,000
<i>Transfers, net.....</i>	474,420	(474,420)	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers.....	62,617,488	13,947	62,631,435
Change in net position.....	(2,556,630)	7,118,746	4,562,116
<i>Net position:</i>			
Beginning of year (as restated).....	14,964,473	83,913,155	98,877,628
End of year.....	\$ 12,407,843	\$ 91,031,901	\$ 103,439,744

(Concluded)

See notes to basic financial statements.

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 14,526,231	\$ 9,261,731	\$ 23,787,962
Investments.....	2,646,600	1,142,455	3,789,055
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	449,765	-	449,765
Tax liens.....	455,987	-	455,987
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	313,673	-	313,673
Departmental and other.....	385,451	404,363	789,814
Intergovernmental.....	5,005,958	1,071,151	6,077,109
Due from other funds.....	197,343	-	197,343
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 23,981,008	\$ 11,879,700	\$ 35,860,708
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable.....	\$ 937,121	\$ 722,182	\$ 1,659,303
Accrued payroll.....	3,765,181	123,866	3,889,047
Due to other funds.....	-	197,343	197,343
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	4,702,302	1,043,391	5,745,693
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues.....	6,483,519	1,274,172	7,757,691
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable.....	-	132,411	132,411
Restricted.....	-	9,429,726	9,429,726
Committed.....	1,895,133	-	1,895,133
Assigned.....	1,124,205	-	1,124,205
Unassigned.....	9,775,849	-	9,775,849
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	12,795,187	9,562,137	22,357,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 23,981,008	\$ 11,879,700	\$ 35,860,708

See notes to basic financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

JUNE 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 22,357,324
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		63,946,184
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....		7,757,691
Certain changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources or (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions.....		4,092,958
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(208,420)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable.....	(14,256,500)	
Unamortized premium on bonds payable.....	(413,309)	
Deferred charges on refunding.....	83,021	
Landfill closure.....	(170,000)	
Other postemployment benefits.....	(36,706,132)	
Capital lease obligations.....	(85,097)	
Net pension liability.....	(32,542,922)	
Compensated absences.....	<u>(1,446,955)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		<u>(85,537,894)</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....		<u>\$ 12,407,843</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 54,740,653	\$ -	\$ 54,740,653
Tax liens.....	92,562	-	92,562
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,487,825	-	3,487,825
Hotel/motel tax.....	236,934	-	236,934
Meals tax.....	440,358	-	440,358
Charges for services.....	-	4,115,582	4,115,582
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	190,518	-	190,518
Fees and rentals.....	1,520,872	-	1,520,872
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	5,422	-	5,422
Licenses and permits.....	717,146	-	717,146
Fines and forfeitures.....	98,720	-	98,720
Intergovernmental.....	30,885,837	4,928,962	35,814,799
Departmental and other.....	-	1,392,988	1,392,988
Special assessments.....	1,317	-	1,317
Contributions.....	-	551,202	551,202
Investment income.....	136,326	163,667	299,993
Miscellaneous.....	60,968	-	60,968
TOTAL REVENUES.....	92,615,458	11,152,401	103,767,859
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government.....	3,207,924	1,626,559	4,834,483
Public safety.....	12,887,262	1,872,392	14,759,654
Education.....	46,118,354	5,734,021	51,852,375
Public works.....	5,294,747	3,785,091	9,079,838
Human services.....	926,711	50,390	977,101
Culture and recreation.....	977,745	182,244	1,159,989
Insurance/employee benefits.....	17,285,244	-	17,285,244
State and county charges.....	2,018,731	-	2,018,731
Debt service:			
Principal.....	2,793,100	-	2,793,100
Interest.....	431,552	-	431,552
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	91,941,370	13,250,697	105,192,067
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	674,088	(2,098,296)	(1,424,208)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Issuance of long-term debt.....	-	5,250,000	5,250,000
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	208,755	-	208,755
Transfers in.....	484,000	-	484,000
Transfers out.....	(5,580)	(4,000)	(9,580)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	687,175	5,246,000	5,933,175
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	1,361,263	3,147,704	4,508,967
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	11,433,924	6,414,433	17,848,357
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 12,795,187	\$ 9,562,137	\$ 22,357,324

See notes to basic financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$	4,508,967
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>		
Capital outlay.....		6,527,493
Depreciation expense.....		<u>(4,612,294)</u>
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		1,915,199
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.....</p>		
		(1,321,031)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Principal payments on capital leases.....		81,082
Issuance of bonds and notes.....		(5,250,000)
Debt service principal payments.....		2,793,100
Amortization of bond premium.....		(160,191)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding.....		<u>(92,252)</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		(2,628,261)
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....		(174,756)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....		(81,924)
Net change in landfill closure accrual.....		17,000
Net change in other postemployment benefits accrual.....		(4,060,502)
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions.....		2,691,940
Net change in net pension liability.....		<u>(3,423,262)</u>
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....		<u>(5,031,504)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....	\$	<u><u>(2,556,630)</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Airport	Parking	Electric Light	Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT:						
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 2,135,255	\$ 3,523,944	\$ 76,485	\$ 760,406	\$ 11,207,965	\$ 17,704,055
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
User fees.....	1,405,299	854,018	-	-	3,931,717	6,191,034
Intergovernmental.....	-	15,528	-	-	-	15,528
Special assessments.....	602	32,720	-	-	-	33,322
Inventory.....	-	-	-	-	600,807	600,807
Prepaid expenses.....	-	-	-	-	131,117	131,117
Purchased power working capital.....	-	-	-	-	2,131,538	2,131,538
Total current assets.....	3,541,156	4,426,210	76,485	760,406	18,003,144	26,807,401
NONCURRENT:						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Depreciation fund.....	-	-	-	-	3,607,059	3,607,059
Customer deposits.....	-	-	-	-	1,055,459	1,055,459
MMWEC reserve trust fund.....	-	-	-	-	1,688,839	1,688,839
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Intergovernmental.....	62,949	75,293	-	-	-	138,242
Special assessments.....	4,814	130,762	-	-	-	135,576
Investment in Hydro Quebec.....	-	-	-	-	12,638	12,638
Other postemployment benefits assets.....	-	-	-	-	103,695	103,695
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	4,941,035	-	107,800	-	313,205	5,362,040
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	33,196,831	8,932,016	8,439,491	70,555	32,067,240	82,706,133
Total noncurrent assets.....	38,205,629	9,138,071	8,547,291	70,555	38,848,135	94,809,681
TOTAL ASSETS.....	41,746,785	13,564,281	8,623,776	830,961	56,851,279	121,617,082
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.....	191,570	248,644	-	1,670	623,219	1,065,103
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Warrants payable.....	448,306	101,104	540,983	12,406	1,511,890	2,614,689
Accrued liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	150,338	150,338
Accrued payroll.....	26,970	17,185	17	2,163	-	46,335
Accrued interest.....	220,012	30,246	-	-	-	250,258
Compensated absences.....	42,776	93,222	-	5,293	118,813	260,104
Bonds payable.....	1,455,258	210,314	-	-	-	1,665,572
Total current liabilities.....	2,193,322	452,071	541,000	19,862	1,781,041	4,987,296
NONCURRENT:						
Compensated absences.....	32,988	25,039	-	-	22,215	80,242
Customer deposits payable.....	-	-	-	-	1,165,005	1,165,005
Other postemployment benefits.....	909,285	765,546	-	37,486	-	1,712,317
Net pension liability.....	917,551	1,190,914	-	7,999	2,984,988	5,101,452
Bonds payable.....	16,368,734	1,811,749	-	-	-	18,180,483
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	18,228,558	3,793,248	-	45,485	4,172,208	26,239,499
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	20,421,880	4,245,319	541,000	65,347	5,953,249	31,226,795
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.....	76,169	98,862	-	664	247,794	423,489
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets.....	20,535,469	6,909,953	8,547,291	70,555	32,380,445	68,443,713
Restricted for:						
Depreciation.....	-	-	-	-	3,607,059	3,607,059
Unrestricted.....	904,837	2,558,791	(464,515)	696,065	15,285,951	18,981,129
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 21,440,306	\$ 9,468,744	\$ 8,082,776	\$ 766,620	\$ 51,273,455	\$ 91,031,901

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Airport	Parking	Electric Light	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,178,980	\$ 3,738,208	\$ 83,737	\$ 554,292	\$ 25,785,435	\$ 35,340,652
Contracted services - MFN.....	-	1,360,900	-	-	-	1,360,900
Other operating revenue.....	-	-	-	-	210,699	210,699
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,178,980	5,099,108	83,737	554,292	25,996,134	36,912,251
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Cost of services and administration	2,382,211	4,208,119	73,027	558,631	21,820,994	29,042,982
Depreciation.....	1,034,911	337,032	368,000	13,741	1,585,118	3,338,802
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,417,122	4,545,151	441,027	572,372	23,406,112	32,381,784
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	1,761,858	553,957	(357,290)	(18,080)	2,590,022	4,530,467
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income.....	28,248	21,919	484	1,737	35,979	88,367
Interest expense.....	(552,955)	(87,611)	-	-	(1,020)	(641,586)
Intergovernmental - MCWT debt service subsidy.....	72,134	13,100	-	-	-	85,234
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	(452,573)	(52,592)	484	1,737	34,959	(467,985)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS.....	1,309,285	501,365	(356,806)	(16,343)	2,624,981	4,062,482
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION.....	-	-	3,130,684	-	-	3,130,684
SPECIAL ITEM:						
Gain/(Loss) on MFN transaction.....	-	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in.....	5,580	-	-	-	-	5,580
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	(480,000)	(480,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS.....	5,580	-	-	-	(480,000)	(474,420)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	1,314,865	901,365	2,773,878	(16,343)	2,144,981	7,118,746
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED).....	20,125,441	8,567,379	5,308,898	782,963	49,128,474	83,913,155
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 21,440,306	\$ 9,468,744	\$ 8,082,776	\$ 766,620	\$ 51,273,455	\$ 91,031,901

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Airport	Parking	Electric Light	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 5,132,719	\$ 3,823,719	\$ 83,737	\$ 554,292	\$ 25,883,888	\$ 35,478,355
Receipts from contracted services - MFN.....	-	1,360,900	-	-	-	1,360,900
Payments to vendors.....	(837,460)	(3,379,951)	466,309	(444,618)	(19,755,737)	(23,951,457)
Payments to employees.....	(1,287,889)	(1,213,313)	(1,240)	(115,131)	(2,140,650)	(4,758,223)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	3,007,370	591,355	548,806	(5,457)	3,987,501	8,129,575
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in.....	5,580	-	-	-	-	5,580
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	(480,000)	(480,000)
Prefunding transfer for other postemployment benefits.....	-	-	-	-	636	636
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	5,580	-	-	-	(479,364)	(473,784)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	2,650,000	-	-	-	-	2,650,000
Premium from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	139,170	-	-	-	-	139,170
Gain/(Loss) on MFN transaction.....	-	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(1,410,162)	(238,533)	(3,810,935)	-	(2,447,261)	(7,906,891)
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(4,091,498)	(610,313)	-	-	-	(4,701,811)
Interest expense.....	(542,326)	(90,832)	-	-	(1,020)	(634,178)
Intergovernmental - capital contribution.....	72,134	13,100	3,130,684	-	-	3,215,918
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES....	(3,182,682)	(526,578)	(680,251)	-	(2,448,281)	(6,837,792)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income.....	28,248	21,919	484	1,737	35,979	88,367
(Increase)/decrease in MMWEC reserve trust fund.....	-	-	-	-	(14,461)	(14,461)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES.....	28,248	21,919	484	1,737	21,518	73,906
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	(141,484)	86,696	(130,961)	(3,720)	1,081,374	891,905
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	2,276,739	3,437,248	207,446	764,126	14,789,109	21,474,668
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 2,135,255	\$ 3,523,944	\$ 76,485	\$ 760,406	\$ 15,870,483	\$ 22,366,573
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 1,761,858	\$ 553,957	\$ (357,290)	\$ (18,080)	\$ 2,590,022	\$ 4,530,467
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation.....	1,034,911	337,032	368,000	13,741	1,585,118	3,338,802
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions.....	(54,140)	(84,193)	-	(340)	(239,252)	(377,925)
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
User fees.....	(46,863)	47,716	-	-	(205,675)	(204,822)
Special assessments.....	602	37,795	-	-	-	38,397
Intergovernmental.....	148,722	15,114	-	-	-	163,836
Inventory.....	-	-	-	-	(52,336)	(52,336)
Prepaid expenses.....	-	-	-	-	72,654	72,654
Warrants payable.....	381,091	(220,652)	538,079	(1,457)	(5,126)	691,935
Accrued payroll.....	15,128	6,804	17	681	-	22,630
Compensated absences.....	20,564	10,533	-	434	(6,012)	25,519
Customer deposits.....	-	-	-	-	93,429	93,429
Other postemployment benefits.....	101,239	59,589	-	5,405	-	166,233
Net pension liability.....	(355,742)	(172,340)	-	(5,841)	154,679	(379,244)
Total adjustments.....	1,245,512	37,398	906,096	12,623	1,397,479	3,599,108
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ 3,007,370	\$ 591,355	\$ 548,806	\$ (5,457)	\$ 3,987,501	\$ 8,129,575

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 14,987	\$ 216,910	\$ 758,987
Investments:			
Equity mutual funds.....	2,409,141	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds.....	1,359,186	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS.....	3,783,314	216,910	758,987
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable.....	-	-	14,311
Payroll withholdings.....	-	-	658,574
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	-	86,102
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	-	-	758,987
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for other postemployment benefits.....	3,783,314	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes.....	-	216,910	-
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 3,783,314	\$ 216,910	\$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>		
Contributions:		
Employer.....	\$ 627,635	\$ -
Private donations.....	-	43,966
Total contributions.....	<u>627,635</u>	<u>43,966</u>
Net investment income:		
Interest.....	<u>131,892</u>	<u>55</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	<u>759,527</u>	<u>44,021</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>		
Educational scholarships.....	<u>-</u>	<u>12,800</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	759,527	31,221
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>3,023,787</u>	<u>185,689</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 3,783,314</u>	<u>\$ 216,910</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1775 under the statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the “Commonwealth”). The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. It has been determined that there are no component units that meet the requirements for inclusion in the Town’s financial statements.

Joint Ventures

A joint venture is an organization (resulting from a contractual arrangement) that is owned, operated and governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility. Joint control means that no single participant has the ability to unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of the joint venture. The Town participates in the following joint ventures with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods and services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients.

MFN Regional Wastewater District (MFN)

The Town has entered into a joint venture for the MFN Regional Wastewater District along with the Towns of Foxborough and Norton to pool resources and share costs, risks, and rewards of operating a regional wastewater treatment facility. The District was formed on June 23, 2015, and assessments from each Community are based on volumes and other criteria from the Operating Agreement. The MFN is governed by a seven member board of Commissioners consisting of two appointed representatives from each Town with an additional member appointed by the Town of Mansfield. The MFN issues a publically available financial report that includes its financial statements. That report may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the MFN at 6 Park Row, Mansfield, Massachusetts 02048.

Southeastern Regional Vocational Technical High School (SERSD)

The Town is a member of the SERSD that serves the member students from 10 area communities seeking an education in academic and technical studies. The member share in the operations of the School and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital costs of the School, which are paid in the form of assessments. The Town does not have an equity interest in the School and the 2016 assessment was \$851,286. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing the business manager of the SERSD at 250 Foundry Street, South Easton, MA 02375.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government.

Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

- If the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows or resources, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), *and*
- If the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a particular function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than permanent funds or capital projects.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds.

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

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *water enterprise fund* is used to account for water distribution activities.

The *sewer enterprise fund* is used to account for wastewater treatment activities.

The *airport enterprise fund* is used to account for municipal airport activities.

The *parking enterprise fund* is used to account for commuter-rail parking lot activities.

The *electric light enterprise fund* is used to account for municipal light plant activities.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *other postemployment benefit trust fund* is used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits liabilities.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trust funds have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. These restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's educational scholarships are accounted for in this fund.

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency fund mainly consists of off-duty work details, insurance withholdings, unclaimed checks, and fees collected on behalf of other governments. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market.

E. Fair Value Measurements

The Town reports required types of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value standards. These standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or valuation techniques) to determine fair value. Fair value standards also require the government to classify these financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique or in accordance with net asset value practical expedient rules, which allow for either Level 2 or Level 3 depending on lock up and notice periods associated with the underlying funds.

Instruments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical instruments as of the reporting date. Instruments, which are generally included in this category, include actively traded equity and debt securities, U.S. government obligations, and mutual funds with quoted market prices in active markets.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Certain fixed income securities, primarily corporate bonds, are classified as Level 2 because fair values are estimated using pricing models, matrix pricing, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In some instances the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy and is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Instruments with readily available active quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. It is reasonably possible that change in values of these instruments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in these financial statements. For more information on the fair value of the Town's financial instruments, see Note 2 – Cash and Investments.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

Tax liens are imposed three years after the original tax is considered delinquent and are processed subsequent to July 1st every year.

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

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

Room Occupancy Tax

The Town levies 6% of the cost of renting hotel, motel, lodging house and bed and breakfast rooms in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 64G, Section 3A. The tax is paid by the operator of each establishment to the State Commissioner of Revenue, who in turn pays the tax back to the Town in quarterly distributions. The room occupancy tax receivable is categorized as an intergovernmental receivable.

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

Meals Tax

The Town levies 0.75% for the sale of restaurant meals in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 64L, Section 2. The tax is paid by the operator of each establishment to the State Commissioner of Revenue, who in turn pays the tax back to the Town in quarterly distributions.

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

Water, Sewer and Electric Light Department

User fees are levied monthly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water and sewer liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and sewer charges and related liens are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of police details and ambulance fees, which are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Intergovernmental

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

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

G. Inventories***Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements***

Inventories of the governmental funds, as well as the water, sewer, airport and parking enterprise funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the basic financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

Inventories of the electric light enterprise fund are stated at historical cost. Cost for materials and supplies inventories are determined by the first-in, first-out method.

H. Capital Assets***Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements***

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets being depreciated are as follows:

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Buildings and improvements.....	40
Improvements other than buildings.....	20-30
Machinery and equipment.....	5-20
Vehicles.....	5-15
Books.....	3-10
Infrastructure.....	20-50
Electric light distribution plant.....	10-33
Electric light general plant.....	5-33

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the year of the purchase.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. As of June 30, 2016 the Town has reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in this category, as well as deferred charges on refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2016 the Town has reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in this category.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents amounts that have been recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until it becomes available. The Town has recorded unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

K. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

L. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, i.e. receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

M. Net Position and Fund Equity*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Depreciation – represents amounts restricted in the Electric department for the statutory reserve for funded depreciation.

“Permanent funds - expendable” represents amounts of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings.

“Permanent funds - nonexpendable” represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts.

“Grants and gifts” represents amounts held for school and other Town grants, and for gift funds.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

“Nonspendable” fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

“Restricted” fund balance includes amounts subject to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. “Town Meeting” is the is the highest level of decision making authority that can, by adoption of a Town Meeting warrant article, commit funds for specific purposes. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a vote is taken to rescind the commitment.

“Assigned” fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town’s by-laws authorize the Finance Director/Town Accountant to assign fund balance. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

“Unassigned” fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Town’s spending policy is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. Most governmental funds are designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, any expenditure from the fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the aforementioned spending policy. The general fund and certain other funds may have more than one purpose.

N. 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 both the Bristol County Retirement System and the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System and additions

to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

P. Investment Income

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL). Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

Q. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

R. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

S. Total Column*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash equivalents." The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (the "Pool"). The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$47,009,331, and the bank balances totaled \$48,297,032. Of the bank balance, \$4,884,353 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$3,536,950 was covered by the Share Insurance Fund, \$11,771,508 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$1,169,444 was collateralized and \$26,934,777 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities</u>	
		<u>Under 1 Year</u>	<u>1-5 Years</u>
<u>Debt Securities:</u>			
Government Sponsored Enterprises.....	\$ 2,301,987	\$ -	\$ 2,301,987
Corporate Bonds.....	<u>718,249</u>	<u>371,843</u>	<u>346,406</u>
Total Debt Securities.....	3,020,236	<u>\$ 371,843</u>	<u>\$ 2,648,393</u>
<u>Other Investments:</u>			
Equity Securities.....	520,155		
Equity Mutual Funds.....	2,409,141		
Fixed Income Mutual Funds.....	1,607,850		
Money Market Mutual Funds.....	<u>136,088</u>		
Total Investments.....	<u>\$ 7,693,470</u>		

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town has custodial credit risk exposure relating to its \$3,020,236 investments in Government Sponsored Enterprises and Corporate Bonds, as well as \$520,155 in Equity Securities because the securities are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. None of the Town’s investments were exposed to credit risk.

The Town’s investments are rated as follows by Moody’s Investor’s Services:

<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Quality Ratings</u>			
		<u>Aaa</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Baa1</u>
Government Sponsored Enterprises.....	\$ 2,301,987	\$ 2,301,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bonds.....	<u>718,249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>206,401</u>	<u>130,728</u>	<u>381,120</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 3,020,236</u>				

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. No investments with any one issuer exceeded 5% of the total investments of the Town.

Fair Market Value of Investments

The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town’s mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

Investment Type	June 30, 2016	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:				
<u>Debt Securities:</u>				
Government Sponsored Enterprises.....	\$ 2,301,987	\$ 2,301,987	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bonds.....	718,249	-	718,249	-
Total debt securities.....	3,020,236	2,301,987	718,249	-
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity Securities.....	520,155	520,155	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds.....	2,409,141	2,409,141	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds.....	1,607,850	1,607,850	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds.....	136,088	136,088	-	-
Total other investments.....	4,673,234	4,673,234	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value.....	\$ 7,693,470	\$ 6,975,221	\$ 718,249	\$ -

Government sponsored enterprises, equity securities, equity mutual funds, fixed income mutual funds, and money market mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities’ relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2016, receivables for the individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 449,765	\$ -	\$ 449,765
Tax liens.....	455,987	-	455,987
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	313,673	-	313,673
Departmental and other.....	1,483,480	(693,666)	789,814
Intergovernmental.....	6,077,109	-	6,077,109
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 8,780,014</u>	 <u>\$ (693,666)</u>	 <u>\$ 8,086,348</u>

At June 30, 2016, receivables for the proprietary funds consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
User fees.....	\$ 6,191,034	\$ -	\$ 6,191,034
Special assessments.....	168,898	-	168,898
Intergovernmental.....	153,770	-	153,770
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 6,513,702</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 6,513,702</u>

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

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Receivables and other asset types:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 322,451	\$ -	\$ 322,451
Tax liens.....	455,987	-	455,987
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	313,673	-	313,673
Departmental and other.....	385,450	404,364	789,814
Intergovernmental.....	5,005,958	869,808	5,875,766
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 6,483,519</u>	 <u>\$ 1,274,172</u>	 <u>\$ 7,757,691</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 4,581,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,581,636
Construction in progress.....	2,666,078	1,518,436	(2,666,078)	1,518,436
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	7,247,714	1,518,436	(2,666,078)	6,100,072
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	66,475,609	479,324	-	66,954,933
Improvements other than buildings.....	5,925,012	35,000	-	5,960,012
Machinery and equipment.....	7,269,555	219,962	-	7,489,517
Vehicles.....	6,200,750	703,566	(110,926)	6,793,390
Books.....	3,912,478	265,555	-	4,178,033
Infrastructure.....	25,629,434	5,971,728	-	31,601,162
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	115,412,838	7,675,135	(110,926)	122,977,047
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(30,602,873)	(1,792,428)	-	(32,395,301)
Improvements other than buildings.....	(2,716,976)	(196,086)	-	(2,913,062)
Machinery and equipment.....	(5,087,115)	(408,634)	-	(5,495,749)
Vehicles.....	(3,801,030)	(661,590)	110,926	(4,351,694)
Books.....	(3,094,676)	(306,585)	-	(3,401,261)
Infrastructure.....	(15,326,897)	(1,246,971)	-	(16,573,868)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(60,629,567)	(4,612,294)	110,926	(65,130,935)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	54,783,271	3,062,841	-	57,846,112
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 62,030,985	\$ 4,581,277	\$ (2,666,078)	\$ 63,946,184

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 4,828,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,828,345
Construction in progress.....	<u>2,392,899</u>	<u>533,695</u>	<u>(2,392,899)</u>	<u>533,695</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	<u>7,221,244</u>	<u>533,695</u>	<u>(2,392,899)</u>	<u>5,362,040</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	8,705,109	3,697,566	-	12,402,675
Improvements other than buildings.....	3,056,852	1,210,624	-	4,267,476
Electric light distribution plant.....	47,504,139	2,134,595	(116,267)	49,522,467
Electric light general plant.....	4,612,452	312,666	-	4,925,118
Machinery and equipment.....	1,344,988	292,957	-	1,637,945
Vehicles.....	799,275	41,849	(23,507)	817,617
Infrastructure.....	<u>52,574,144</u>	<u>2,075,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,649,982</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>118,596,959</u>	<u>9,766,095</u>	<u>(139,774)</u>	<u>128,223,280</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	(2,236,106)	(261,836)	-	(2,497,942)
Improvements other than buildings.....	(1,557,632)	(118,832)	-	(1,676,464)
Electric light distribution plant.....	(17,719,875)	(1,421,447)	116,267	(19,025,055)
Electric light general plant.....	(3,191,619)	(163,671)	-	(3,355,290)
Machinery and equipment.....	(1,005,050)	(91,038)	-	(1,096,088)
Vehicles.....	(671,295)	(51,342)	23,507	(699,130)
Infrastructure.....	<u>(15,936,542)</u>	<u>(1,230,636)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,167,178)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(42,318,119)</u>	<u>(3,338,802)</u>	<u>139,774</u>	<u>(45,517,147)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>76,278,840</u>	<u>6,427,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,706,133</u>
Total business-type activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 83,500,084</u>	<u>\$ 6,960,988</u>	<u>\$ (2,392,899)</u>	<u>\$ 88,068,173</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government.....	\$ 172,596
Public safety.....	677,749
Education.....	1,829,556
Public works.....	1,556,204
Human services.....	35,232
Culture and recreation.....	<u>340,957</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities.....	<u>\$ 4,612,294</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Water.....	\$ 1,034,911
Sewer.....	337,032
Airport.....	368,000
Commuter parking.....	13,741
Electric light.....	<u>1,585,118</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities.....	<u>\$ 3,338,802</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2016, the Town has an interfund receivable/payable totaling \$197,343 which exists between the general fund and highway improvements fund. The purpose of this balance is to cover short-term cash needs that will be funded by future grant proceeds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

<u>Transfers Out:</u>	<u>Transfers In:</u>		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Water Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund.....	\$ -	\$ 5,580	\$ 5,580 (1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	4,000	-	4,000 (2)
Electric Light Enterprise Fund.....	480,000	-	480,000 (3)
Total.....	\$ 484,000	\$ 5,580	\$ 489,580

- (1) Budgeted transfer to the water enterprise fund for excluded debt service.
- (2) Budgeted transfers to the general fund from wetlands protection receipts reserved for appropriation.
- (3) Budgeted payment in lieu of tax payment from the Mansfield Electric Light Department.

NOTE 6 – LEASES

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of six police vehicles. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The following identifies the assets acquired through capital lease agreements:

<u>Asset:</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Vehicles.....	\$ 255,487
Less: accumulated depreciation.....	(76,646)
Total.....	\$ 178,841

The following schedule presents the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2017.....	\$ 89,309
Less: amounts representing interest.....	(4,212)
Present value of minimum lease payments....	\$ 85,097

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and enterprise funds, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the year-ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2015	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2016
Governmental Funds:							
BAN	Bond anticipation note.....	0.40	10/23/15	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
BAN	Bond anticipation note.....	0.63	04/22/16	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
BAN	Bond anticipation note.....	0.74	11/15/16	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	- (1)
BAN	Bond anticipation note.....	0.75	09/21/16	-	1,250,000	1,250,000	- (1)
Total Governmental Funds.....				\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,250,000	\$ 6,250,000	\$ -
Enterprise Funds:							
<i>Water Enterprise Fund</i>							
BAN	Bond anticipation note.....	1.00	10/23/15	1,325,000	-	1,325,000	-
BAN	Bond anticipation note.....	0.63	04/22/16	-	1,325,000	1,325,000	-
<i>Sewer Enterprise Fund</i>							
BAN	Bond anticipation note.....	1.00	10/23/15	400,000	-	400,000	-
Total Enterprise Funds.....				\$ 1,725,000	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 3,050,000	\$ -

(1) On September 20, 2016 the Town issued long-term bonds and the proceeds were used to pay-off these BANS at their maturity dates. Since the long-term debt was issued prior to the issuance of the financial statements the Town has recognized bond proceeds and the corresponding debt as long-term as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

Details related to the Town's general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2016, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Maturities Through Year	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2015	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2016
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2004.....	2017	\$ 2,025,000	2.25 - 4.50	\$ 292,000	\$ -	\$ (162,000)	\$ 130,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust.....	2023	880,933	2.00	445,000	-	(50,000)	395,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2006.....	2019	17,885,450	2.00 - 4.50	5,677,600	-	(1,956,100)	3,721,500
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2014.....	2028	2,608,800	1.30 - 2.35	1,985,000	-	(285,000)	1,700,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015.....	2025	3,400,000	2.00 - 4.00	3,400,000	-	(340,000)	3,060,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2016.....	2042	5,250,000	2.00 - 5.00	-	5,250,000	-	5,250,000
Total governmental bonds payable.....				11,799,600	5,250,000	(2,793,100)	14,256,500
Add: unamortized premium.....				253,118	208,755	(48,564)	413,309
Total governmental bonds payable, net.....				\$ 12,052,718	\$ 5,458,755	\$ (2,841,664)	\$ 14,669,809

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017.....	\$ 2,627,900	\$ 372,660	\$ 3,000,560
2018.....	2,518,250	302,117	2,820,367
2019.....	1,255,350	222,605	1,477,955
2020.....	895,000	182,455	1,077,455
2021.....	902,500	151,514	1,054,014
2022.....	898,750	122,108	1,020,858
2023.....	901,250	92,727	993,977
2024.....	827,500	66,208	893,708
2025.....	830,000	47,290	877,290
2026.....	491,250	33,165	524,415
2027.....	278,750	24,700	303,450
2028.....	241,250	20,413	261,663
2029.....	163,750	16,920	180,670
2030.....	161,250	15,283	176,533
2031.....	163,750	13,670	177,420
2032.....	81,250	12,033	93,283
2033.....	83,750	11,220	94,970
2034.....	86,250	10,383	96,633
2035.....	88,750	9,412	98,162
2036.....	92,500	8,414	100,914
2037.....	95,000	7,373	102,373
2038.....	97,500	6,245	103,745
2039.....	101,250	5,087	106,337
2040.....	105,000	3,885	108,885
2041.....	107,500	2,625	110,125
2042.....	161,250	1,335	162,585
Total.....	\$ 14,256,500	\$ 1,761,847	\$ 16,018,347

The Commonwealth has approved school construction assistance. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority, provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school bonds outstanding. During 2015, \$1,690,000 of such assistance was received; \$4,718,000 will be received in future years. Accordingly, a \$4,718,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources - unavailable revenue has been reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The unavailable revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Water Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturities Through Year	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2015	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2016
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2001.....	2021	\$ 900,000	4.50	\$ 270,000	\$ -	\$ (45,000)	\$ 225,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2006.....	2021	3,167,200	3.25 - 5.00	1,240,400	-	(286,900)	953,500
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2009.....	2028	2,565,000	3.25 - 5.00	1,755,000	-	(135,000)	1,620,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2013.....	2028	930,000	1.30 - 2.35	800,000	-	(65,000)	735,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust.....	2033	16,627,532	2.00	13,735,920	-	(909,598)	12,826,322
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2016.....	2026	1,325,000	2.00 - 5.00	-	1,325,000	-	1,325,000
Total water bonds payable.....				17,801,320	1,325,000	(1,441,498)	17,684,822
Add: unamortized premium.....				-	139,170	-	139,170
Total water bonds payable, net.....				\$ 17,801,320	\$ 1,464,170	\$ (1,441,498)	\$ 17,823,992

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for the water enterprise fund bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017.....	\$ 1,425,987	\$ 526,615	\$ 1,952,602
2018.....	1,447,276	452,341	1,899,617
2019.....	1,383,272	400,997	1,784,269
2020.....	1,395,722	352,414	1,748,136
2021.....	1,281,810	305,987	1,587,797
2022.....	1,213,114	263,718	1,476,832
2023.....	1,239,666	221,362	1,461,028
2024.....	1,266,472	177,576	1,444,048
2025.....	1,283,584	140,452	1,424,036
2026.....	907,802	119,269	1,027,071
2027.....	790,469	97,664	888,133
2028.....	803,410	78,261	881,671
2029.....	621,633	61,574	683,207
2030.....	635,144	49,069	684,213
2031.....	648,947	36,292	685,239
2032.....	663,052	23,235	686,287
2033.....	677,462	9,898	687,360
Total.....	\$ 17,684,822	\$ 3,316,724	\$ 21,001,546

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturities Through Year	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2015	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2016
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2008.....	2028	\$ 2,590,000	3.25 - 5.00	\$ 1,745,000	\$ -	\$ (140,000)	\$ 1,605,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust.....	2033	14,726,165	0.00 - 2.00	487,376	-	(70,313)	417,063
Total sewer bonds payable.....				\$ 2,232,376	\$ -	\$ (210,313)	\$ 2,022,063

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for the sewer enterprise fund bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017.....	\$ 210,314	\$ 78,328	\$ 288,642
2018.....	210,314	69,622	279,936
2019.....	210,315	61,302	271,617
2020.....	215,315	53,793	269,108
2021.....	170,315	45,122	215,437
2022.....	173,497	38,414	211,911
2023.....	173,497	31,465	204,962
2024.....	173,496	24,450	197,946
2025.....	140,000	18,453	158,453
2026.....	140,000	12,287	152,287
2027.....	140,000	6,075	146,075
2028.....	65,000	1,463	66,463
Total.....	\$ 2,022,063	\$ 440,774	\$ 2,462,837

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$262,000 and interest costs for \$491,000. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$108,000 governmental, \$63,000 water and a \$91,000 sewer intergovernmental receivable and corresponding revenue have been reported in the Town's financial statements. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. In 2016, the Town was subsidized for principal in the amount of \$28,000, and interest in the amount of \$98,000.

Authorized and unissued debt

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2016, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
East Street Municipal Complex.....	\$ 35,000,000
Road/Bridge/Sidewalk Maintenance.....	2,000,000
Total.....	\$ 37,000,000

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 11,799,600	\$ 5,250,000	\$ (2,793,100)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,256,500	\$ 2,627,900
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	253,118	-	-	208,755	(48,564)	413,309	88,420
Total bonds payable.....	12,052,718	5,250,000	(2,793,100)	208,755	(48,564)	14,669,809	2,716,320
Compensated absences.....	1,272,199	-	-	1,077,927	(903,171)	1,446,955	941,106
Capital lease obligations.....	166,179	-	-	-	(81,082)	85,097	85,097
Landfill postclosure care.....	187,000	-	-	-	(17,000)	170,000	17,000
Other postemployment benefits.....	32,645,630	-	-	6,761,764	(2,701,262)	36,706,132	-
Net pension liability.....	30,858,961	-	-	5,174,173	(3,490,212)	32,542,922	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 77,182,687	\$ 5,250,000	\$ (2,793,100)	\$ 13,222,619	\$ (7,241,291)	\$ 85,620,915	\$ 3,759,523
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 20,033,696	\$ 1,325,000	\$ (1,651,811)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,706,885	\$ 1,636,301
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	-	-	-	139,170	-	139,170	29,271
Total bonds payable.....	20,033,696	1,325,000	(1,651,811)	139,170	-	19,846,055	1,665,572
Compensated absences.....	314,827	-	-	277,511	(251,992)	340,346	260,104
Customer deposits payable.....	1,071,576	-	-	93,429	-	1,165,005	-
Other postemployment benefits.....	1,546,084	-	-	338,170	(171,937)	1,712,317	-
Net pension liability.....	5,808,055	-	-	-	(706,603)	5,101,452	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 28,774,238	\$ 1,325,000	\$ (1,651,811)	\$ 848,280	\$ (1,130,532)	\$ 28,165,175	\$ 1,925,676

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund. Business-type activities long-term liabilities are liquidated by each respective fund.

NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The intention of the GASB is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the Town's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Town has reported principal portions of endowment funds as nonspendable.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- **Restricted:** fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- **Committed:** fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority. The Town's highest level of decision making is made by Town Meeting.

- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body.

In accordance with Statement No. 54, the stabilization funds have been reported in the general fund. At year end the balance of the general stabilization fund is \$3,384,027, the balance of the capital stabilization fund is \$51,183, and the compensated absences stabilization is \$70,768.

The Town has classified its fund balances with the following hierarchy:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Trust fund principal.....	\$ -	\$ 132,411	\$ 132,411
Restricted for:			
Federal Grants.....	-	346,078	346,078
State Grants.....	-	1,446,620	1,446,620
Receipts Reserved.....	-	38,309	38,309
Revolving Funds.....	-	2,841,166	2,841,166
Special Revolving.....	-	506,152	506,152
School Lunch.....	-	80,345	80,345
Gifts & Donations.....	-	660,497	660,497
Other Special Revenue.....	-	1,553,608	1,553,608
Municipal Capital Projects.....	-	1,482,368	1,482,368
Cemeteries Permanent Funds.....	-	474,583	474,583
Committed to:			
Articles and continuing appropriations:			
General government.....	379,880	-	379,880
Education.....	1,329,109	-	1,329,109
Public works.....	116,144	-	116,144
Culture and recreation.....	70,000	-	70,000
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances:			
General government.....	52,809	-	52,809
Public safety.....	9,295	-	9,295
Education.....	991,995	-	991,995
Public works.....	49,571	-	49,571
Employee benefits.....	20,535	-	20,535
Unassigned.....	<u>9,775,849</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,775,849</u>
 Total Fund Balances.....	 <u>\$ 12,795,187</u>	 <u>\$ 9,562,137</u>	 <u>\$ 22,357,324</u>

The details for the Committed and Assigned amounts in the table above are provided on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual in the *Required Supplementary Information* section of this Report. The amounts are listed under the column titled Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year. The Restricted amounts presented above are for funds that are subject to externally imposed constraints relating to grants, contributions, or laws and regulations by other governments.

NOTE 10 – RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

The Town is a member of the Southeastern Massachusetts Health Group, which is a Massachusetts Municipal Health Insurance joint purchasing group. The group provides health care coverage for employees and retirees that qualify for and select health care coverage as an employee benefit. Employees and retirees in the group pay a percentage of the estimated health insurance premium. In the event of the dissolution of the Health Group or if the assets of the Health Group are insufficient to pay claims which occur, the Town remains liable for its proportionate share. At June 30, 2015, based on the most recent audited information available, the Southeastern Massachusetts Health Group had an ending net position of approximately \$6 million which appears sufficient to cover future claims.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

The Town is a member of the Bristol County Contributory Retirement System (BCRS or “System”), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 28 member units. The system is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The audited financial report may be obtained by visiting their website at <http://www.bristolcountyretirement.org>.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers’ Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth’s reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/>.

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer’s covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The Town’s portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$8 million is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth’s collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$99 million as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

Both Systems provide retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are, with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons 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 (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service.

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

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any 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

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the BCRS a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution equaled its actual contribution for the year ended December 31, 2015 which was \$4,037,340, or 20.13% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$37,644,374 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members. At December 31, 2015, the Town's proportion was 11.19%, as compared to its 12.83% proportion at December 31, 2014.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,011,493. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$7,859,563, from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, as well as the differences between expected and actual experience. The Town also reported \$3,124,991 of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for changes in assumptions and changes in proportionate share.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Deferred category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 2,078,035	\$ -	\$ 2,078,035
Changes of assumptions.....	-	(1,220,450)	(1,220,450)
Difference between projected and actual earnings.....	5,781,528	-	5,781,528
Changes in proportionate share of contributions.....	-	(1,904,541)	(1,904,541)
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources.....	\$ <u>7,859,563</u>	\$ <u>(3,124,991)</u>	\$ <u>4,734,572</u>

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

<u>Years ended June 30:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)</u>
2017.....	\$ 1,270,981
2018.....	1,270,981
2019.....	1,270,981
2020.....	<u>921,629</u>
Total.....	\$ <u><u>4,734,572</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2015:

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2016	
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal Cost Method.	
Amortization method.....	Level percent, open group	
Remaining amortization period.....	15 years	
Asset valuation method.....	Actuarial valued using a five-year smoothing of assets returns greater than or less than the assumed rate of return.	
Investment rate of return/Discount rate.....	7.75%	
Inflation rate.....	4.00%	
Projected salary increases.....	<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	0-1	5.50%
	2	4.00%
	3-4	3.50%
	5-7	3.00%
	8+	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments.....	3.0% of the lesser of the pension amount and \$18,000 per year.	
Rates of retirement.....	Varies based upon age for general employees, police, and fire employees	
Rates of disability.....	For general employees 35% of all disabilities are ordinary (65% are service connected). For police and fire employees, 5% of all disabilities are assumed to be ordinary (95% are service connected).	
Mortality Rates.....	Pre-Retirement - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with Scale MP-2014, fully generational. Health Retiree - Group 1 & 2 retirees are represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward five years for males and 3 years for females, fully generational. Group 4 retirees are represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward three years for males and six years for females, fully generational. Disabled Retiree - Group 1 & 2 disabled retirees are represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Group 4 disabled retirees are represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2014.	

Investment policy

The pension plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension 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 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 pension plan’s target asset allocation as of January 1, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Equity.....	46.5%	7.8%
Fixed Income.....	24.5%	5.0%
Private Equity.....	8.5%	11.3%
Real estate.....	7.5%	6.3%
Hedge Funds.....	5.0%	7.1%
Infrastructure.....	5.0%	8.0%
Timber.....	3.0%	7.5%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

Rate of return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -0.55%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on 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 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 49,221,870	\$ 37,644,374	\$ 27,900,186
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members, including teachers. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

At July 1, 2014, the Plan’s membership consisted of the following:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents.....	464
Current active members.....	<u>778</u>
Total.....	<u>1,242</u>

Funding Policy – Contributions requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute 25% of the cost medical benefits and 50% of the cost of dental and life benefits provided depending. The Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premiums and may contribute additional amounts to pre-fund benefits. Administrative costs of the Plan are assumed to be included in the fully insured premium rates.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish the Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund and to begin pre-funding its OPEB liabilities. The Town contributed \$628,000 to the trust during the current year. Through June 30, 2016, the Town has accumulated \$3.8 million towards these future liabilities.

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation/Asset – The Town’s annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement #45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The components of the Town’s annual OPEB cost for the periods, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation/ (asset) are summarized in the following table:

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds			
		Water	Sewer	Parking	Electric Light
Annual required contribution.....	\$ 7,027,800	\$ 173,572	\$ 170,909	\$ 5,888	\$ 244,906
Interest on net OPEB obligation.....	1,304,963	32,267	29,499	1,219	(4,452)
Adjustments to annual required contribution.....	(1,570,999)	(38,714)	(34,971)	(1,499)	13,196
Annual OPEB cost/expense.....	6,761,764	167,125	165,437	5,608	253,650
Contributions made.....	(2,701,262)	(65,886)	(105,848)	(203)	(253,014)
Increase/(Decrease) in net OPEB obligation.....	4,060,502	101,239	59,589	5,405	636
Net OPEB obligation/(asset) - beginning of year.....	32,645,630	808,046	705,957	32,081	(104,331)
Net OPEB obligation/(asset) - end of year.....	\$ 36,706,132	\$ 909,285	\$ 765,546	\$ 37,486	\$ (103,695)

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two previous years was as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2016	\$ 7,353,584	43%	\$ 38,314,754
6/30/2015	7,040,774	44%	34,087,383
6/30/2014	8,300,292	33%	30,121,373

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
7/1/2014	\$ 2,330,487	\$ 70,900,437	\$ 68,569,950	3.29%	\$ 53,566,158	128.01%
7/1/2012	761,119	80,928,917	80,167,798	0.94%	49,546,063	161.80%
7/1/2010	194,314	79,241,809	79,047,495	0.25%	45,732,920	172.85%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included an inflation rate of 2.5% and a 4.0% investment return assumption, which is based on the expected yield on the assets of the Town, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical/drug cost trend rate of 5%. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year closed period using a level percentage of projected payroll with amortization payments increasing at 3.0% per year. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014 is 24 years.

NOTE 13 – LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site after closure. The Town has closed the landfill and has recorded its estimated postclosure care costs to be \$170,000 which has been recorded as a governmental activity liability at June 30, 2016. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation and deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Town is committed to completing the East Street Municipal Complex and various road and bridge work projects that will be funded with long-term debt totaling \$37 million.

The Department is involved in legal proceedings and claims arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, Mansfield Municipal Electric Department's liability, if any, would not materially affect its financial condition or results of operations.

Through its membership in MMWEC, the Department is contingently liable on various projects in which they participate as detailed below.

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

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

A substantial portion of MMWEC's plant investment and financing program is an 11.6% ownership interest in the Seabrook Station nuclear generating unit operated by NextEra Energy Seabrook, LLC (NextEra Seabrook) the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources LLC. The operating license for Seabrook

Station extends to March 15, 2030. NextEra Seabrook has submitted an application to extend the Seabrook Station operating license for an additional 20 years.

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

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

After the July 1, 2016 principal payment, total capital expenditures amounted to \$1,694,153,000, of which \$106,947,000 represents the amount associated with the Department's Project Capability. MMWEC's debt outstanding for the Projects from Power Supply System Revenue Bonds totals \$112,510,000, of which \$7,202,000 is associated with the Department's share of Project Capability. After the July 1, 2016 principal payment, MMWEC's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the Projects is \$59,282,000, of which \$4,125,000 is anticipated to be billed to the Department in the future.

The aggregate amount of Mansfield Municipal Electric Department's required payments under the PSAs and PPAs, exclusive of the Reserve and Contingency Fund billings, to MMWEC at June 30, 2016 and estimated for future years is shown below.

Years Ending June 30,	Estimated Annual Costs
2017.....	\$ 3,383,000
2018.....	109,000
2019.....	<u>633,000</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 4,125,000</u>

In addition, under the PSAs, the Department is required to pay to MMWEC its share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Projects in which it participates. The Department's total O&M costs including debt service under the PSAs were \$9,194,000 and \$9,543,000 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Contingencies

The District participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* through June 30, 2016, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2016, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 15 – DISPOSAL OF OPERATIONS

On June 23, 2015, the Town transferred certain assets and liabilities comprising its wastewater treatment operations to the newly formed MFN Regional Wastewater District (MFN) for the purpose of establishing a public, regional wastewater district servicing the Towns of Mansfield, Foxborough, and Norton. In 2016 the Town received a \$400,000 payment from the MFN to paydown a short-term bond anticipation note that came due on October 23, 2015. This payment has been reported in the sewer enterprise fund as a special item.

The Town's wastewater treatment operations currently consist of the sewer enterprise fund which will ultimately be absorbed entirely by MFN over the next several years as certain infrastructure improvements are completed by MFN.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 27, 2016 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 17 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRVIOUSLY REPORTED

Beginning net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each applicable enterprise fund has been restated to correct an actuarial error in the proportionate share of pension related allocations made to each member unit of the Retirement System. Governmental activities and business-type activities beginning net position increased by \$1,655,620 and \$311,608, respectively. Water, sewer, parking, and electric enterprise funds beginning net position each increased by \$72,394, \$77,508, \$787, and \$160,919, respectively.

NOTE 18 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2016, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Notes to the basic financial statements were changed to provide additional disclosure on fair value measurement.
- GASB Statement #73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement #76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement #79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The basic financial statements and related notes were updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.

- The GASB issued Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement #77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement #14*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement #82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements #67, #68, and #73*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.

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

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Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all of the Town's financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 54,732,015	\$ 54,732,015	\$ 54,752,287	\$ -	\$ 20,272
Tax liens.....	-	-	92,562	-	92,562
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,487,825	-	287,825
Hotel/motel tax.....	273,000	273,000	236,934	-	(36,066)
Meals tax.....	445,000	445,000	440,358	-	(4,642)
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	175,000	175,000	190,518	-	15,518
Fees and rentals.....	1,300,070	1,300,070	1,520,872	-	220,802
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	485,000	485,000	485,422	-	422
Licenses and permits.....	400,000	400,000	717,146	-	317,146
Fines and forfeitures.....	140,000	140,000	98,720	-	(41,280)
Intergovernmental.....	22,899,964	22,899,964	22,832,463	-	(67,501)
Special assessments.....	1,314	1,314	1,317	-	3
Investment income.....	60,000	60,000	95,081	-	35,081
Miscellaneous.....	-	-	60,968	-	60,968
TOTAL REVENUES.....	84,111,363	84,111,363	85,012,473	-	901,110
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Selectmen					
Other Expenses.....	86,200	86,200	79,777	-	6,423
Town Manager					
Personal Services.....	315,145	315,145	313,063	-	2,082
Other Expenses.....	111,935	111,935	97,599	-	14,336
Total.....	427,080	427,080	410,662	-	16,418
Finance Committee					
Personal Services.....	5,000	5,000	1,832	-	3,168
Other Expenses.....	2,500	3,093	273	-	2,820
Reserve Fund.....	338,900	-	-	-	-
Total.....	346,400	8,093	2,105	-	5,988
Finance - Treasurer/Collector					
Personal Services.....	514,106	516,606	516,454	-	152
Other Expenses.....	106,000	106,000	83,052	-	22,948
Total.....	620,106	622,606	599,506	-	23,100
Finance - Accountant					
Personal Services.....	320,634	320,634	317,316	-	3,318
Other Expenses.....	67,325	51,325	40,861	-	10,464
Total.....	387,959	371,959	358,177	-	13,782
Finance - Assessors					
Personal Services.....	244,473	252,723	252,646	-	77
Other Expenses.....	37,460	37,460	21,518	-	15,942
Articles.....	80,000	80,000	58,535	21,465	-
Total.....	361,933	370,183	332,699	21,465	16,019
Personnel					
Personal Services.....	55,336	62,836	62,521	-	315
Other Expenses.....	31,988	36,074	25,629	9,700	745
Total.....	87,324	98,910	88,150	9,700	1,060
Finance - Management Information Systems					
Personal Services.....	255,782	271,782	269,237	-	2,545
Other Expenses.....	225,703	225,703	158,471	37,109	30,123
Capital Outlay.....	38,389	38,389	30,498	6,000	1,891
Total.....	519,874	535,874	458,206	43,109	34,559

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Town Clerk					
Personal Services.....	288,900	283,900	272,719	-	11,181
Other Expenses.....	32,814	41,121	41,039	-	82
Total.....	321,714	325,021	313,758	-	11,263
Conservation					
Personal Services.....	72,839	72,839	72,824	-	15
Other Expenses.....	3,390	3,390	1,474	-	1,916
Total.....	76,229	76,229	74,298	-	1,931
Planning Board					
Personal Services.....	127,767	129,517	129,290	-	227
Other Expenses.....	2,200	2,200	911	-	1,289
Total.....	129,967	131,717	130,201	-	1,516
Zoning Board of Appeals					
Personal Services.....	1	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses.....	400	401	-	-	401
Total.....	401	401	-	-	401
Boards/Committees					
Personal Services.....	1,000	1,000	177	-	823
Other Expenses.....	600	600	100	-	500
Total.....	1,600	1,600	277	-	1,323
Public Buildings					
Personal Services.....	286,407	296,407	288,205	-	8,202
Other Expenses.....	352,145	352,145	297,722	-	54,423
Capital Outlay.....	53,500	101,500	100,109	-	1,391
Articles.....	488,596	488,596	130,180	358,415	1
Total.....	1,180,648	1,238,648	816,216	358,415	64,017
Total General Government.....	4,547,435	4,294,521	3,664,032	432,689	197,800
Public Safety:					
Police					
Personal Services.....	4,961,909	4,961,909	4,932,460	-	29,449
Other Expenses.....	580,870	580,870	447,959	7,245	125,666
Capital Outlay.....	171,309	171,309	153,518	-	17,791
Articles.....	86,746	86,746	86,557	-	189
Total.....	5,800,834	5,800,834	5,620,494	7,245	173,095
Fire					
Personal Services.....	4,961,546	5,146,546	4,953,326	-	193,220
Other Expenses.....	194,920	209,920	156,099	-	53,821
Capital Outlay.....	33,360	33,360	28,000	-	5,360
Articles.....	100,000	100,000	99,348	-	652
Total.....	5,289,826	5,489,826	5,236,773	-	253,053
Emergency Medical Services					
Personal Services.....	548,689	548,689	520,263	-	28,426
Other Expenses.....	122,228	122,228	118,310	-	3,918
Capital Outlay.....	2,587	2,587	2,478	-	109
Total.....	673,504	673,504	641,051	-	32,453
Dispatchers					
Personal Services.....	901,759	901,759	789,437	-	112,322
Other Expenses.....	21,450	21,450	15,955	-	5,495
Capital Outlay.....	2,000	2,000	1,946	-	54
Total.....	925,209	925,209	807,338	-	117,871
Regulatory & Inspection					
Personal Services.....	477,326	477,326	474,843	-	2,483
Other Expenses.....	24,600	24,600	8,610	-	15,990
Capital Outlay.....	58,000	58,000	55,950	2,050	-
Total.....	559,926	559,926	539,403	2,050	18,473

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Emergency Management					
Personal Services.....	3,498	3,498	3,498	-	-
Other Expenses.....	40,980	40,980	35,623	-	5,357
Capital Outlay.....	5,000	5,000	3,082	-	1,918
Total.....	<u>49,478</u>	<u>49,478</u>	42,203	-	7,275
Total Public Safety.....	<u>13,298,777</u>	<u>13,498,777</u>	12,887,262	9,295	602,220
Education:					
Mansfield Public Schools.....	46,126,425	46,126,425	44,780,715	991,995	353,715
Town Expenditures for Education.....	41,820	41,820	41,820	-	-
Articles.....	780,693	1,773,643	444,533	1,329,109	1
Total.....	<u>46,948,938</u>	<u>47,941,888</u>	45,267,068	2,321,104	353,716
Southeastern Regional Vocational School					
Other Expenses.....	853,744	853,744	851,286	-	2,458
Total Education.....	<u>47,802,682</u>	<u>48,795,632</u>	46,118,354	2,321,104	356,174
Public Works:					
Engineering					
Articles.....	15,789	15,789	-	15,789	-
DPW Administration					
Personal Services.....	263,706	268,706	263,005	-	5,701
Other Expenses.....	1,902,642	1,902,642	1,858,372	19,282	24,988
Total.....	<u>2,166,348</u>	<u>2,171,348</u>	2,121,377	19,282	30,689
Highway					
Personal Services.....	1,359,801	1,354,801	1,340,438	-	14,363
Other Expenses.....	911,083	911,083	902,794	-	8,289
Capital Outlay.....	36,000	36,000	-	14,500	21,500
Articles.....	622,648	622,648	506,504	116,144	-
Total.....	<u>2,929,532</u>	<u>2,924,532</u>	2,749,736	130,644	44,152
Snow & Ice					
Personal Services.....	154,360	84,360	83,350	-	1,010
Other Expenses.....	235,080	385,080	385,008	-	72
Total.....	<u>389,440</u>	<u>469,440</u>	468,358	-	1,082
Total Public Works.....	<u>5,501,109</u>	<u>5,581,109</u>	5,339,471	165,715	75,923
Human Services:					
Board of Health					
Personal Services.....	109,622	119,622	113,369	-	6,253
Other Expenses.....	37,462	37,462	36,256	-	1,206
Total.....	<u>147,084</u>	<u>157,084</u>	149,625	-	7,459
Right To Know					
Personal Services.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	-
Senior Citizens					
Personal Services.....	355,460	355,460	355,011	-	449
Other Expenses.....	54,334	54,334	43,626	-	10,708
Total.....	<u>409,794</u>	<u>409,794</u>	398,637	-	11,157
Veterans					
Personal Services.....	100,006	100,006	95,080	-	4,926
Other Expenses.....	206,750	206,750	190,573	-	16,177
Total.....	<u>306,756</u>	<u>306,756</u>	285,653	-	21,103

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Social Services					
Personal Services.....	91,023	91,023	88,815	-	2,208
Other Expenses.....	935	935	70	-	865
Total.....	91,958	91,958	88,885	-	3,073
Municipal Building Committee					
Personal Services.....	4,000	4,000	867	-	3,133
Other Expenses.....	200	200	44	-	156
Total.....	4,200	4,200	911	-	3,289
Total Human Services.....	962,792	972,792	926,711	-	46,081
Culture and Recreation:					
Library					
Personal Services.....	606,547	601,547	577,006	-	24,541
Other Expenses.....	254,602	254,602	251,606	-	2,996
Total.....	861,149	856,149	828,612	-	27,537
Parks & Recreation					
Personal Services.....	148,261	148,261	131,249	-	17,012
Other Expenses.....	21,650	21,650	14,598	-	7,052
Articles.....	70,000	70,000	-	70,000	-
Total.....	239,911	239,911	145,847	70,000	24,064
Historical Commission					
Other Expenses.....	1,300	1,300	586	-	714
Arts Cultural Funding					
Other Expenses.....	2,700	2,700	2,700	-	-
Total Culture and Recreation	1,105,060	1,100,060	977,745	70,000	52,315
Insurance/Employee Benefits					
Town Insurance.....	950,976	950,976	774,324	-	176,652
Employee Benefits.....	8,209,337	8,297,994	8,247,566	20,535	29,893
Total Insurance/Employee Benefits	9,160,313	9,248,970	9,021,890	20,535	206,545
State and County Assessments.....	2,349,897	2,354,026	2,018,731	-	335,295
Debt Service					
Principal.....	2,779,841	2,779,841	2,779,840	-	1
Interest.....	525,656	475,656	419,141	-	56,515
Total.....	3,305,497	3,255,497	3,198,981	-	56,516
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	88,033,562	89,101,384	84,153,177	3,019,338	1,928,869
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(3,922,199)	(4,990,021)	859,296	(3,019,338)	(1,027,759)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	208,755	-	208,755
Transfers in.....	672,413	672,413	672,413	-	-
Transfers out.....	(891,049)	(960,920)	(960,920)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(218,636)	(288,507)	(79,752)	-	208,755
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(4,140,835)	(5,278,528)	779,544	(3,019,338)	(819,004)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	8,382,350	8,382,350	8,382,350	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ 4,241,515	\$ 3,103,822	\$ 9,161,894	\$ (3,019,338)	\$ (819,004)

See notes to required supplementary information.

(Concluded)

Pension Plan Schedules - Town

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the Town's net pension liability and related ratios.

The Schedule of Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the Town's required and actual contributions to the pension plan and related ratios.

The Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts Teachers Contributory Retirement System presents multi-year trend information on the liability and expense assumed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town along with related ratios.

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

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
BRISTOL COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset).....	12.833%	11.189%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)..... \$	36,667,016	37,644,374
Town's covered employee payroll..... \$	18,207,233	20,056,126
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	201.39%	187.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....	67.11%	62.95%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for
which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
BRISTOL COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution.....	\$ 3,802,886	\$ 4,037,340
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution.....	<u>3,802,886</u>	<u>4,037,340</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess).....	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 18,207,233	\$ 20,056,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll.....	20.89%	20.13%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those
years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE SPECIAL FUNDING AMOUNTS
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Town; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized by the Town; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

Fiscal Year	Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town	Town's Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability
2016.....	\$ 98,974,373	\$ 8,027,703	55.38%
2015.....	74,443,153	5,171,923	61.64%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Funding progress compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions compares, over time, the Annual Required Contributions to the Actual Contributions made.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
7/1/2014	\$ 2,330,487	\$ 70,900,437	\$ 68,569,950	3.29%	\$ 53,566,158	128.01%
7/1/2012	761,119	80,928,917	80,167,798	0.94%	49,546,063	161.80%
7/1/2010	194,314	79,241,809	79,047,495	0.25%	45,732,920	172.85%
7/1/2009	194,204	81,657,327	81,463,123	0.24%	42,951,000	189.67%
7/1/2008	-	77,242,387	77,242,387	0.00%	44,862,111	172.18%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contributions Made	Percentage of the ARC Contributed
6/30/2016	\$ 7,623,075	\$ 3,126,213	41%
6/30/2015	7,468,906	3,074,764	41%
6/30/2014	7,921,814	2,764,109	35%
6/30/2013	7,643,569	3,197,267	42%
6/30/2012	7,318,121	3,267,401	45%

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN
ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method.....	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method.....	Level dollar amortization over 30 years at the last valuation
Remaining amortization period.....	24 years at January 1, 2015, closed
Asset valuation method.....	Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return.....	4.00%
Inflation rate.....	2.50% per year
Projected salary increases.....	3.00% per year
Medical/drug cost trend rate.....	5.00% per year

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents.....	464
Current active members.....	<u>778</u>
Total.....	<u><u>1,242</u></u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITYA. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by Town Meeting. The Town Manager presents an annual budget to Town Meeting, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Town Meeting adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

Increases or transfers between departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires majority Town Meeting approval via a Special Town Meeting.

The majority of the Town's appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current year.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and articles) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote of Town Meeting.

The original 2016 approved budget for the General Fund authorized \$86.7 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised, as well as \$2.2 million of encumbrances and continuing appropriations carried forward from the prior year. During 2016 Town meeting authorized \$1.1 million of supplemental appropriations including \$992,000 for education related capital articles, as well as \$60,000 to fund snow & ice costs.

The Finance Director/Town Accountant has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2016, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$	779,544
<u>Perspective differences:</u>		
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....		593,353
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>		
Net change in recording 60 day receipts.....		(11,634)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....		8,027,703
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....		<u>(8,027,703)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	\$	<u><u>1,361,263</u></u>

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN**A. Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability details the Town's allocated percentage of the net pension liability (asset), the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the Town's covered employee payroll. It also demonstrates the Town's net position as a percentage of the Town's pension liability and the Town's net pension liability as a percentage of the Town's covered payroll.

B. Schedule of Town's Contributions

Governmental employers are required to pay an annual appropriation as established by PERAC. The Town's appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the system's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The Town's appropriations are payable on July 1 and January 1. The Town may choose to pay the entire appropriation in July at a discounted rate. Accordingly, actual Town contributions may be less than the "total appropriation". The pension fund appropriation is allocated to the Town based on covered payroll.

C. Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liabilities

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which create a special funding situation. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Town; the portion of the collective pension expense as both revenue and pension expense recognized by the Town; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

D. Changes of Assumptions

The most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 included several changes of assumptions from the prior actuarial valuation. These changes include a decrease in the assumed discount rate from 8.00% down to 7.75%, as well as changes in the applied mortality tables, rates of disability, and cost of living adjustments.

E. Changes of Plan Provisions

Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011, An Act Providing for Pension Reform and Benefit Modernization made a number of changes to the Chapter 32 pension law. There are several changes that will have the most impact on decreasing plan liabilities over the longer term. These include an increase in the normal retirement age by two years (for example, from age 65 to age 67 for Group 1 members), an increase in the age (early retirement) reduction factor for ages below the maximum age (from a 4.0% to a 6.0% annual reduction), and an increase in the period for determining a member's average annual compensation (from 3 years to 5 years). Since these changes are effective only for members hired after April 1, 2012, this is the first actuarial valuation to reflect these changes.

NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“The Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare, dental and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members, including teachers.

The Town currently finances its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on a combined pre-funded and pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, the funded ratio (actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) is 3.29%. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the Town has recorded its OPEB cost equal to the actuarial determined annual required contribution (ARC) which includes the normal cost of providing benefits for the year and a component for the amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the plan.

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multiyear trend information which compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

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

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the plan.

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

Other Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements

The combining and individual fund financial statements provide a more detailed view of the “Basic Financial Statements” presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there are more than one fund of a given fund type.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Federal Grants – this fund is used to account for grant funds received from the Federal government, which are designated for specific programs.

State Grants – this fund is used to account for grant funds received from the State government, which are designated for specific programs.

Receipts Reserved – this fund is used to account for proceeds that are earmarked for by law and placed in this fund, subject to appropriation for specific purposes.

Revolving Funds – this fund is used to account for revenues from a specific service that may be used to support the service.

Special Revolving – this fund is used to account for departmental services that are funded from related revenues that must be re-authorized each year at annual town meeting.

School Lunch – this fund is used to account for all cafeteria activities and is funded from user charges, federal and state grants, and commodities received.

Gifts & Donations – this fund is used to account for proceeds that are donated to the Town for specific purposes.

Other – this fund is used to account for other special revenue funds.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets (other than those financed by enterprise funds). Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants.

Highway Improvements – this fund is used to account for roadway improvement projects to be funded through reimbursements received from the Commonwealth's Chapter 90 program.

Municipal projects – this fund is used to account for municipal and education building acquisition and construction, as well as major equipment acquisition. These projects are primarily funded by issuance of long-term bonds.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

Trust funds – this fund is used to account for contributions and bequests in which earnings may be expended for cemetery, school, library, and council on aging purposes.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2016

	<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>				
	Federal Grants	State Grants	Receipts Reserved	Revolving Funds	Special Revolving
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 383,594	\$ 1,481,197	\$ 38,309	\$ 3,079,884	\$ 553,215
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	404,363	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>\$ 383,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,481,197</u>	<u>\$ 38,309</u>	<u>\$ 3,484,247</u>	<u>\$ 553,215</u>
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 11,675	\$ 31,477	\$ -	\$ 169,803	\$ 35,445
Accrued payroll.....	25,841	3,100	-	68,914	11,618
Due to other funds.....	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>37,516</u>	<u>34,577</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>238,717</u>	<u>47,063</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Unavailable revenues.....	-	-	-	404,364	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	346,078	1,446,620	38,309	2,841,166	506,152
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	<u>346,078</u>	<u>1,446,620</u>	<u>38,309</u>	<u>2,841,166</u>	<u>506,152</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES.....	<u>\$ 383,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,481,197</u>	<u>\$ 38,309</u>	<u>\$ 3,484,247</u>	<u>\$ 553,215</u>

Special Revenue Funds

	School Lunch	Gifts & Donations	Other	Subtotal
\$	94,318	\$ align="right">668,762	\$ align="right">952,063	\$ align="right">7,251,342
	-	-	601,545	601,545
	-	-	-	404,363
	-	-	-	-
\$	<u>94,318</u>	\$ align="right"> <u>668,762</u>	\$ align="right"> <u>1,553,608</u>	\$ align="right"> <u>8,257,250</u>
\$	13,973	\$ align="right">8,265	\$ align="right">-	\$ align="right">270,638
	-	-	-	109,473
	-	-	-	-
	<u>13,973</u>	<u>8,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>380,111</u>
	-	-	-	404,364
	-	-	-	-
	<u>80,345</u>	<u>660,497</u>	<u>1,553,608</u>	<u>7,472,775</u>
	<u>80,345</u>	<u>660,497</u>	<u>1,553,608</u>	<u>7,472,775</u>
\$	<u>94,318</u>	\$ align="right"> <u>668,762</u>	\$ align="right"> <u>1,553,608</u>	\$ align="right"> <u>8,257,250</u>

(Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>Capital Project Funds</u>			<u>Permanent Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Highway Improvements	Municipal Projects	Subtotal	Trust Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ -	\$ 1,941,073	\$ 1,941,073	\$ 69,316	\$ 9,261,731
Investments.....	-	-	-	540,910	1,142,455
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	-	404,363
Intergovernmental.....	1,071,151	-	1,071,151	-	1,071,151
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 1,071,151	\$ 1,941,073	\$ 3,012,224	\$ 610,226	\$ 11,879,700
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 4,000	\$ 447,544	\$ 451,544	\$ -	\$ 722,182
Accrued payroll.....	-	11,161	11,161	3,232	123,866
Due to other funds.....	197,343	-	197,343	-	197,343
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	201,343	458,705	660,048	3,232	1,043,391
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Unavailable revenues.....	869,808	-	869,808	-	1,274,172
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	132,411	132,411
Restricted.....	-	1,482,368	1,482,368	474,583	9,429,726
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	-	1,482,368	1,482,368	606,994	9,562,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 1,071,151	\$ 1,941,073	\$ 3,012,224	\$ 610,226	\$ 11,879,700

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>				
	Federal Grants	State Grants	Receipts Reserved	Revolving Funds	Special Revolving
REVENUES:					
Charges for services.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,018,845	\$ 453,736
Intergovernmental.....	1,525,622	1,830,626	1,320	12,983	-
Departmental and other.....	25,500	-	-	1,363,848	3,370
Contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income.....	227	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES.....	1,551,349	1,830,626	1,320	4,395,676	457,106
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government.....	-	1,463	690	51,517	-
Public safety.....	8,745	32,660	-	1,597,356	225,036
Education.....	1,378,703	1,198,261	-	2,224,848	2,030
Public works.....	-	125,818	-	-	-
Human services.....	-	31,652	-	-	-
Culture and recreation.....	-	21,871	-	-	135,765
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	1,387,448	1,411,725	690	3,873,721	362,831
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	163,901	418,901	630	521,955	94,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of long-term debt.....	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	(4,000)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	-	(4,000)	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	163,901	418,901	(3,370)	521,955	94,275
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	182,177	1,027,719	41,679	2,319,211	411,877
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 346,078	\$ 1,446,620	\$ 38,309	\$ 2,841,166	\$ 506,152

Special Revenue Funds

	School Lunch	Gifts & Donations	Other	Subtotal
\$	643,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,115,582
	236,078	-	-	3,606,629
	270	-	-	1,392,988
	-	456,766	66,850	523,616
	-	-	12,514	12,741
	<u>879,349</u>	<u>456,766</u>	<u>79,364</u>	<u>9,651,556</u>
	-	230,863	1,466	285,999
	-	-	8,595	1,872,392
	879,982	50,197	-	5,734,021
	-	26,857	-	152,675
	-	18,738	-	50,390
	-	24,608	-	182,244
	<u>879,982</u>	<u>351,263</u>	<u>10,061</u>	<u>8,277,721</u>
	(633)	105,503	69,303	1,373,835
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(4,000)
	-	-	-	(4,000)
	(633)	105,503	69,303	1,369,835
	<u>80,978</u>	<u>554,994</u>	<u>1,484,305</u>	<u>6,102,940</u>
\$	<u>80,345</u>	\$ <u>660,497</u>	\$ <u>1,553,608</u>	\$ <u>7,472,775</u>

(Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>Capital Project Funds</u>			<u>Permanent Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Highway Improvements	Municipal Projects	Subtotal	Trust Funds	
REVENUES:					
Charges for services.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	4,115,582
Intergovernmental.....	1,322,333	-	1,322,333	-	4,928,962
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	-	1,392,988
Contributions.....	-	-	-	27,586	551,202
Investment income.....	-	-	-	150,926	163,667
TOTAL REVENUES.....	1,322,333	-	1,322,333	178,512	11,152,401
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government.....	-	1,337,560	1,337,560	3,000	1,626,559
Public safety.....	-	-	-	-	1,872,392
Education.....	-	-	-	-	5,734,021
Public works.....	1,322,333	2,310,083	3,632,416	-	3,785,091
Human services.....	-	-	-	-	50,390
Culture and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	182,244
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	1,322,333	3,647,643	4,969,976	3,000	13,250,697
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	-	(3,647,643)	(3,647,643)	175,512	(2,098,296)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of long-term debt.....	-	5,250,000	5,250,000	-	5,250,000
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	(4,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	5,250,000	5,250,000	-	5,246,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	-	1,602,357	1,602,357	175,512	3,147,704
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	-	(119,989)	(119,989)	431,482	6,414,433
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ -	\$ 1,482,368	\$ 1,482,368	\$ 606,994	\$ 9,562,137

(Concluded)

Agency Fund

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's Agency Fund activity consists primarily of payroll withholdings, performance bonds, security deposits, as well as licenses and fees collected on behalf of the State.

AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of Year
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 851,185	\$ 2,376,664	\$ (2,468,862)	\$ 758,987
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable.....	\$ 26,253	\$ 14,314	\$ (26,256)	\$ 14,311
Payroll withholdings.....	705,861	937,333	(984,620)	658,574
Liabilities due depositors.....	119,071	525,130	(558,099)	86,102
Total Liabilities.....	\$ 851,185	\$ 1,476,777	\$ (1,568,975)	\$ 758,987

Statistical Section

Statistical tables differ from financial statements since they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. The following tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and fiscal capacity.



Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Mansfield's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the audited financial reports for the relevant year or our Official Statements.

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 58,492,074	\$ 57,779,912	\$ 57,303,618	\$ 57,418,679	\$ 57,122,668	\$ 57,692,168	\$ 55,402,470	\$ 57,518,481	\$ 56,276,179	\$ 55,397,087
Restricted.....	5,803,927	6,448,189	6,843,342	7,973,506	10,798,636	10,097,484	13,090,150	1,824,032	2,196,372	3,060,189
Unrestricted.....	<u>2,698,266</u>	<u>2,175,362</u>	<u>(4,056,197)</u>	<u>(7,684,626)</u>	<u>(9,774,917)</u>	<u>(11,334,459)</u>	<u>(17,207,184)</u>	<u>(41,904,757)</u>	<u>(45,163,698)</u>	<u>(46,049,433)</u>
Total governmental activities net position.....	<u>\$ 66,994,267</u>	<u>\$ 66,403,463</u>	<u>\$ 60,090,763</u>	<u>\$ 57,707,559</u>	<u>\$ 58,146,387</u>	<u>\$ 56,455,193</u>	<u>\$ 51,285,436</u>	<u>\$ 17,437,756</u>	<u>\$ 13,308,853</u>	<u>\$ 12,407,843</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 71,644,640	\$ 75,303,562	\$ 72,724,429	\$ 73,063,447	\$ 72,593,535	\$ 80,114,494	\$ 79,929,336	\$ 77,245,262	\$ 62,337,905	\$ 68,443,713
Restricted.....	4,178,339	3,781,130	3,873,477	4,946,253	6,286,466	2,722,688	2,578,406	3,423,982	3,738,641	3,607,059
Unrestricted.....	<u>9,872,498</u>	<u>11,732,830</u>	<u>15,388,270</u>	<u>16,173,925</u>	<u>18,538,607</u>	<u>15,791,554</u>	<u>18,848,103</u>	<u>15,955,049</u>	<u>17,525,001</u>	<u>18,981,129</u>
Total business-type activities net position.....	<u>\$ 85,695,477</u>	<u>\$ 90,817,522</u>	<u>\$ 91,986,176</u>	<u>\$ 94,183,625</u>	<u>\$ 97,418,608</u>	<u>\$ 98,628,736</u>	<u>\$ 101,355,845</u>	<u>\$ 96,624,293</u>	<u>\$ 83,601,547</u>	<u>\$ 91,031,901</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 130,136,714	\$ 133,083,474	\$ 130,028,047	\$ 130,482,126	\$ 129,716,203	\$ 137,806,662	\$ 135,331,806	\$ 134,763,743	\$ 118,614,084	\$ 123,840,800
Restricted.....	9,982,266	10,229,319	10,716,819	12,919,759	17,085,102	12,820,172	15,668,556	5,248,014	5,935,013	6,667,248
Unrestricted.....	<u>12,570,764</u>	<u>13,908,192</u>	<u>11,332,073</u>	<u>8,489,299</u>	<u>8,763,690</u>	<u>4,457,095</u>	<u>1,640,919</u>	<u>(25,949,708)</u>	<u>(27,638,697)</u>	<u>(27,068,304)</u>
Total primary government net position.....	<u>\$ 152,689,744</u>	<u>\$ 157,220,985</u>	<u>\$ 152,076,939</u>	<u>\$ 151,891,184</u>	<u>\$ 155,564,995</u>	<u>\$ 155,083,929</u>	<u>\$ 152,641,281</u>	<u>\$ 114,062,049</u>	<u>\$ 96,910,400</u>	<u>\$ 103,439,744</u>

(1) The 2014 unrestricted net position for governmental and business-type activities has been revised due to the implementation of GASB #68 and #71.

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government.....	\$ 4,256,254	\$ 4,454,140	\$ 4,642,881	\$ 4,762,872	\$ 4,303,623	\$ 4,786,242	\$ 5,464,179	\$ 5,205,022	\$ 4,944,833	\$ 5,125,295
Public safety.....	9,254,128	9,983,676	11,473,157	11,645,093	11,444,901	13,981,314	14,383,630	14,784,695	17,525,574	19,480,111
Education.....	52,007,565	55,250,558	62,665,592	63,811,714	63,164,533	64,057,501	65,403,655	68,696,434	67,250,195	70,290,616
Public works.....	5,196,183	5,568,772	5,679,588	5,128,283	5,738,932	5,860,210	6,000,976	6,297,714	7,259,644	7,162,712
Human services.....	1,097,071	854,879	1,459,791	1,198,113	897,070	1,012,856	1,112,817	1,156,779	1,198,739	1,256,961
Culture and recreation.....	1,214,403	1,240,710	1,329,818	1,232,248	1,349,457	1,250,102	1,445,265	1,390,269	1,489,284	1,605,019
Interest.....	1,722,333	1,319,145	1,407,540	1,100,573	850,791	702,323	638,296	527,565	554,131	557,164
Total governmental activities expenses.....	74,747,937	78,671,880	88,658,367	89,878,896	87,749,307	91,650,548	94,448,818	98,058,478	100,222,400	105,477,878
Business-type activities:										
Water.....	3,655,287	3,696,371	4,238,661	3,944,679	4,029,823	3,820,125	3,852,659	4,253,691	4,471,611	3,970,077
Sewer.....	3,754,508	3,889,451	4,164,570	4,235,361	4,691,563	5,071,717	4,966,156	5,084,918	5,073,556	4,632,762
Airport.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,317	441,027
Parking.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	694,431	572,372
Electric.....	32,748,613	33,532,211	31,298,413	28,833,655	27,982,660	26,226,751	25,978,923	25,737,932	23,570,399	23,407,132
Other nonmajor.....	318,095	496,039	856,038	592,460	806,862	659,318	870,760	942,222	-	-
Total business-type activity expenses.....	40,476,503	41,614,072	40,557,682	37,606,155	37,510,908	35,777,911	35,668,518	36,018,763	34,171,314	33,023,370
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 115,224,440	\$ 120,285,952	\$ 129,216,049	\$ 126,485,051	\$ 125,260,215	\$ 127,428,459	\$ 130,117,336	\$ 134,077,241	\$ 134,393,714	\$ 138,501,248
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government.....	\$ 949,288	\$ 519,462	\$ 490,227	\$ 484,865	\$ 451,381	\$ 553,095	\$ 451,395	\$ 507,885	\$ 439,457	\$ 359,391
Public safety.....	2,471,797	1,870,171	1,655,864	1,931,601	1,691,429	1,768,658	1,658,045	1,901,165	3,200,475	3,676,535
Education.....	2,392,265	2,706,929	2,672,224	2,548,857	3,138,054	2,892,531	2,851,804	2,913,975	3,299,494	3,489,372
Public works.....	89,705	103,649	76,395	103,416	71,454	95,144	113,368	110,958	102,867	112,752
Human services.....	32,012	32,253	25,986	63,641	59,909	67,701	35,672	48,995	38,595	31,815
Culture and recreation.....	154,684	170,642	169,861	137,890	138,946	123,986	165,742	169,674	182,191	197,449
Operating grants and contributions:										
General Government.....	67,450	68,365	28,478	35,555	7,077	12,308	7,603	6,562	413,644	367,250
Public Safety.....	222,138	221,829	178,007	537,651	195,417	318,929	86,961	130,626	66,579	77,775
Education.....	21,804,348	24,158,268	26,934,974	28,377,718	29,026,598	30,077,255	27,185,611	28,323,282	26,424,857	29,906,251
Public Works.....	29,165	47,253	29,527	25,345	72,175	34,293	66,033	71,022	47,332	133,063
Human Services.....	234,172	268,381	609,725	441,905	203,680	439,650	228,387	762,374	215,327	224,736
Culture and recreation.....	62,381	35,268	53,974	56,751	71,235	51,331	62,810	104,592	77,541	72,046
Interest.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,382	6,256
Capital grants and contributions:										
General Government.....	5,000	25,000	128,372	203,705	235,583	108,651	283,786	-	-	-
Education.....	4,219,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works.....	766,492	7,213	538,531	593,421	1,348,304	8,255	749,136	850,844	1,228,920	1,649,069
Total government activities program revenues.....	33,500,524	30,234,683	33,592,145	35,902,321	36,711,242	36,551,787	33,946,353	35,901,954	35,885,661	40,303,760
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water.....	3,874,806	3,932,554	3,637,463	3,671,848	3,926,582	4,329,034	4,600,989	4,705,980	5,122,952	5,178,980
Sewer.....	3,012,507	3,479,775	3,881,452	3,761,969	4,137,295	4,443,897	4,103,320	4,658,411	4,756,376	5,099,108
Airport.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,397	83,737
Parking.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	512,818	554,292
Electric.....	33,190,622	33,168,708	31,061,651	30,889,442	31,311,142	27,002,015	28,294,759	26,295,207	26,213,298	25,996,134
Other nonmajor.....	85,181	479,695	576,148	708,513	643,973	701,181	578,678	619,014	-	-
Operating grants and contributions:										
Water.....	-	-	-	-	-	2,029	2,916	1,610	138,040	72,134
Sewer.....	61,291	217,773	50,646	39,871	217,477	54,518	36,354	34,684	153,610	13,100
Electric.....	593,757	4,389,941	1,558,257	466,403	58,224	47,137	30,881	33,996	-	-
Other nonmajor.....	1,201	150	164,623	97,380	88,923	18,304	19,621	416	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:										
Water.....	102,929	98,252	95,330	92,299	89,167	93,468	82,703	79,323	-	-
Sewer.....	410,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other nonmajor.....	228,918	335,514	226,325	-	-	227,368	573,295	351,053	685,260	3,130,684
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	41,561,352	46,102,362	41,251,895	39,727,725	40,472,783	36,918,951	38,323,516	36,779,694	37,643,751	40,128,169
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 75,061,876	\$ 76,337,045	\$ 74,844,040	\$ 75,630,046	\$ 77,184,025	\$ 73,470,738	\$ 72,269,869	\$ 72,881,648	\$ 73,529,412	\$ 80,431,929
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (41,247,413)	\$ (48,437,197)	\$ (55,066,222)	\$ (52,976,575)	\$ (51,038,065)	\$ (55,098,761)	\$ (60,502,465)	\$ (62,156,524)	\$ (64,336,739)	\$ (65,174,118)
Business-type activities.....	1,084,849	4,488,290	694,213	2,121,570	2,961,875	1,141,040	2,654,998	760,931	3,472,437	7,104,799
Total primary government net expense.....	\$ (40,162,564)	\$ (43,948,907)	\$ (54,372,009)	\$ (50,855,005)	\$ (48,076,190)	\$ (53,957,721)	\$ (57,847,467)	\$ (61,395,593)	\$ (60,864,302)	\$ (58,069,319)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 38,721,870	\$ 40,599,305	\$ 42,326,870	\$ 44,612,944	\$ 45,834,234	\$ 46,361,869	\$ 48,674,146	\$ 50,938,280	\$ 52,631,806	\$ 54,836,575
Tax liens.....	127,211	239,201	248,046	164,082	171,979	399,541	153,935	9,883	-	-
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	2,707,092	2,890,536	2,712,012	2,587,492	2,583,038	2,792,322	2,929,278	3,006,416	3,481,783	3,536,026
Hotel/motel & meals tax.....	215,983	230,189	193,125	192,500	222,645	516,959	610,393	645,156	722,752	677,292
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	154,492	179,776	138,443	140,322	180,613	154,468	173,740	143,060	188,301	190,518
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	485,325	485,326	485,342	485,373	485,396	485,396	485,410	485,431	5,424	5,422
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	3,313,147	2,872,606	2,590,838	2,239,025	1,972,948	1,972,686	2,019,709	2,041,116	2,555,970	2,536,501
Unrestricted investment income.....	608,400	416,830	388,421	119,197	62,077	54,602	59,711	108,880	114,397	299,766
Miscellaneous.....	121,913	566,379	248,966	128,315	237,071	738,812	298,497	269,844	33,094	60,968
Transfers (net).....	(147,067)	(633,755)	(474,441)	(75,879)	(273,108)	(69,088)	(72,111)	(24,859)	(474,309)	(474,420)
Total governmental activities.....	46,308,366	47,846,393	48,753,522	50,593,371	51,476,893	53,407,567	55,332,708	57,623,207	60,207,836	62,617,488
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment income.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,826	88,367
Special Item, Gain/(Loss) on MFN Transaction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,604,637)	400,000
Transfers (net).....	147,067	633,755	474,441	75,879	273,108	69,088	72,111	24,859	(474,309)	(474,420)
Total business-type activities.....	147,067	633,755	474,441	75,879	273,108	69,088	72,111	24,859	(17,006,120)	13,947
Total primary government.....	\$ 46,455,433	\$ 48,480,148	\$ 49,227,963	\$ 50,669,250	\$ 51,750,001	\$ 53,476,655	\$ 55,404,819	\$ 57,648,066	\$ 43,201,716	\$ 62,631,435
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities.....	\$ 5,060,953	\$ (590,804)	\$ (6,312,700)	\$ (2,383,204)	\$ 438,828	\$ (1,691,194)	\$ (5,169,757)	\$ (4,533,317)	\$ (4,128,903)	\$ (2,556,630)
Business-type activities.....	1,231,916	5,122,045	1,168,654	2,197,449	3,234,983	1,210,128	2,727,109	785,790	(13,533,683)	7,118,746
Total primary government.....	\$ 6,292,869	\$ 4,531,241	\$ (5,144,046)	\$ (185,755)	\$ 3,673,811	\$ (481,066)	\$ (2,442,648)	\$ (3,747,527)	\$ (17,662,586)	\$ 4,562,116

(1) Prior to 2015 the Airport and Parking Enterprise Funds were reported as nonmajor funds.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund										
Reserved.....	\$ 336,133	\$ 409,366	\$ 432,548	\$ 518,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved.....	1,818,033	1,204,935	1,250,468	2,633,186	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed.....	-	-	-	-	46,589	45,049	438,815	1,924,433	1,600,102	1,895,133
Assigned.....	-	-	-	-	2,431,232	2,815,632	4,486,626	2,610,845	608,647	1,124,205
Unassigned.....	-	-	-	-	4,978,927	6,990,887	5,829,974	6,769,288	9,225,175	9,775,849
Total general fund.....	\$ 2,154,166	\$ 1,614,301	\$ 1,683,016	\$ 3,151,305	\$ 7,456,748	\$ 9,851,568	\$ 10,755,415	\$ 11,304,566	\$ 11,433,924	\$ 12,795,187
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved.....	\$ 126,909	\$ 126,909	\$ 126,909	\$ 130,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	5,148,028	5,573,824	6,288,803	7,272,101	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds.....	(390,037)	(403,195)	2,059,775	897,848	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds.....	369,891	367,875	360,180	369,658	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	132,411	132,411	132,411	132,411	132,411	132,411
Restricted.....	-	-	-	-	7,118,701	7,911,548	7,360,879	6,789,214	6,402,011	9,429,726
Unassigned.....	-	-	-	-	(71,714)	(1,076,151)	(7,634)	(566,689)	(119,989)	-
Total all other governmental funds.....	\$ 5,254,791	\$ 5,665,413	\$ 8,835,667	\$ 8,669,698	\$ 7,179,398	\$ 6,967,808	\$ 7,485,656	\$ 6,354,936	\$ 6,414,433	\$ 9,562,137

The Town implemented GASB 54 in 2011. Fund balances prior to 2011 have been reported in the pre-GASB 54 format.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

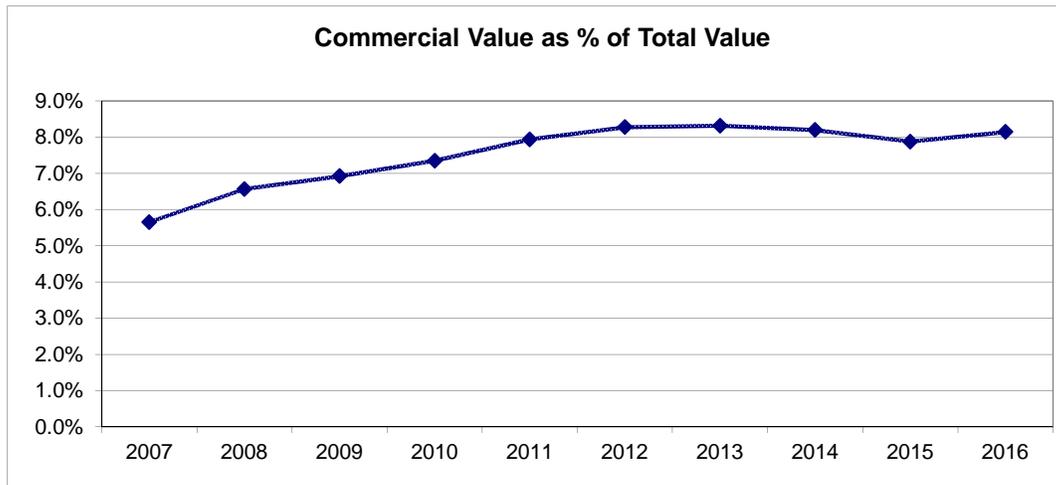
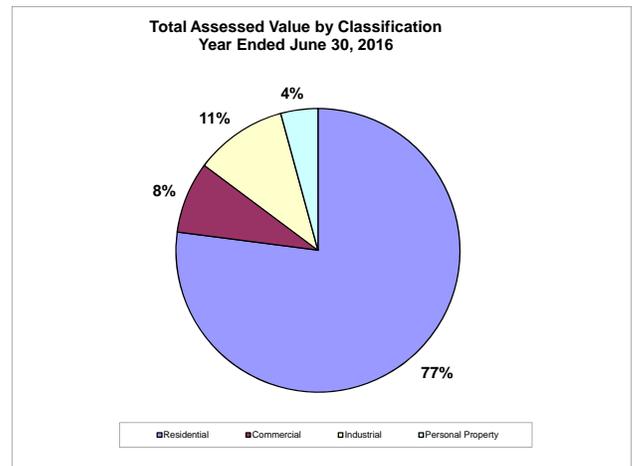
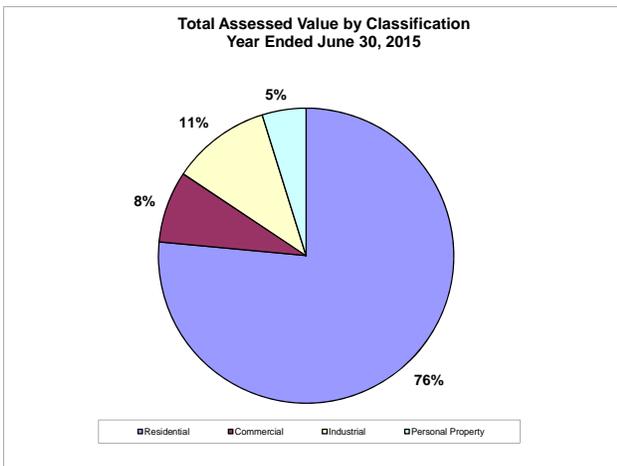
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:										
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 38,995,335	\$ 40,875,124	\$ 42,429,128	\$ 44,877,093	\$ 46,048,988	\$ 46,874,117	\$ 49,031,199	\$ 51,137,392	\$ 52,402,227	\$ 54,740,653
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	2,734,096	2,968,912	2,686,459	2,607,875	2,585,548	2,773,914	2,923,031	3,268,710	3,399,527	3,487,825
Intergovernmental.....	25,310,145	28,118,584	30,772,060	31,504,550	31,459,879	33,637,922	30,603,194	32,211,537	32,161,940	35,814,799
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	-	-	-	485,373	485,396	485,396	485,410	485,431	5,424	5,422
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	154,492	179,776	138,443	140,322	180,613	154,468	173,740	143,060	188,301	190,518
Charges for services.....	3,225,012	3,369,774	3,229,525	3,007,357	3,910,431	3,852,233	3,580,307	3,666,555	3,943,753	4,115,582
Investment income.....	636,037	418,251	282,624	134,080	86,175	65,414	64,057	128,827	114,421	299,993
Contributions and donations.....	199,765	224,268	266,546	507,306	439,777	485,299	458,361	588,781	445,705	551,202
Fees and rentals.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,357,187	1,520,872
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449,228	440,358
Hotel/motel tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273,524	236,934
Fines and forfeitures.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,240	98,720
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,317
Licenses and permits.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440,241	717,146
Miscellaneous.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,968
Tax liens.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,276
Departmental and other (1).....	6,563,848	5,851,581	5,670,443	5,632,286	4,799,337	4,151,507	3,269,257	3,756,864	1,300,912	1,392,988
Total Revenue.....	77,818,730	82,006,270	85,475,228	88,896,242	89,996,144	92,480,270	90,588,556	95,387,157	96,739,906	103,767,859
Expenditures:										
General government.....	3,718,679	3,707,329	3,639,308	3,841,849	3,384,730	3,877,812	4,687,037	4,460,641	3,989,277	4,834,483
Public safety.....	7,628,281	7,921,921	7,905,480	9,029,311	8,212,771	11,618,567	11,811,710	11,953,261	14,011,810	14,759,654
Education.....	39,949,636	41,785,466	44,206,004	44,226,390	43,827,624	47,066,684	49,423,274	51,490,939	51,804,816	51,852,375
Public works.....	5,237,693	4,984,703	5,849,912	4,342,449	5,040,883	6,412,860	5,558,606	6,691,588	9,336,399	9,079,838
Human services.....	956,547	705,642	1,231,756	970,618	702,373	834,958	936,217	969,437	968,453	977,101
Culture and recreation.....	919,738	952,903	949,233	865,030	923,539	927,486	1,133,092	1,065,040	1,105,139	1,159,989
Employee benefits.....	13,193,587	14,500,610	15,982,013	17,606,187	18,400,856	15,076,157	14,041,967	14,959,844	14,503,062	17,285,244
State and county assessments.....	580,205	488,017	573,018	566,254	566,948	632,549	530,554	644,039	2,276,033	2,018,731
Debt service										
Principal.....	4,004,256	4,316,756	4,337,767	4,948,774	4,979,392	3,092,514	2,961,379	3,198,100	2,491,800	2,793,100
Interest.....	1,771,069	1,423,411	1,368,992	1,121,181	868,777	688,365	619,714	510,978	472,194	431,552
Total Expenditures.....	77,959,691	80,786,758	86,043,483	87,518,043	86,907,893	90,227,952	91,703,550	95,943,867	100,958,983	105,192,067
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	(140,961)	1,219,512	(568,255)	1,378,199	3,088,251	2,252,318	(1,114,994)	(556,710)	(4,219,077)	(1,424,208)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of long-term debt.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,400,000	5,250,000
Proceeds from bonds and notes.....	162,000	285,000	4,281,665	-	-	-	2,608,800	-	278,136	208,755
Capital lease financing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,487	-
Proceeds from refunding bonds.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond refunding costs net of premium.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	704,667	645,704	895,807	167,889	14,288	106,886	949,968	151,023	495,590	484,000
Transfers out.....	(851,734)	(1,279,459)	(1,370,248)	(243,768)	(287,396)	(175,974)	(1,022,079)	(175,882)	(21,281)	(9,580)
Total other financing sources (uses).....	14,933	(348,755)	3,807,224	(75,879)	(273,108)	(69,088)	2,536,689	(24,859)	4,407,932	5,933,175
Net change in fund balance.....	\$ (126,028)	\$ 870,757	\$ 3,238,969	\$ 1,302,320	\$ 2,815,143	\$ 2,183,230	\$ 1,421,695	\$ (581,569)	\$ 188,855	\$ 4,508,967
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	7.41%	7.11%	6.63%	6.94%	6.73%	4.30%	4.02%	4.03%	3.14%	3.27%

(1) The categories of Department and other revenues includes more detail beginning in 2015.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

Last Ten Years

Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates								
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Com/Ind/Per Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate (1)	Total Town Value
2007	\$2,708,936,962	\$11.27	\$194,021,438	\$420,330,900	\$106,613,600.00	\$720,965,938	\$12.14	\$11.45	\$3,429,902,900
2008	(1) \$2,791,625,853	\$11.32	\$234,959,947	\$439,170,800	\$110,092,230.00	\$784,222,977	\$12.21	\$11.52	\$3,575,848,830
2009	\$2,678,976,374	\$12.01	\$240,615,626	\$435,839,800	\$119,537,210.00	\$795,992,636	\$13.62	\$12.38	\$3,474,969,010
2010	\$2,487,620,328	\$13.33	\$240,702,672	\$427,691,700	\$118,768,810.00	\$787,163,182	\$15.33	\$13.81	\$3,274,783,510
2011	(1) \$2,357,532,386	\$14.31	\$243,287,674	\$351,410,900	\$111,857,430.00	\$706,556,004	\$18.27	\$15.22	\$3,064,088,390
2012	\$2,347,976,731	\$14.29	\$254,869,369	\$343,661,700	\$132,913,980.00	\$731,445,049	\$18.50	\$15.29	\$3,079,421,780
2013	\$2,331,032,387	\$14.89	\$256,749,813	\$346,454,500	\$152,636,540.00	\$755,840,853	\$19.33	\$15.98	\$3,086,873,240
2014	(1) \$2,305,372,792	\$15.77	\$249,072,208	\$344,656,200	\$138,949,932.00	\$732,678,340	\$20.45	\$16.90	\$3,038,051,132
2015	\$2,430,631,636	\$15.50	\$250,306,104	\$344,394,100	\$152,601,890.00	\$747,302,094	\$20.75	\$16.74	\$3,177,933,730
2016	\$2,565,349,386	\$15.41	\$271,202,334	\$351,543,700	\$140,348,970.00	\$763,095,004	\$20.58	\$16.60	\$3,328,444,390



(1) Weighted average direct tax rate, calculated as weighted average of residential, commercial and personal property tax rates.
 Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Mansfield and Official Statements.
 All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value. The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

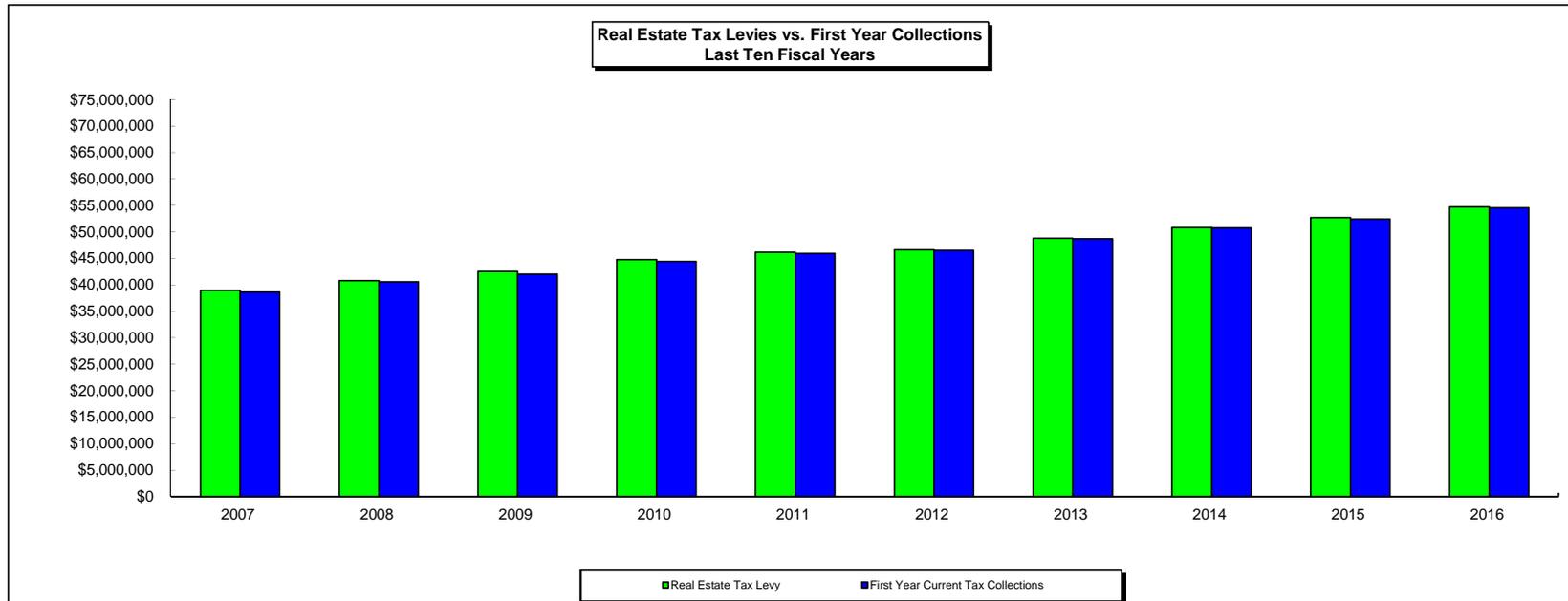
Name	Nature of Business	2016			2007		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
SSI PRII Owner LLC	Industrial	\$ 78,467,900	1	2.36%	\$ -	-	-
Route 140 School St. LLC	Retail Center	51,498,200	2	1.55%	-	-	-
Covidien LP	Personal Property	47,901,560	3	1.44%	-	-	-
SNH Medical Office Property	Commercial Office	38,003,700	4	1.14%	-	-	-
305 Forbes Blvd. Investors LLC	Industrial	22,124,100	5	0.66%	-	-	-
Clemco LLC	Retail/Residential	20,685,700	6	0.62%	20,322,800	6	0.59%
Behringer Harvard	Residential Apartments	26,979,600	7	0.81%	-	-	-
HUB Properties	Industrial	18,944,800	8	0.57%	62,312,000	1	1.82%
Gateway Ferndale	Industrial	17,404,600	9	0.52%	-	-	-
25 Cobb St Mansfield LLC	Residential Apartments	18,420,400	10	0.55%	-	-	-
Long Gate LLC	Industrial	-	-	-	54,430,500	2	1.59%
Tyco Healthcare Group	Personal Property	-	-	-	37,682,750	3	1.10%
AMB/S Group	Industrial	-	-	-	28,209,700	4	0.82%
AMB Insurance Alliance Fund	Retail Warehouse	-	-	-	21,237,900	5	0.62%
Toyota Motor USA Inc.	Distribution Ctr./ Warehouse	-	-	-	14,993,100	7	0.44%
GF Mansfield LLC	Residential Apartments	-	-	-	15,264,200	8	0.45%
Datel Systems	Industrial	-	-	-	13,866,200	9	0.41%
Chrysler Motor Corp.	Distribution Ctr./ Warehouse	-	-	-	13,663,600	10	0.41%
Totals \$		<u>340,430,560</u>		<u>10.23%</u>	<u>\$ 281,982,750</u>		<u>8.24%</u>

Source: Official Statements, Town of Mansfield

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Less Reserve for Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy (1)
2007	\$39,282,246	\$328,055	\$38,954,191	99.16%	\$38,603,918	99.10%	\$234,951	\$38,838,869	99.70%
2008 (1)	\$41,176,567	\$400,210	\$40,776,357	99.03%	\$40,594,411	99.55%	\$138,693	\$40,733,104	99.89%
2009	\$43,015,926	\$493,185	\$42,522,741	98.85%	\$42,030,526	98.84%	\$538,874	\$42,569,400	100.11%
2010	\$45,227,160	\$453,052	\$44,774,108	99.00%	\$44,405,515	99.18%	\$513,551	\$44,919,066	100.32%
2011 (1)	\$46,645,067	\$501,459	\$46,143,608	98.92%	\$45,895,740	99.46%	\$180,263	\$46,076,003	99.85%
2012	\$47,084,321	\$500,000	\$46,584,321	98.94%	\$46,489,535	99.80%	\$46,136	\$46,535,671	99.90%
2013	\$49,319,476	\$504,383	\$48,815,093	98.98%	\$48,650,284	99.66%	\$267,068	\$48,917,352	100.21%
2014 (1)	\$51,339,001	\$507,414	\$50,831,587	99.01%	\$50,745,938	99.83%	\$102,627	\$50,848,565	100.03%
2015	\$53,181,309	\$504,242	\$52,677,067	99.05%	\$52,386,614	99.45%	\$232,404	\$52,619,018	99.89%
2016	\$55,236,529	\$504,514	\$54,732,015	99.09%	\$54,519,877	99.61%	\$0	\$54,519,877	99.61%



(1) If the actual abatements and exemptions are lower than the reserve, the actual collections can exceed the levy.

Source: Assessor's Department and Official Statements, Town of Mansfield

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Years

Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income	Assessed Value	Governmental Activities					
				General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value	
2007	22,993	\$ 812,250,718	\$ 3,429,902,900	\$ 31,550,617	\$ -	\$ 1,372	3.88%	0.92%	
2008	23,969	\$ 861,062,356	\$ 3,575,848,830	\$ 27,518,861	\$ -	\$ 1,148	3.20%	0.77%	
2009	23,303	\$ 884,302,244	\$ 3,474,969,010	\$ 27,462,759	\$ -	\$ 1,179	3.11%	0.79%	
2010	23,184	\$ 845,937,792	\$ 3,274,783,510	\$ 22,513,985	\$ -	\$ 971	2.66%	0.69%	
2011	23,231	\$ 882,243,687	\$ 3,064,088,390	\$ 17,534,593	\$ -	\$ 755	1.99%	0.57%	
2012	23,414	\$ 928,692,896	\$ 3,079,421,780	\$ 14,442,079	\$ -	\$ 617	1.56%	0.47%	
2013	23,566	\$ 928,692,896	\$ 3,086,873,240	\$ 14,089,500	\$ -	\$ 598	1.52%	0.46%	
2014	23,612	\$ 995,009,680	\$ 3,038,051,132	\$ 10,891,400	\$ -	\$ 461	1.09%	0.36%	
2015	23,606	\$ 1,006,677,870	\$ 3,177,933,730	\$ 12,052,718	\$ 166,179	\$ 511	1.20%	0.38%	
2016	23,790	\$ 1,014,524,550	\$ 3,328,444,390	\$ 14,669,809	\$ 85,097	\$ 617	1.45%	0.44%	

Year	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government			
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2007	\$ 11,589,326	\$ -	\$ 43,139,943	\$ 1,876	5.31%	1.26%
2008	\$ 23,279,507	\$ -	\$ 50,798,368	\$ 2,119	5.90%	1.42%
2009	\$ 27,138,118	\$ -	\$ 54,600,877	\$ 2,343	6.17%	1.57%
2010	\$ 25,524,252	\$ -	\$ 48,038,237	\$ 2,072	5.68%	1.47%
2011	\$ 23,932,421	\$ -	\$ 41,467,014	\$ 1,785	4.70%	1.35%
2012	\$ 29,431,791	\$ -	\$ 43,873,870	\$ 1,874	4.72%	1.42%
2013	\$ 34,047,294	\$ -	\$ 48,136,794	\$ 2,043	5.18%	1.56%
2014	\$ 31,910,007	\$ -	\$ 42,801,407	\$ 1,813	4.30%	1.41%
2015	\$ 20,033,696	\$ -	\$ 32,086,414	\$ 1,359	3.19%	1.01%
2016	\$ 19,846,055	\$ -	\$ 34,515,864	\$ 1,451	3.40%	1.04%

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2016

<u>Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Southeastern Regional Vocational Technical School.....\$	\$434,200	4.70%	\$ 20,407
Total Town direct debt.....			<u>14,669,809</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			<u>\$ 14,690,216</u>

Source: Official Statements

(1) The Town obtains the debt outstanding and percentages directly from Southeastern Regional Vocational Technical School District.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule calculates the portion of the outstanding debt to those overlapping governments that is borne by the taxpayers of the Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 3,531,111	\$ 3,531,111	\$ 3,809,750	\$ 3,809,750	\$ 3,646,268	\$ 3,646,268	\$ 3,345,087	\$ 3,345,087	\$ 3,215,394	\$ 3,215,394
Debt Limit - 5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 176,556	\$ 176,556	\$ 190,488	\$ 190,488	\$ 182,313	\$ 182,313	\$ 167,254	\$ 167,254	\$ 160,770	\$ 160,770
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	10,484	8,212	12,275	10,220	8,210	6,568	7,652	5,919	8,275	8,901
Authorized and unissued debt.....	1,870	4,838	667	523	2,011	3,011	1,400	3,400	2,000	37,000
Legal debt margin.....	\$ 164,202	\$ 163,506	\$ 177,546	\$ 179,745	\$ 172,092	\$ 172,734	\$ 158,202	\$ 157,935	\$ 150,495	\$ 114,869
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit.....	7.00%	7.39%	6.79%	5.64%	5.61%	5.25%	5.41%	5.57%	6.39%	28.55%

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Source: Assessor's Office and Official Statements

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2007	22,993	\$ 812,250,718	\$ 35,326	5,027	4.10%
2008	23,969	\$ 861,062,356	\$ 35,924	4,934	5.90%
2009	23,303	\$ 884,302,244	\$ 37,948	4,945	7.10%
2010	23,184	\$ 845,937,792	\$ 36,488	4,957	7.10%
2011	23,231	\$ 882,243,687	\$ 37,977	4,886	6.20%
2012	23,414	\$ 928,692,896	\$ 39,664	4,722	5.60%
2013	23,566	\$ 973,558,592	\$ 41,312	4,554	5.60%
2014	23,612	\$ 995,009,680 (1)	\$ 42,140	4,388	4.90%
2015	23,606	\$ 1,006,677,870 (1)	\$ 42,645	4,357	4.20%
2016	23,790	\$ 1,014,524,550 (1)	\$ 42,645	4,171	3.80%

Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue, Division of Local Services
 Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor & Workforce Development, Official Statements

(1) Personal Income is estimated.

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2016			2007		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Covidien	Medical & Consumer Hygiene	3000	1	23.14%	500	3	4.15%
Xfinity Center (seasonal)	Entertainment Venue	750	2	5.78%	1,200	2	9.97%
National Lumber Co.	Building Supplies	750	3	5.78%	-	-	-
Delaware North Co. Sports	Sports Food Service	375	4	2.89%	-	-	-
Hartmann Inc.	Leather Goods Manufacturer	375	5	2.89%	-	-	-
Belknap White Alcco	Flooring Distributor	175	6	1.35%	-	-	-
Best Buy	Retail Electronics	175	7	1.35%	-	-	-
Commonwealth Wine & Spirits	Wine & Spirits Distributor	175	8	1.35%	-	-	-
Holiday Inn	Hotel/Convention Services	175	9	1.35%	-	-	-
Home Depot	Retail Building Supplies	175	10	1.35%	-	-	-
One Beacon Insurance	Insurance	-	-	-	1,200	1	9.97%
Robert Allen/Ametex	Wholesale Fabrics	-	-	-	340	4	2.83%
Datel Systems	Semi-Conductors	-	-	-	320	5	2.66%
Hub Folding Box	Paper Box Manufacturing	-	-	-	300	6	2.49%
Helix Technology	Technology	-	-	-	300	7	2.49%
Stop & Shop	Retail Grocery	-	-	-	240	8	1.99%
Eastern Container Corp.	Metal Containers	-	-	-	220	9	1.83%
Integrated Software	Software	-	-	-	200	10	1.66%
		6,125		47.24%	4,820		40.05%

Source: Massachusetts Workplace Development Agency & the Town's personnel and department records.

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Function:										
General government.....	29	29	30	27	26	25	25	26	26	27
Public safety.....	87	91	90	85	87	88	92	92	98	99
Education.....	558	560	564	538	528	546	556	569	582	575
Public works.....	48	45	44	43	41	41	38	36	36	38
Electric.....	23	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	21
Human services.....	11	11	11	11	10	9	9	9	9	10
Culture and recreation.....	14	14	13	11	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	<u>770</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>774</u>	<u>737</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>767</u>	<u>786</u>	<u>784</u>

Source: Various Town Departments

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Town Clerk										
Registered voters.....	12,512	14,210	14,365	14,318	14,421	14,421	15,011	15,204	15,301	15,620
Births.....	241	197	215	182	184	185	181	173	174	187
Marriages.....	72	86	86	84	82	77	93	72	77	105
Deaths.....	93	133	103	93	109	106	123	130	110	144
Conservation Commission										
Notice of intent applications.....	16	18	15	33	38	31	14	16	13	12
Requests for determination of applicability.....	5	12	11	39	46	33	24	33	18	12
Certificate of compliance requests.....	6	10	7	13	19	22	12	8	8	15
Planning Board										
Number of lots approved under Form A Plan....	11	16	11	6	22	19	2	14	28	19
Site plan recommendations.....	4	2	2	8	4	2	2	5	9	5
Special permits.....	5	3	7	4	1	5	-	3	6	2
Subdivision (preliminary/definitive).....	-	4	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	-
Zoning Board of Appeals										
Appeal Applications Filed	39	27	20	20	24	31	21	27	29	27
Police department										
Calls for service handled, referred.....	29,579	28,973	28,837	26,795	25,085	27,613	28,698	29,069	29,803	30,506
Adult arrests.....	1,172	1,606	1,576	1,530	1,305	1,435	1,422	1,188	1,337	1,014
Juvenile arrests.....	119	141	113	105	81	265	211	138	75	81
Incident reports written.....	1,355	1,412	1,191	1,282	1,347	1,346	1,347	1,166	1,104	1,217
Motor vehicle citations.....	4,429	4,784	5,621	5,102	4,417	4,577	3,896	3,809	2,099	3,519
Motor vehicle accident reports taken.....	469	454	430	492	446	414	442	469	456	456
Firearms licenses.....	199	117	83	141	196	274	370	225	208	267
Fire Department										
Prevention inspections.....	950	866	634	702	700	768	730	800	814	800
Fire related calls.....	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,300	1,322
Rescue/EMS.....	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,047
Public Safety Dispatch										
Police department responses.....	30,500	29,000	30,000	26,795	25,085	27,613	29,369	26,633	25,193	24,782
Fire department responses.....	4,153	3,934	3,977	3,127	2,681	2,497	2,682	2,373	4,610	5,724
Emergency medical responses.....	1,438	1,652	1,568	1,525	1,600	1,613	1,637	1,969	2,603	2,570
Inspectional Services										
Number of permits issued.....	717	582	535	549	603	680	815	612	771	1,076
Estimated project cost (in millions).....	\$ 68.0	\$ 18.1	\$ 38.8	\$ 44.2	\$ 22.3	\$ 18.1	\$ 28.4	\$ 21.3	\$ 19.7	40.4
Animal Control										
Animal complaints.....	284	260	279	287	304	334	363	399	371	354
Dogs through the shelter.....	107	145	60	57	74	50	68	40	90	53
Cats through the shelter.....	234	196	213	173	196	171	182	134	319	220
DPW - Highway										
Number of road miles.....	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Number of road miles completed-road rehab....	1.32	0.28	-	0.36	-	0.45	1.04	0.91	1.60	0.77
Number of road miles mill and overlay.....	0.25	3.18	1.69	-	0.43	1.84	-	1.99	1.50	3.16
Number of road miles chip seal.....	-	1.36	-	-	2.59	2.14	3.69	5.31	2.20	2.99
DPW - Solid Waste & Recycling										
Tons of solid waste collected.....	6,998	5,733	5,136	5,276	5,224	5,203	5,096	5,100	4,964	5,176
Tons of recycling collected.....	2,791	3,164	2,673	2,816	2,804	2,419	2,521	2,500	2,308	2,546
DPW - Wastewater										
Wastewater Flow (Mil Gallons).....	672.27	570.11	602.55	684.82	561.29	584.08	584.21	545.67	527.44	521.67
New Services Added.....	30	20	17	14	17	15	20	12	17	14
DPW - Water										
Number of gallons pumped (millions).....	737.24	782.54	697.26	689.57	757.22	724.36	699.64	699.30	693.62	674.50
New Services Added.....	20	15	18	20	9	16	21	25	36	34
New Mains installed in Miles.....	0.49	-	0.29	-	-	-	-	0.94	0.25	0.10
New Mains Improved in Miles.....	3.07	-	0.45	0.42	-	-	0.06	1.29	1.29	0.25
Municipal Electric Department										
Energy Sales (kWh).....	226,659,311	234,819,667	224,770,948	217,681,060	223,424,962	210,354,666	212,954,706	210,056,187	205,672,135	204,119,783

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mansfield Public Schools (High School)										
Number of SAT test takers.....	259	281	239	279	331	330	323	304	297	276
SAT critical reading scores.....	520	526	548	533	527	522	544	538	537	541
SAT mathematics scores.....	544	546	566	554	550	552	565	564	555	566
SAT writing scores.....	528	527	549	538	518	519	536	540	521	537
Council on Aging										
Number of senior residents.....	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,987	2,987	2,987	2,987	2,987	2,630	2,987
Events/ program attendance.....	10,376	10,041	16,648	12,529	10,255	13,994	10,718	11,273	9,600	10,946
Volunteer hours.....	8,132	9,890	10,000	10,850	10,916	13,621	12,751	10,840	11,182	11,819
Outreach services/visits.....	1,744	2,121	3,065	3,234	2,206	2,219	1,961	2,347	3,015	3,400
Mansfield Free Library										
Holdings.....	99,234	103,834	105,085	103,549	111,985	117,128	121,128	127,631	121,642	130,088
Books loaned.....	166,312	164,377	171,284	163,574	157,268	157,423	148,770	143,906	129,680	129,205
Audio books and videos loaned.....	50,371	50,788	55,410	52,000	15,996	33,802	43,898	42,545	41,282	39,250
Periodicals loaned.....	4,731	4,430	4,463	4,290	4,446	4,456	3,561	3,550	3,188	3,199
Downloadable eBooks and audio.....	-	782	1,168	1,036	6,538	8,414	8,969	12,724	13,145	12,982
Recreation										
Number of programs offered.....	15	18	18	20	18	20	20	26	28	30
Number of participants - winter.....	75	75	75	140	125	150	175	225	250	275
Number of participants - spring.....	220	245	230	150	150	175	225	250	250	275
Number of participants - summer.....	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,750	1,625	1,800	2,000	2,175	2,250	2,300
Number of participants - fall.....	500	550	550	600	650	680	725	775	775	775

Source: Various Town Departments

(Concluded)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Number of buildings.....	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Town commons.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police										
Number of stations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal control facilities.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Education										
Number of elementary schools.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of middle schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Water pumping stations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water towers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater treatment plants.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airports.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commuter train parking lots.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Recycling centers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electric substations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Human Services										
Council on aging - senior center.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Athletic fields.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Skate parks.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments

