TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Erving, Massachusetts

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 Erving, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Erving, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Erving, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Erving, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Supplementary Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Scanlon and Associates, LLC

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

June 24, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Erving, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30,916,065 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$28,756,000, an increase of \$2,160,065 (8%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$14,931,452 or an increase of \$1,397,682 (10%).
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$1,356,204 (11%) to \$13,799,765. The ending General fund balance is 107% of revenues and transfers in and 119% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$790,533 (12%) to \$7,622,971 during the fiscal year.
 This was mainly attributed to increases in warrants and accounts payable of \$517,331 and in the net pension liability of \$722,924 and decreases in the net OPEB liability of \$260,712 and in bonds payable of \$221,079.
- The Town had General Fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$536,993. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2019 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$342,100, excess over budget other financing sources of \$194,700.
- The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash are as follows:

Wastewater fund \$ 940,931.Water fund \$ 211,877.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Erving's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, education, health and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance; and state assessments. The business-type activity includes wastewater and water.

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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

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

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 wastewater and water activities.

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

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Position Highlights

Governm	ental A	ctivities
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	2019	2018	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 16,862,331	\$ 14,812,887	\$ 2,049,444
Capital assets	12,831,038	12,193,060	637,978
Total assets	29,693,369	27,005,947	2,687,422
Deferred Outflows of Resources	961,986	711,682	250,304
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	1,278,812	694,521	584,291
Noncurrent liabilities	3,757,856	3,284,387	473,469
Total liabilities	5,036,668	3,978,908	1,057,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources	129,294	369,489	(240,195)
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,831,038	12,193,060	637,978
Restricted	1,718,682	1,590,976	127,706
Unrestricted	10,939,673	9,585,196	 1,354,477
Total net position	\$ 25,489,393	\$ 23,369,232	\$ 2,120,161

Business-Type Activities

		2019	2018		Change
Assets:					
Current assets	\$	1,833,186	\$ 1,903,645	\$	(70,459)
Capital assets		6,172,227	6,328,582		(156,355)
Total assets		8,005,413	8,232,227		(226,814)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,562	8,071		(509)
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		46,038	74,851		(28,813)
Current debt		237,546	233,079		4,467
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		56,321	37,656		18,665
Noncurrent debt		2,246,398	2,507,944		(261,546)
Total liabilities		2,586,303	2,853,530		(267,227)
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		3,664,283	3,587,559		76,724
Unrestricted		1,762,389	1,799,209		(36,820)
Total net position	\$	5,426,672	\$ 5,386,768	\$	39,904

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

Governmental Activities

		2019	2018	Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	245,421	\$ 342,506 \$	(97,085)
Operating grants and contributions		1,568,870	1,707,330	(138,460)
Capital grants and contributions		647,019	629,730	17,289
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		10,584,734	9,632,371	952,363
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes		179,629	179,800	(171)
Penalties and interest on taxes		7,340	13,929	(6,589)
Nonrestricted grants		132,792	121,408	11,384
Unrestricted investment income		640,399	(137,657)	778,056
Miscellaneous		3,479	1,385	2,094
Total revenues		14,009,683	12,490,802	1,518,881
Expenses:				
General government		868,115	1,051,877	(183,762)
Public safety		990,380	976,125	14,255
Public works		857,766	863,106	(5,340)
Education		5,327,807	5,234,070	93,737
Health and human services		294,068	260,555	33,513
Culture and recreation		231,778	247,458	(15,680)
Employee benefits and insurance		2,378,126	2,070,894	307,232
State assessments		403,461	445,907	(42,446)
Total expenses		11,351,501	11,149,992	201,509
Total expenses		11,001,001	11,140,002	201,000
Net (expenses) revenues		2,658,182	1,340,810	1,317,372
Transfers		(538,021)	(514,305)	(23,716)
Change in net position		2,120,161	826,505	1,293,656
Net position - beginning of year		23,369,232	22,542,727	826,505
Net position - end of year	\$	25,489,393	\$ 23,369,232 \$	2,120,161

		Business-Type Activities						
		2019	2018	Change				
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	402,814 \$	340,975 \$	61,839				
Operating grants and contributions		9,921	2,228	7,693				
Total revenues		412,735	343,203	69,532				
Expenses:								
Wastewater		769,343	651,245	118,098				
Water		141,509	112,152	29,357				
Total expenses	_	910,852	763,397	147,455				
Net (expenses) revenues		(498,117)	(420,194)	(77,923)				
Transfers		538,021	514,305	23,716				
Change in net position		39,904	94,111	(54,207)				
Net position - beginning of year		5,386,768	5,292,657	94,111				
Net position - end of year	\$	5,426,672 \$	5,386,768 \$	39,904				

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30,916,065 at the close of fiscal year 2019.

Net position of \$16,495,321 (53%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position, \$1,718,682 (6%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$12,702,062 (41%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The governmental activities net position increased by \$2,120,161 (9%) during the current fiscal year. The significant reasons for the increase in net position are attributed to net increases in the governmental funds of \$1,397,682, resulting from the acquisition of \$1,381,792 in new capital assets exceeding the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$743,814 and the changes in the OPEB liability of \$255,058 and in the deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions of \$519,318; and a decrease in the pension liability of \$722,924 as compared to the prior year.

There was an increase of \$39,904 (1%) in net position reported in connection with the wastewater and water business-type activities. Of this, there was an increase of \$78,983 attributed to the wastewater department and a decrease of \$39,079 attributed to the water department.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,931,452, an increase of \$1,397,682 (10%).

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$9,840 (.1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$1,127,317 (7.6%).
- Committed fund balance \$1,030,367 (6.9%).
- Assigned fund balance \$515,443 (3.4%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$12,248,485 (82.0%).

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day operations. At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$13,799,765 increasing \$1,356,204 (2%). Of the \$13,799,765, the unassigned amount is \$12,253,955 (89%), the committed amount is \$1,030,367 (7%) and the assigned amount is \$515,443 (4%). General fund revenues were \$1,689,003 (15%) more and expenditures also increased by \$384,183 (4%) from the prior fiscal year. Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers out to other funds of \$872,722.

The main components of the increase in general fund revenues as compared to the prior year are related to increases in property taxes in the amount of \$934,576 (10%) and in investment income of \$778,056 (619%).

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

- Increase in Education expenditures of \$104,636 (2%).
- Increase in Employee benefits and insurance expenditures of \$156,944 (7%).

The Library Construction Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to build of a new public facility. The fund has a balance of \$484,475 at the end of the fiscal year and shows a decrease of \$8,840 (2%) attributed to expenditures of \$1,052,869 exceeding the revenues of \$544,029 and the transfer of \$500,000 from the General Fund.

Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Fund

The *Wastewater Fund* has accumulated a fund balance of \$4,340,779 used in the financing and operations of the Town's wastewater system. The wastewater fund shows an increase of \$78,983 (2%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$413,211, interest income of \$7,669, interest expense of \$53,496 and transfers in from the general fund of \$538,021. Operating revenues increased by \$61,064 (25%) and operating expenses also increased by \$122,846 (21%) from the prior year.

The *Water Fund* has accumulated a fund balance of \$1,085,893 used in the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund shows a decrease of \$39,079 (3%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$40,131, interest income of \$2,252 and interest expense of \$1,200. Operating revenues increased by \$775 (1%) and operating expenses also increased by \$29,657 (27%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2019 was \$11,346,585. This was an increase of \$251,707 (2%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase between the original budget and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to funds voted from available funds at the various special town meetings for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,403,188. Of the \$1,403,188 in under budget expenditures, \$1,061,060 has been carried over to fiscal year 2020.

Overall the variance with the final budget was a positive \$808,585 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$466,457 and an appropriation surplus of \$342,128.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$12,831,038 and \$6,172,227, respectively.

The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other and infrastructure.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the governmental type funds included the following:

- Police vehicle purchase for \$41,212.
- Fire Department equipment purchase for \$10,439.
- Highway vehicle purchases for \$131,626.
- Road infrastructure improvements for \$145,646.
- Library construction for \$1,052,869.

The major capital events during the current fiscal year in the business-type fund included the following:

- Wastewater infrastructure improvements for \$33,000.
- Water infrastructure improvements for \$46,073.

Debt Administration. The Town has no outstanding governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2019.

The business-type funds have outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2019 totaling \$2,471,944, all of which relates to wastewater treatment plant improvements.

The water department received a \$120,000 interfund loan from the Stabilization fund for a water tank project. The water department is obligated to pay back the loan the Stabilization fund over a ten-year period with 2.5% interest. The liability at June 30, 2019 is \$36,000.

Please refer to notes 3D, 3F and 3G for further discussion of the capital assets and debt activity.

Next Year's Annual Town Meeting

The Town of Erving operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2019 do not reflect the fiscal year 2020 Town Meeting action except for the unassigned fund balance (free cash) and stabilization amounts used to fund the 2020 budget. The Annual Town Meeting on May 1, 2019 and Special Town Meeting on June 25, 2019 authorized a fiscal year 2020 operating and capital budget as follows:

From raise and appropriate From wastewater revenues From water revenues	\$ 11,097,146 214,015 93,681
From Other Available Funds: General Fund:	33,001
Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash	484,750
Stabilization fund	2,551,007
	\$ 14,440,599

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Erving's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, 12 East Main Street, Erving, Massachusetts 01344.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Total					
ASSETS							
CURRENT:	_						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 5,159,160 10,916,300	\$ 1,650,596 \$ -	6,809,756 10,916,300				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes	33,868	_	33,868				
Tax Liens	29,107	-	29,107				
Excise Taxes	22,266	<u>-</u>	22,266				
User Charges	266,707	13,039	13,039 266,707				
Departmental Due from Others	434,923	- 169,551	604,474				
Total current assets	16,862,331	1,833,186	18,695,517				
NONCURRENT:		· ·					
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation							
Nondepreciable Depreciable	2,713,478	90,100 6,082,127	2,803,578				
Total noncurrent assets	10,117,560	6,172,227	16,199,687 19,003,265				
Total Assets	29,693,369	8,005,413	37,698,782				
		3,000,110	0.,000,00				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	659,540	-	659,540				
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	302,446	7,562	310,008				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	961,986	7,562	969,548				
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT:							
Warrants and Accounts Payable	868,855	9,515	878,370				
Accrued Payroll Accrued Interest	350,856	3,302 22,659	354,158 22,659				
Other	4,126	12,000	16,126				
Compensated Absences	54,975	10,562	65,537				
Bonds Payable	- 4 070 040	225,546	225,546				
Total current liabilities NONCURRENT:	1,278,812	283,584	1,562,396				
Compensated Absences	28,412	7,449	35,861				
Net OPEB Liability	1,023,206	24,872	1,048,078				
Net Pension Liability	2,706,238	-	2,706,238				
Other Bonds Payable	-	24,000 2,246,398	24,000 2,246,398				
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,757,856	2,302,719	6,060,575				
Total Liabilities	5,036,668	2,586,303	7,622,971				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	400.004		400.004				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	129,294 129,294	<u> </u>	129,294 129,294				
Total Deletted lilliows of Resources	129,294	-	129,294				
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,831,038	3,664,283	16,495,321				
Restricted for: Capital Projects	484,475	-	484,475				
Federal & State Grants	519,784	-	519,784				
Permanent Funds:							
Expendable Nonexpendable	20,068 9,840	-	20,068 9,840				
Other Purposes	684,515	-	684,515				
Unrestricted	10,939,673	1,762,389	12,702,062				
Total Net Position	\$ 25,489,393	\$ 5,426,672 \$	30,916,065				

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					Net	(Expenses) Re	venu	ies and Changes i	n Net Position					
	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses			harges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and contributions		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	868,115	\$	92,616	\$	60,953	¢		\$	(714,546)	¢	- \$	(714,546)				
Public Safety	Ψ	990,380	Ψ	60,164	Ψ	7,076	Ψ	-	Ψ	(923,140)	Ψ	- Ψ	(923,140)				
Public Works		857,766		4,709		3,950		102,990		(746,117)		_	(746,117)				
Education		5,327,807		31,602		880,935		-		(4,415,270)		_	(4,415,270)				
Health and Human Services		294,068		21,648		22,578		-		(249,842)		-	(249,842)				
Culture and Recreation		231,778		34,682		15,092		544,029		362,025		-	362,025				
Employee Benefits and Insurance		2,378,126		, -		578,286		· -		(1,799,840)		-	(1,799,840)				
State Assessments		403,461		-		-		-		(403,461)		-	(403,461)				
Total Governmental Activities		11,351,501		245,421		1,568,870		647,019		(8,890,191)		-	(8,890,191)				
Business-Type Activities:																	
Wastewater		769,343		302,636		7,669		-		-		(459,038)	(459,038)				
Water		141,509		100,178		2,252				-		(39,079)	(39,079)				
Total Primary Government	\$	12,262,353	\$	648,235	\$	1,578,791	\$	647,019		(8,890,191)		(498,117)	(9,388,308)				
		eral Revenues	:							10 504 724			10 504 704				
		operty Taxes stor vehicle and	othor	tovoo						10,584,734 179,629		-	10,584,734				
		nalties & Interes								7,340		_	179,629 7,340				
		ants & Contribut			n sne	ecific programs				132,792		_	132,792				
		restricted Inves			opc	omo programo				640,399		_	640,399				
		scellaneous								3,479		_	3,479				
		nsfers, net								(538,021)		538,021	-				
	Tota	al General Reve	enues	and Transfe	rs				11,010,352			538,021	11,548,373				
			Char	nge in Net Pos	sition	n				2,120,161		39,904	2,160,065				
			Net F	Position:													
			Ве	ginning of yea	r					23,369,232		5,386,768	28,756,000				
			Er	d of year					\$	25,489,393	\$	5,426,672 \$	30,916,065				

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	С	Library construction Fund	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,746,824	\$	870,840	\$,	\$	5,159,160
Investments		10,854,813		-		61,487		10,916,300
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes		33,868		_		_		33,868
Tax Liens		29,107		_		_		29,107
Excise Taxes		22,266		_		_		22,266
Departmental				-		266,707		266,707
Due from Others		53,840		-		381,083		434,923
Total Assets	\$	14,740,718	\$	870,840	\$	1,250,773	\$	16,862,331
Liabilities:								
Warrants and Accounts Payable	\$	478,961	\$	386,365	\$	3,529	\$	868,855
Accrued Payroll	•	332,349	•		*	18,507	*	350,856
Other		4,126		-		· -		4,126
Total Liabilities		815,436		386,365		22,036		1,223,837
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue		125,517		-		581,525		707,042
Fund Balance:								
Non-Spendable		-		-		9,840		9,840
Restricted		-		484,475		642,842		1,127,317
Committed		1,030,367		-		-		1,030,367
Assigned		515,443		-		- (- (-)		515,443
Unassigned		12,253,955		-		(5,470)		12,248,485
Total Fund Balance		13,799,765		484,475		647,212		14,931,452
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	14,740,718	\$	870,840	\$	1,250,773	\$	16,862,331

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Co	Library Nonmajor Construction Governmental Fund Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes	\$ 10,575,375 673,964 176,765	\$	544,029	\$ - 385,620	\$	10,575,375 1,603,613 176,765
Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest and Penalties on Taxes	86,480 7,340		-	216,188 - -		216,188 86,480 7,340
Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other	652,399		-	4,714 13,854 17,047		657,113 13,854 17,047
Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments Total Revenues	574,525 12,746,848		544,029	637,423		574,525 13,928,300
Expenditures:						
Current: General Government Public Safety	771,900 800,063		-	78,673 49,984		850,573 850,047
Public Works Education Health and Human Services	928,612 4,881,941 180,169		- -	4,216 228,071 41,786		932,828 5,110,012 221,955
Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments	151,017 2,400,759		1,052,869 -	19,076		1,222,962 2,400,759
Total Expenditures	 403,461 10,517,922		1,052,869	421,806		403,461 11,992,597
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,228,926		(508,840)	215,617		1,935,703
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	194,669 (1,067,391)		500,000	29,370 (194,669)		724,039 (1,262,060)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(872,722)		500,000	(165,299)		(538,021)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,356,204		(8,840)	50,318		1,397,682
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	12,443,561		493,315	596,894		13,533,770
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 13,799,765	\$	484,475	\$ 647,212	\$	14,931,452

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 14,931,452
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		12,831,038
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		707,042
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods. In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.		832,692
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$ (1,023,206) (2,706,238) (83,387)	(3,812,831)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 25,489,393

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	1,397,682
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Depreciation	\$ 1,381,792 (743,814)	-	637,978
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.			81,383
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to OPEB Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions	(19,515) 255,058 (28,819) (722,924) 519,318		3,118_
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	2,120,161

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	В	udg	geted Amoun	ts							
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis	F	Amounts Carried Forward to Next year	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	Ф	10 140 220	c	10 140 220	Φ	10 575 575	ф		\$	406 0EE
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ -	Ф	10,149,320 664,147	\$	10,149,320 664.147	\$	10,575,575 675,153	Ф	_	Ф	426,255 11.006
Excise and Other Taxes	-		175,792		175,792		176,765		-		973
Licenses, Permits, Fees	_		66.700		66,700		86,480		_		19.780
Interest and Penalties on Taxes	-		6,600		6,600		7,340		-		740
Interest on Investments	-		30,000		30,000		37,703		-		7,703
Total Revenues	-		11,092,559		11,092,559		11,559,016		-		466,457
Expenditures: Current:											
General Government	535,680		814,513		1,365,591		771,900		554,231		39,460
Public Safety	64,545		834,981		924,526		800.063		81.875		42,588
Public Works	243,290		784,048		1,027,338		928,612		97,541		1,185
Education	101,088		5,025,414		5,097,132		4,881,941		98,091		117,100
Health and Human Services	3,200		230,193		358,393		180,169		135,500		42,724
Culture and Recreation	23,016		210,855		259,071		151,017		93,822		14,232
Employee Benefits and Insurance	-		1,888,186		1,888,186		1,826,234		-		61,952
State Assessments	-		426,348		426,348		403,461		-		22,887
Total Expenditures	970,819		10,214,538		11,346,585		9,943,397		1,061,060		342,128
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	(970,819)		878,021		(254,026)		1,615,619		(1,061,060)		808,585
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Operating Transfers In	-		-		-		194,669		-		194,669
Operating Transfers Out	-		(1,038,021)		(1,567,391)		(1,567,391)		-		, -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		(1,038,021)		(1,567,391)		(1,372,722)		-		194,669
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(970,819)		(160,000)		(1,821,417)	\$	242,897	\$	(1,061,060)	\$	1,003,254
Other Budgetary Items:											
Free Cash and Other Reserves	-		160,000		850,598						
Prior Year Encumbrances	970,819		-		970,819						
Total Other Budgetary Items	970,819		160,000		1,821,417						
NET BUDGET	\$ -	\$	-	\$							

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Revenues	ı	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 11,559,016	\$	9,943,397
<u>Adjustments:</u> Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	614,696		-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	574,525		-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-		574,525
Change in Accruals for GAAP Basis	(1,189)		-
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	 (200)		
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 12,746,848	\$	10,517,922

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,382,297	\$ 268,299	\$ 1,650,596
User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles	-	13,039	13,039
Due from Others	169,551	-	169,551
Total current assets	1,551,848	281,338	1,833,186
NONCURRENT:			
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Nondepreciable	70,100	20,000	90,100
Depreciable	5,258,770	823,357	6,082,127
Total noncurrent assets	5,328,870	843,357	6,172,227
Total Assets	6,880,718		8,005,413
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	6,792	770	7,562
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Accounts Payable	8,674		9,515
Accrued Payroll	3,101		3,302
Accrued Interest	22,659		22,659
Compensated Absences	10,562		10,562
Other	-	12,000	12,000
Bonds Payable	225,546		225,546
Total current liabilities	270,542	13,042	283,584
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated Absences	7,449	-	7,449
Net OPEB Liability	22,342		24,872
Other	-	24,000	24,000
Bonds Payable	2,246,398		2,246,398
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,276,189		2,302,719
Total Liabilities	2,546,731	39,572	2,586,303
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,856,926	807,357	3,664,283
Unrestricted	1,483,853	•	1,762,389
Total Net Position	\$ 4,340,779		\$ 5,426,672

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services Other	\$ 260,666 \$ 41,970	100,178 \$	360,844 41,970
Total Operating Revenues	302,636	100,178	402,814
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries & Wages	185,321	24,541	209,862
Operating Expenses	342,742	68,124	410,866
Depreciation	187,784	47,644	235,428
Total Operating Expenses	715,847	140,309	856,156
Operating Income (Loss)	(413,211)	(40,131)	(453,342)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Income	7,669	2,252	9,921
Interest Expense	(53,496)	(1,200)	(54,696)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(45,827)	1,052	(44,775)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(459,038)	(39,079)	(498,117)
Operating Transfers:			
Transfers In/(Out)	538,021	-	538,021
Total Operating Transfers	538,021	-	538,021
Change in Net Position	78,983	(39,079)	39,904
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,261,796	1,124,972	5,386,768
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 4,340,779 \$	1,085,893 \$	5,426,672

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Other Revenues Payments to Vendors	\$ 104,069 \$ 38,427 (360,250)	5 103,964 \$ - (84,917)	208,033 38,427 (445,167)
Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(182,619) (400,373)	(24,554) (5,507)	(207,173)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	538,021	-	538,021
Noncapital Financing Activities	538,021	-	538,021
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Debt Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(33,000) (221,079) (55,523) (309,602)	(46,073) (12,000) (1,200) (59,273)	(79,073) (233,079) (56,723) (368,875)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	7,669	2,252	9,921
Investing Activities	7,669	2,252	9,921
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(164,285)	(62,528)	(226,813)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,546,582	330,827	1,877,409
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,382,297 \$	268,299 \$	1,650,596
Reconciliation of Operating Inco by (Used For) Op	ome (Loss) to Net Cash lerating Activities:	Provided	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ (413,211) \$	S (40,131) \$	(453,342)
Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Change in Assets and Liabilities:	187,784 452	47,644 57	235,428 509
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable	(12,883) 128 2,574 (5,077)	(16,273) (13) - (577)	(29,156) 115 2,574 (5,654)
Decrease (Increase) in OFEB Obligation Payable Decrease (Increase) in Due from Others Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Total Adjustments	(3,077) (160,140) 	3,786 34,624	(160,140) 3,786 47,462
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (400,373) \$		(405,880)

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Benefits		Agency Funds
\$ -	\$	23,386
4,048,618		-
 4,048,618		23,386
-		1,000
 -		22,386
-		23,386
\$ 4,048,618	\$	-
<u> </u>	Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund \$ - 4,048,618 4,048,618	Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund \$ - \$ 4,048,618 4,048,618

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Post En Be	ther nployment nefits st Fund
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	566,371
Investment Income		201,755
Total Additions		768,126
Deductions: Insurance and Employee Benefits Total Deductions		266,371 266,371
Change in Net Position		501,755
Net Position at Beginning of Year		3,546,863
Net Position at End of Year	\$	4,048,618

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Erving, 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 1838 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected three-member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2019, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria for component units.

The Town is responsible for electing the committee members of the Gill-Montague Regional School District and the Franklin County Technical School District. These related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing the board members. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations. A description of the related organizations is as follows:

Franklin County Technical School District - A regional school district made up of nineteen communities to serve and provide high quality vocational education environment. The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town appoints one district committee member for its representation. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the Town.

Gill-Montague Regional School District - A regional school district made up of three communities to serve and provide a learning environment in specific career areas. The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town elects three school committee members for its representation. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the Town.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

Fund financial statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

and

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

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

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's enterprise funds and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues of the various functions concerned.

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *library construction fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources to build of a new public facility.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The wastewater fund is used to account for the wastewater activities.

The water fund is used to account for the water activities.

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

E. Investments

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

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

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

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

Additional investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

F. Receivables

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

Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2018 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The first tax payment is due November 1st, or thirty days after the date tax bills were mailed, whichever is later and must be at least one-half of the tax and any betterments. The balance of the tax is owed by May 1st of the following year. If payments are not made by the due dates, interest at the rate of 14% will be charged on the amount of the payment that is unpaid and overdue. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed tax bills for the fiscal year 2019 on November 15, 2018 and February 28, 2019 that were due on December 17, 2018 and May 1, 2019, respectively.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2019 is \$10,620,755.

The total amount raised by taxation was \$10,617,841.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Excise Taxes

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise. Excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles.

The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by the \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

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

User Charges

User charges and fees consist of water that are levied annually based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water charges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

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

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist of loans due from recipients that were loans from community development funds.

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

Due from Other Governments

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, water mains, wastewater mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value.

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	20-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-15
Infrastructure	20-50

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

H. Interfund Transfers

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

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers net".

In the fund financial statements, operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements *Statement of Net Position* includes a separate section, listed below total assets, for *deferred outflows of resources*. This represents the usage of net position applicable for future period(s) and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the only items in this category are *deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB*.

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

Fund financial statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the Town's property and excise taxes; departmental revenue and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Net position and Fund Balances

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the difference between the Town's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net position displays three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.

"Federal and state grants" represents amounts restricted by the federal and state government for various programs.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Other purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of those resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Town meeting action and can be modified or rescinded only through these actions. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Department heads and Town board/committees have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When the restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts respectively.

K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position.

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay.

M. Pension Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Franklin Regional Retirement System (the System) is provided. Additions to and deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions), are recognized when due and payable according with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

N. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 77% share of insurance premiums for retirees and spouses and 77% for surviving spouses in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

O. Use of Estimates

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

P. Total Column

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

- Estimates are submitted by departments in accordance with the Town's bylaws.
- The budget is legally enacted by vote at the annual Town meeting.
- Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval.

• Throughout the year appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval.

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

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

For fiscal year 2019, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$1,821,417 for the General Fund.

The Town voted from the following sources to fund the deficit budget during the fiscal year:

Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash votes	\$ 850,598
Prior year's encumbrances	 970,819
	\$ 1,821,417

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2019 were \$6,950,151. Of these, none are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

				Investmen (in Y				
	Fair Less							
Investment Type		Value		Than 1		1 to 5		
Debt Securities:								
U. S. treasury obligations	\$	1,590,506	\$	1,315,726	\$	274,780		
U. S. government agencies		1,499,049		199,653		1,299,396		
Bond mutual funds		3,888,437		3,888,437		-		
Corporate bonds		3,305,543		554,614		2,750,929		
Money market mutual fund		169,031		169,031		-		
		10,452,566	\$	6,127,461	\$	4,325,105		
Other Investments:								
Certificates of depost		1,607,876						
Equity Mutual Funds		140,540						
Equity Securities - Domestic (Stocks)		2,763,936						
,	\$	14,964,918	•					

Custodial Credit Risks

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's \$14,964,918 in investments, none are uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The Town's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Related Debt Instruments	 Fair Value
Moody's Quality Ratings	
U. S. Treasury Obligations:	
Aaa	\$ 1,590,506
U. S. Government Agencies:	
Aaa	1,499,049
Corporate Bonds:	
Aaa	399,024
Aa3	657,021
A1	59,846
A2	1,058,355
Baa1	485,936
Baa2	645,361
Bond Mutual Funds:	
Not rated	3,888,437
Money Market Mutual Funds:	
Not rated	 169,031
	\$ 10,452,566

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Town's investments are in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation amounting to 9.35% of the Town's total investments.

Fair Value of Investments

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurement								
Investment Type	Fair Value	ı	uoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	0	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significa Unobserv Inputs (Level	able s			
Investments by Fair Value Level:										
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 1,590,506	\$	1,590,506	\$	-	\$	-			
U. S. government agencies	1,499,049		1,499,049		-		-			
Bond mutual funds	3,888,437		3,888,437		-		-			
Certificates of deposit	1,607,876		1,607,876		-		-			
Equity mutual funds	140,540		140,540		-		-			
Equity securities - domestic	2,763,936		2,763,936		-		-			
Money market mutual fund	169,031		169,031		-		-			
Corporate bonds	 3,305,543		-		3,305,543					
	\$ 14,964,918	\$	11,659,375	\$	3,305,543	\$	-			

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Allowance	
	Gross		for	Net
	Amount	U	ncollectibles	Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:				
Property taxes	\$ 36,986	\$	(3,118)	\$ 33,868
Tax liens	29,107		-	29,107
Excise taxes	34,412		(12,146)	22,266
Departmental	266,707		-	266,707
Due from other governments	434,923		-	434,923
	\$ 802,135	\$	(15,264)	\$ 786,871

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

	Gross mount	1	wance for lectibles	Net Amount
Water Fund: User charges Tax liens	\$ 12,144 895	\$	- \$ -	12,144 895
	\$ 13,039	\$	- \$	13,039

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2019 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Department of Veterans Services:		
Veterans benefits	\$ 12,314	
Other:		
Loan and interest	 41,526	\$ 53,840
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
U. S. Department of Agriculture:		
School lunch	11,459	
U. S. Department of Education:		
School title grants	25,643	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Department of Elementary & Secondary Education:		
School lunch	176	
Department of Revenue	28,987	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:		
Highway department - Chapter 90 funds	314,818	381,083
		\$ 434,923

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

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

General Fund:			
Property taxes	\$ 28,068		
Tax liens	29,107		
Excise taxes	22,266		
Due from other governments	 46,076	\$	125,517
Nonmajor governmental funds:		-	
Departmental	266,707		
Due from other governments	 314,818		581,525
		\$	707,042

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	I	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,524,895	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,524,895
Construction in progress		135,714	1,052,869	-	1,188,583
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,660,609	1,052,869	-	2,713,478
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Renovations		13,490,575	10,439	-	13,501,014
Machinery, equipment and other		2,742,670	172,838	(35,698)	2,879,810
Infrastructure		2,662,630	145,646	-	2,808,276
Total capital assets being depreciated		18,895,875	328,923	(35,698)	19,189,100
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Renovations		5,460,433	431,310	-	5,891,743
Machinery, equipment and other		2,059,145	194,528	(35,698)	2,217,975
Infrastructure		843,846	117,976	-	961,822
Total accumulated depreciation		8,363,424	743,814	(35,698)	9,071,540
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		10,532,451	(414,891)	-	10,117,560
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,193,060	\$ 637,978	\$ - \$	12,831,038

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases							Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	90,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,100
Total capital assets not being depreciated		90,100		-		-		90,100
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Machinery, equipment and other		64,794		-		-		64,794
Infrastructure		9,195,081		79,073		-		9,274,154
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,259,875		79,073		-		9,338,948
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery, equipment and other		43,794		8,400		-		52,194
Infrastructure		2,977,599		227,028		-		3,204,627
Total accumulated depreciation		3,021,393		235,428		-		3,256,821
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,238,482		(156,355)		-		6,082,127
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,328,582	\$	(156,355)	\$	-	\$	6,172,227

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 15,584
Public safety	178,473
Public works	198,050
Education	217,795
Health and human services	72,227
Culture and recreation	61,685
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 743,814
Business-Type Activities:	
Wastewater fund	\$ 187,784
Water fund	 47,644
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 235,428

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

		_							
	Library Nonmajor								
	General	Co	nstruction	Go	vernmental	Вι	ısiness-type		
Transfers Out:	fund		fund		fund		fund		Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	500,000	\$	29,370	\$	538,021	\$	1,067,391
Nonmajor governmental funds	194,669		-		-		-		194,669
Total transfers out	\$ 194,669	\$	500,000	\$	29,370	\$	538,021	\$	1,262,060

F. Due to the Town Stabilization Fund

The water department received a \$120,000 interfund loan from the Stabilization fund for a water tank project. The water department is obligated to pay back the loan the Stabilization fund over a ten-year period with 2.5% interest. The liability is summarized as follows:

		lance 1, 2018	A	dditions	F	Reductions		lance 30, 2019		mounts Due within One Year
Business-type activities: Due to the Town: Water tank	¢	48.000	\$		\$	12.000	¢	36,000	\$	12,000
water tank	Φ	46,000	Ф		Ф	12,000	Ф	36,000	Ф	12,000

The annual business-type payments to retire this debt as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	12,000	\$	900	\$	12,900
2021		12,000		600		12,600
2022		12,000		300		12,300
	\$	36,000	\$	1,800	\$	37,800

G. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2019
Outside Debt: Wastewater Fund: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:					
Wastewater treatment plant	2.00%	3/18/2009	7/15/2028	\$ 4,511,419	\$ 2,471,944

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 225,546	\$ 47,183	\$ 272,729
2021	230,102	42,627	272,729
2022	234,751	37,979	272,730
2023	239,493	33,236	272,729
2024	244,331	28,398	272,729
2025-2029	1,297,721	65,924	1,363,645
	\$ 2,471,944	\$ 255,347	\$ 2,727,291

A summary of the changes in governmental activities and business-type long term liabilities during the year is as follows:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2018	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities:	_								
Compensated absences	\$	63,872	\$	19,629	\$		\$	83,387	\$ 54,975
Net OPEB liability		1,278,264		700.004		255,058		1,023,206	-
Net pension liability		1,983,314		722,924		-		2,706,238	
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	3,325,450	\$	742,553	\$	255,172	\$	3,812,831	\$ 54,975
Business-type activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
Massachusetts Clean									
Water Trust bonds	\$	2,693,023	\$	-	\$	221,079	\$	2,471,944	\$ 225,546
Due to Town Stabilization		48,000		-		12,000		36,000	12,000
Compensated absences		15,437		2,574		-		18,011	10,562
Net OPEB liability		30,526		-		5,654		24,872	_
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$	2,786,986	\$	2,574	\$	238,733	\$	2,550,827	\$ 248,108

Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT)

The Town received a 2% interest MCWT loan with principal in the amount of \$4,511,419 and interest costs of \$943,160. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$2,727,291. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts for the gross principal have been recorded on the financial statements. This loan is not scheduled to be subsidized by the MCWT.

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town has no inside debt as of June 30, 2019.

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

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2019:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2018)		\$ 895,171,300
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value		44,758,565
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 2,471,944	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 (2,471,944)	<u>-</u>
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2019		\$ 44,758,565

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt. Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2019 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date Town Meeting		
Authorized	Purpose	Amount
5/2/2018	Arch Street Wastewater Infrastructure	\$ 1,570,000

Overlapping Debt

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

	_ 	Current Year's ong Term Debt	Town's Estimated Share	E	Town's stimated lirect Debt
Frontier Regional School District	\$	2,215,000	7.63%	\$	169,005

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2019:

	General Fund	Library Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	Φ.	Φ	Ф 0.040	Ф 0.040
Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,840	\$ 9,840
Restricted:				
Federal, state and local grants	-	-	204,966	204,966
School revolving funds	-	-	56,984	56,984
Town revolving funds	-	-	68,226	68,226
Loan programs	-	-	110,723	110,723
Donations and gifts	-	<u>-</u>	20,420	20,420
Capital projects	-	484,475	-	484,475
Permanent funds	-	-	20,068	20,068
Other		-	161,455	161,455
		484,475	642,842	1,127,317
Committed:				
Continuing appropriations	1,030,367	-	-	1,030,367
Assigned:				
Reserve for encumbrances	30,693	-	-	30,693
Subsequent year's budget	484,750	-	-	484,750
	515,443	-	-	515,443
Unassigned:				
General fund	12,253,954	-	-	12,253,954
Special revenue deficits	-	-	(5,470)	
•	12,253,954	-	(5,470)	
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 13,799,764	\$ 484,475	\$ 647,212	\$ 14,931,451

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 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. Any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund.

At June 30, 2019 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund \$ 10,257,976 Capital stabilization fund \$ 596,837 \$ 10,854,813

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies which passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Hampshire County Health Group

The Town, along with other government entities from the neighboring geographic area, is a member of the Hampshire County Health Group (HCHG), a public entity risk pool, currently operating as a common risk sharing management and health insurance program for eligible active and former employees of its members.

Payments in the form of insurance premiums, are made monthly to the HCHG. These payments are funded in part from the Town, recorded as expenditures in the general fund, and payroll withholdings from active employees, or direct payments from retired and certain eligible former employees. The Town pays between 55% and 74% of the cost of the insurance for active employees. Retired and other past employees who may be eligible to participate in the plan must pay between 26% and 45% of their premium costs.

The Town makes payments to HCHG in the form of monthly premiums based upon actual employee enrollment. HCHG makes payment, through a third-party administrator for actual health claims incurred for the entire group. At the end of HCHG's fiscal year, the Group's insurance consultant will determine if assets are sufficient to meet the anticipated needs of the ensuing year. It is anticipated that if claim liabilities exceed assets, premium rates will be adjusted prospectively to recover the necessary assets to meet claims.

Based upon the unaudited results of operations of the HCHG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town's insurance consultants have reported the HCHG has accumulated a surplus of \$24,464,951 as of June 30, 2019.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2019, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2019.

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

C. Subsequent Events

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

D. Major Taxpayer

Western Massachusetts Electric Company, in conjunction with the Northeast Generations Company, paid \$8,999,842 in property taxes in fiscal year 2019. This accounted for approximately 85% of the fiscal year 2019 real estate and personal property tax levy.

E. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Franklin Regional Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Franklin Regional Retirement Board (the Board). Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers except for current and retired teachers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 278 Main Street, Suite 311, Greenfield Massachusetts 01301.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit plan, to which the Town does not contribute. 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 the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS.

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible by statute to make all actuarially determined contributions and future benefit requirements 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 the MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based upon each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense contributed by the Commonwealth of \$574,525 on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 is reported as intergovernmental on-behalf payments in the revenue and employee benefits and insurance in the General Fund as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service and are eligible for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the member's final three-year (five-year for members hired on or after April 2, 2012) final average compensation times the member's years of creditable service prior to retirement. The percentage is based on the age of the member at retirement and his or her Group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

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

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

Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$287,086, representing 20.87% of the covered payroll, an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year and an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$2,706,238 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportional percentage was 4.41%, which was a slight increase from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$490,691 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$659,540 from the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$129,294 from the differences between expected and actual experience and changes between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

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

For years ended June 30,		
	2020	\$ 228,260
	2021	98,269
	2022	57,044
	2023	146,673
		\$ 530.246

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2034. The annual increase is further limited to 5.75%. Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERI): Level dollar amount to reduce the 2002 and 2003 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, respectively.
Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets as of the Valuation date reduced by the sums of: (a) 75% of gains and losses for the prior year, (b) 50% of gains and losses of the second prior year, and (c) 25% of gains and losses of the third prior year. Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 90% or more than 110% of market value.
Inflation	3.00% per year
Projected salary increases	Group 1: 6% - 4.25%, based on service Group 4: 7% - 4.75%, based on service
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% of the pension amount on first \$17,000 per year.
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2009) with full generational mortality improvement using Scale BB. RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2012) with full generational mortality improvement using Scale BB for disabled members

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
PRIT Core	45.0%	5.10%
Domestic Equity	27.0%	5.40%
International Equity	5.0%	5.00%
Real Estate	10.0%	7.00%
Fixed Income	13.0%	2.40%
Total	100.0%	=

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was (4.05%). The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weighs the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance with Section 22D and Section 22F of MGL Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments or current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%. As well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

				Current			
		6.75%	Discount Rate 7.75%			1% Increase 8.75%	
Town's net pension liability	\$	3,680,175	\$	2,706,238	\$	1,881,687	

F. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits as described on the following footnote, the Town provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries. The benefits, benefit levels, employee and employer contributions are governed by Massachusetts General Law chapter 32. As of the actuarial valuation date there are approximately 130 active and retired employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Investments

The OPEB Trust fund does not have a formal investment policy. The OPEB plan's 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 OPEB plan. As of June 30, 2019, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Town's Bartholomew Commonwealth Financial investments described earlier under Investment Policies (refer to note 3A).

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. For the period ending on the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$266,371. The Town also made contributions to an OPEB Trust of \$300,000 for a total contribution of \$566,371. The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2019, the trust balance is \$4,048,618.

Measurement Date

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan's most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Plan Membership:

Current active members	79
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	51
Total	130

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	6/30/2019		
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 5,096,696 (4,048,618)		
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,048,078		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	79.44%		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was used to calculate the actuarially determined contribution as of June 30, 2019, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation	date	Actuarially determined contribution was calculated as of July 1, 2017
Actuarial	cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation r	ate	2.75% as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods
Participa	nt salary increases	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods
Investme	nt rate of return	6.87%, net of OPEB plan investment expense including inflation
Single eq	uivalent discount rate	7.00% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthca	re cost trend rates	4.50% annually
Mortality Pre-Retir	rates ement Mortality:	RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females.
Post-Reti	rement Mortality:	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females.
Disabled	Mortality:	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2012 for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation and market value of assets as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index-SAPIHG as of June 30, 2019 is 2.79%.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 5.46%.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is developed based on the Town's investment policy is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity - Large Capital	19.25%	4.00%
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Capital	9.75%	6.00%
International Equity - Developed Market	12.75%	4.50%
International Equity - Emerging Market	6.25%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	26.00%	2.00%
International Fixed Income	6.00%	3.00%
Alternatives	20.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Total	100.00%	=
I. Real Rate of Return		4.37%
II. Add: Inflation Assumption		2.75%
III. Total Nominal Return (I. + II.)		7.12%
IV. Less: Investment Expense		0.25%
V. Net investment Return (IIIIV.)		6.87%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at July 1, 2018	\$	4,855,653	\$	3,546,863	\$	1,308,790		
Service cost		165,125		-		165,125		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		342,289		-		342,289		
Changes in benefit terms *		-		-		-		
Changes in assumptions **		-		-		-		
Difference between actual and								
expected experience **		-		-		-		
Net investment income		-		201,755		(201,755)		
Employer contributions to Trust		-		566,371		(566,371)		
Total benefit payments including implicit cost		(266,371)		(266,371)		-		
Administrative expense		-		-		-		
Net change in total OPEB liability		241,043		501,755		(260,712)		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	5,096,696	\$	4,048,618	\$	1,048,078		

^{* =} Recognized immediately

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

The following presents the Town's the net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	40	, D		Current		40/ 1
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		count Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	1,659,592	\$	1,048,078	\$	436,564

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

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

	 Decrease	1% Increase	
	 (3.50%)	(4.50%)	(5.50%)
Town's net OPEB liability	\$ 481.647	\$ 1.048.078	\$ 1.731.936

^{** =} Amortized over 5.93 years

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Expense, Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of (\$231,384) and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$310,008 from the differences between actual and expected experience, changes in assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments; and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$0.

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

For years ended June 30,		
	2020	\$ 81,376
	2021	81,376
	2022	81,378
	2023	65,878
		\$ 310,008

G. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, for implementation in fiscal year 2019.

The GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, for implementation in fiscal year 2019.

H. Future GASB Pronouncements

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, for implementation in fiscal year 2020.

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, for implementation in fiscal year 2020.

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability represents multiyear trend information relating to the Town's proportion of the net pension liability and related ratios.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net pension Liability:

Date	Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sl ne	Town's proportionate share of the net pension ability (asset)		Town's covered employee payroll	Net pension liability percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
12/31/2018	4.41%	\$	2,706,238	\$	1,375,541	196.74%	68.98%	
12/31/2017	4.34%	\$	1,983,314	\$	1,319,102	150.35%	75.89%	
12/31/2016	4.86%	\$	2,553,037	\$	1,371,637	186.13%	70.75%	
12/31/2015	4.10%	\$	1,908,143	\$	1,348,376	141.51%	71.73%	
12/31/2014	4.12%	\$	1,546,412	\$	1,271,212	121.65%	75.98%	

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions:

Date	de	ctuarially etermined ntribution	ir th	Less: ontributions on relation to e actuarially determined contribution			Town's covered employee payroll		Contributions percentage of covered employee payroll
12/31/2018	\$	287,086	\$	(287,086)	\$	-	\$	1,375,541	20.87%
12/31/2017	\$	267,509	\$	(267,509)	\$	-	\$	1,319,102	20.28%
12/31/2016	\$	285,529	\$	(285,529)	\$	-	\$	1,371,637	20.82%
12/31/2015	\$	231,212	\$	(231,212)	\$	-	\$	1,348,376	17.15%
12/31/2014	\$	230,709	\$	(230,709)	\$	-	\$	1,271,212	18.15%

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2019		6	6/30/2018		6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	165,125	\$	156,186	\$	117,961
Interest on net OPEB liability		342,289		303,186		288,717
Changes in Benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		-		64,964		-
Difference between actual						
and expected experience		-		288,726		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(266,371)		(260,486)		(216,676)
Administrative expense						
Net change in total OPEB liability		241,043		552,576	,	190,002
Total OPEB liability-beginning		4,855,653		4,303,077		4,113,075
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$	5,096,696	\$	4,855,653	\$	4,303,077
Plan fiduciary net position						
Net investment income		201,755		165,230	\$	193,421
Employer contributions to Trust		566,371		560,486		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(266,371)		(260,486)		(216,676)
Administrative expense				-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		501,755		465,230		493,421
Total fiduciary net position-beginning		3,546,863		3,081,633		2,588,212
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	4,048,618	\$	3,546,863	\$	3,081,633
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$	1,048,078	\$	1,308,790	\$	1,221,444

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 5,096,696 (4,048,618)	\$ 4,855,653 (3,546,863)	\$ 4,303,077 (3,081,633)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,048,078	\$ 1,308,790	\$ 1,221,444
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	79.44%	73.05%	71.61%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 4,314,840	\$ 4,189,165	\$ 3,718,662
Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	24.29%	31.24%	32.85%

Schedule of Contributions:

	6/	30/2019	 6/30/2018	 6/30/2017
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	244,060	\$ 254,757	\$ 232,805
determined contribution		(566,371)	(560,486)	 (516,676)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(322,311)	\$ (305,729)	\$ (283,871)
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 4	4,314,840	\$ 4,189,165	\$ 3,718,662
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	1	13.13%	13.38%	13.89%
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	;	5.46%	5.36%	7.47%

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Funding Progress:

Other Post Employment Benefits

Date	l	Actuarial Fiduciary Net Position (A)	Actuarial Total OPEB Liability (B)	Actuarial Net OPEB Liability (B-A)	Actuarial Funded Ratio (A/B)	Actuarial Covered Payroll (C)	Actuarial Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2019	\$	4,048,618	\$ 5,096,696	\$ 1,048,078	79.44%	\$ 4,314,840	24.29%
6/30/2018	\$	3,546,863	\$ 4,855,653	\$ 1,308,790	73.05%	\$ 4,189,165	31.24%
6/30/2017	\$	3,081,633	\$ 4,303,077	\$ 1,221,444	71.61%	\$ 3,718,662	32.85%

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Balances			Other Financing	
	July	1, 2018	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	June 30, 2019
Special Revenue:						
Federal and State Grants:						
School Grants	\$	-	\$ 104,583		·	\$ (5,470)
Arts Lottery Council Grant		1,909	4,526	4,278	-	2,157
Community Development Grants		15,000	-	652		14,348
Council on Aging Grants		922	7,444	7,860	-	506
Emergency Management Grants		1,979	-	1,979	-	-
Foundation Reserve Grant		34,882	-	-	-	34,882
Highway Grants		20,000	-	2,236	-	17,764
Library Grants		16,188	2,447	1,931	-	16,704
Municipal Vulnerable Prepardness grant		-	20,000	18,033	-	1,967
Public Health Grants		380	-	-	-	380
Public Safety Grants		4,520	3,855	4,474	-	3,901
Other Grants and Programs		3,168	500	-	-	3,668
Schools:						
School Lunch Revolving		85	81,483	99,302	29,370	11,636
Revolving Accounts		32,056	30,272	16,979	-	45,349
State Special Education Reimbursement Fund		141,744	162,139	525	(194,669)	108,689
Other:						
Animal Control Outside Details		-	525	750	-	(225)
Cable Access Grants		109,697	15,782	-	-	125,479
Conservation Commission Consulting Fees		1,109	15,050	11,325	-	4,834
Council on Aging Revolving		8,818	18,898	20,465	-	7,251
Gifts and Donations		8,268	13,854	1,702	-	20,420
Insurance Reimbursements		-	1,265	1,155	-	110
Law Enforcement Trust		951	1,780	-	-	2,731
Library Dog Fund		1,556	-	-	-	1,556
Police Outside Details		10,400	44,160	44,760	-	9,800
Recreation Revolving		7,156	34,298	11,773	-	29,681
Total Special Revenue Page 65	\$	420,788	\$ 562,861	\$ 360,232	\$ (165,299)	\$ 458,118

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	d Balances ly 1, 2018	Revenues	Expenditures		Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2019	
Continued from Page 65	\$ 420,788	\$ 562,861	\$ 360,232	\$	(165,299)	\$ 458,118	
Special Revenue (continued):							
Other (continued):							
Road Machinery Fund	786	-	-		-	786	
Sale of Cemetery Lots	10,475	175	-		-	10,650	
Ten Town Loan Program	89,640	69,483	48,400		-	110,723	
War Rehabilitation	22,136	1,349	-		-	23,485	
Wetlands Protection Fund	4,399	1,312	263		-	5,448	
Conservation Fund	 7,604	490	-		-	8,094	
Total Special Revenue Funds	555,828	635,670	408,895		(165,299)	617,304	
Perpetual Permanent Funds:							
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	 9,840	-	-		-	9,840	
Permanent Funds:							
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	 31,226	1,753	12,911		-	20,068	
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 596,894	\$ 637,423	\$ 421,806	\$	6 (165,299)	\$ 647,212	

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

	7	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2018 Com			Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments				Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2019	
Real Estate Taxes:												
Levy of 2019	\$	-	\$	5,734,489	\$	32,959	\$	5,670,288	\$	31,242	\$	31,242
Levy of 2018		22,068		-		1,271		20,797		-		
		22,068		5,734,489		34,230		5,691,085		31,242		31,242
Personal Property Taxes:												
Levy of 2019		-		4,883,357		50		4,882,633		674		674
Levy of 2018		643		-		-		159		484		484
Levy of 2017		912		-		-		-		912		912
Levy of 2016		841		-		(16)		-		857		857
Levy of 2015		999		-		-		-		999		999
Prior Years		1,818		-		-		-		1,818		1,818
		5,213		4,883,357		34		4,882,792		5,744		5,744
Total Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$	27,281	\$	10,617,846	\$	34,264	\$	10,573,877	\$	36,986	\$	36,986

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2018	Co	ommitments	Abatements and s Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes une 30, 2019	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2019		
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:											
Levy of 2019	\$ -	\$	173,988	\$	2,630	\$	154,614	\$ 16,744	\$	16,744	
Levy of 2018	13,831		9,868		1,132		18,988	3,579		3,579	
Levy of 2017	3,840		-		229		1,277	2,334		2,334	
Levy of 2016	1,934		-		-		560	1,374		1,374	
Levy of 2015	1,518		-		50		133	1,335		1,335	
Prior Years	9,642		-		221		375	9,046		9,046	
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$ 30,765	\$	183,856	\$	4,262	\$	175,947	\$ 34,412	\$	34,412	

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

	Acc	ollected ounts 1, 2018	Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		of Refunds and		Uncollected Accounts June 30, 2019		Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2019	
Tax Liens	\$	29.016	\$	1,805	\$	_	\$	1.714	\$	29.107	\$	29,107