TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 12, 2017

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, 2016. 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 \$28,031,100 (net position) for the fiscal year reported increasing \$1,212,150 (5%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$11,943,323, an increase of \$1,314,105 (12%).
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$1,502,856 (15%) to \$11,498,929. The ending General fund balance is 103% of revenues and transfers in and 119% of expenditures and transfers out.
- The total liabilities of the Town are \$6,014,694.
- The Town had General Fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount
 of \$913,745. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2016 were
 unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$552,500, excess over budget state and local
 receipts of \$17,800, excess over budget other financing sources of \$229,500 and prior year
 free cash not appropriated of \$137,300.
- The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash are as follows:

Wastewater fund \$ 1,189,238.Water fund \$ 226,714.

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

	overnmental Activities 2016
Assets: Current assets Capital assets	\$ 13,178,543 12,165,545
Total assets	 25,344,088
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions	288,630
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	794,427 1,954,359
Total liabilities	 2,748,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions	 7,144
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 12,165,545 705,243 10,006,000 22,876,788
	siness-Type Activities 2016
Assets: Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 1,694,172 6,726,048 8,420,220
Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities	58,116 224,410 13,657 2,969,725 3,265,908
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 3,531,913 1,622,399 5,154,312

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

	 vernmental Activities 2016
Program Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 247,041
Operating grants and contributions	1,391,810
Capital grants and contributions	111,110
General Revenues:	
Property taxes	9,102,707
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes	165,448
Penalties and interest on taxes	7,456
Nonrestricted grants	130,980
Unrestricted investment income	482,948
Miscellaneous	2,297
Total revenues	11,641,797
Expenses: General government Public safety Public works Education Health and human services Culture and recreation Employee benefits and insurance State assessments Total expenses	1,011,794 759,279 677,319 4,913,848 256,754 300,001 1,712,699 377,653 10,009,347
Net (expenses) revenues	1,632,450
Transfers	 (450,000)
Change in net position	1,182,450
Net position - beginning of year	 21,694,338
Net position - end of year	\$ 22,876,788

	Business-Type Activities 2016				
Program Revenues: Charges for services	\$	348,020			
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	2,189			
Total revenues		350,209			
Expenses:					
Wastewater		655,933			
Water		114,576			
Total expenses		770,509			
Net (expenses) revenues		(420,300)			
Transfers		450,000			
Change in net position		29,700			
Net position - beginning of year		5,124,612			
Net position - end of year	\$	5,154,312			

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 \$28,031,100 at the close of fiscal year 2016.

Net position of \$15,697,458 (56%) 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, \$705,243 (3%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$11,628,399 (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 \$1,182,450 (5%) during the current fiscal year. The significant reason of the increase in net position is attributed to the results of the General fund's operations during the fiscal year.

There was an increase of \$29,700 (1%) in net position reported in connection with the wastewater and water business-type activities. Of this, there was an increase of \$39,387 attributed to the wastewater department and a decrease of \$9,687 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 \$11,943,323, an increase of \$1,314,105 (12%).

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$9,840 (1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$480,911 (4%).
- Committed fund balance \$919,840 (7%).
- Assigned fund balance \$893,571 (7%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$9,639,161 (81%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$11,498,929 increasing \$1,502,856 (15%). Of the \$11,498,929, the unassigned amount is \$9,685,518 (84%), the committed amount is \$919,840 (8%) and the assigned amount is \$893,571 (8%). General fund revenues are \$10,881,901 and expenditures are \$9,180,527 for the year. Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers out to other funds of \$198,518.

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 \$4,022,823 used in the financing and operations of the Town's wastewater system. The wastewater fund shows an increase of \$39,387 (1%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$344,589, interest income of \$1,432, interest expense of \$67,456 and transfers in from the general fund of \$450,000.

The *Water Fund* has accumulated a fund balance of \$1,131,489 used in the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund shows a decrease of \$9,687 (1%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$8,344, interest income of \$757 and interest expense of \$2,100.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2016 was \$10,360,495.

There was an increase of \$163,010 between the original budget and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to votes made at various special town meetings for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,571,550. Of the \$1,571,550 in under budget expenditures, \$1,019,005 has been carried over to fiscal year 2017.

There are negative variances in intergovernmental receipts of \$31,104 and interest on investments of \$19,578 as receipts did not meet the budget expectations.

Overall the variance with the final budget was a positive \$673,751 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$121,206 and an appropriation surplus of \$552,545.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$12,165,545 and \$6,726,048, 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:

- Land purchase for \$160,000.
- Police Station flooring for \$18,867.
- Fire Department generator and equipment purchases for \$36,498.
- Highway equipment purchase for \$13,214.
- Road infrastructure improvements for \$324,890.
- School building improvements for \$12,240.
- Elementary school boiler replacement for \$22,483.

Major capital acquisitions during the current fiscal year in the business-type funds included the following:

In the Wastewater Fund:

- Wastewater facility generator purchases for \$42,000.
- Wastewater infrastructure improvements for \$80,105.

Debt Administration. The Town has no outstanding governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2016.

The business-type funds have outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2016 totaling \$3,122,135, 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, 2016 is \$72,000.

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, 2016 do not reflect the fiscal year 2017 Town Meeting action except for the unassigned fund balance (free cash) amount used to fund the 2017 budget.

The Annual Town Meeting on May 2, 2016 and Special Town Meeting on June 28, 2016 authorized a fiscal year 2017 operating and capital budget as follows:

From raise and appropriate			\$	9,785,654
From wastewater revenues	\$	198,735		
From wastewater appropriations		75,000		273,735
From water revenues	•	91,109	•	
From water retained earnings		3,000		94,109
From Other Available Funds:			•	
General Fund:				
Unassigned fund balance:				
Free cash				794,406
Computer stabilization fund				11,546
Non-major Governmental Funds:				
Cable access grants		30,000		
Senior Community Center project		16,000		46,000
			\$	11,005,450

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Name		Primary Government							
CURRENT:		Governmental							
CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 4,031,075 \$ 1,682,330 \$ 5,713,405 Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes \$ 1,583 \$ 5,713,835 Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes \$ 51,383 \$ 51,383 Tax Lleins \$ 36,709 \$ \$ 24,774 User Charges 24,774 \$ 11,842 \$ 11,842 Departmental 236,345 \$ 11,842 \$ 11,842 Departmental 236,345 \$ 11,842 \$ 11,842 Departmental 236,345 \$ 1,694,172 \$ 14,872,715 NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation Nondepreciable \$ 1,524,895 \$ 90,100 \$ 1,614,995 Total current assets \$ 12,165,645 \$ 6,726,048 \$ 18,891,593 Total Assets \$ 10,840,650 \$ 6,635,948 \$ 17,276,598 Total noncurrent assets \$ 12,165,645 \$ 6,726,048 \$ 18,891,593 Total Assets \$ 25,344,088 \$ 6,420,20 \$ 33,764,308 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions \$ 288,630 \$ 2,285 \$ 266,471 Payroll Withholdings \$ 19,270 \$ 2,262 \$ 2,209,725 \$ 2,209,725 Payroll Withholdings \$ 2,262 \$ 2,209,725 \$ 2,209,725 \$ 2,2		Activities	Activities	Total					
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$4,031,075 \$1,682,330 \$5,713,405 \$1,000									
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes 5.1,383		A 4 004 075	4 000 000	Ф 5.740.40 5					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes 51,383 - 51,383 Tax Liens 36,709 - 36,709 Excises 24,7774 - 24,774 User Charges - 11,842 11,842 Departmental 236,345 - 236,345 Due from Others 174,659 174,659 174,659 Total current assets 13,178,543 1,694,172 14,872,715 NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation Nondepreciable 10,640,650 6,635,948 17,276,598 Total noncurrent assets 12,165,545 6,726,048 18,891,593 Total Assets 12,165,545 6,726,048 18,891,593 Total Assets 25,344,088 6,420,220 33,764,308 Excised Polymore of the Company o	•		\$ 1,682,330						
Property Taxes		0,023,390	<u>-</u>	0,023,390					
Excise Taxes	•	51,383	-	51,383					
User Charges 1,842 11,842 236,345 23		·	-						
Departmental 236,345 - 236,345 Due from Others 174,659 174,659 Total current assets 13,178,543 1,694,172 14,872,715 14,872,715 14,872,715 14,872,715 14,872,715 14,872,715 14,872,715 14,872,715 1,694,1855 1,694,172 14,872,715 1,644,650 6,835,948 17,276,598 10,640,650 6,635,948 17,276,598 10,640,650 6,635,948 17,276,598 10,640,650 6,635,948 17,276,598 10,640,650 6,635,948 17,276,598 10,640,650 6,635,948 17,276,598 10,640,650 6,635,948 17,276,598 10,640,650 6,635,948 18,891,593 10,440,888 8,420,220 33,764,308 10,440,888 10,440,899 10,440,889 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 10,440,899 1,440		24,774	-						
Due from Others		226 245	11,842						
Total current assets 13,178,543 1,694,172 14,872,715		·		-					
NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation Nondepreciable		•	1 694 172						
Nondepreciable		10,170,040	1,004,172	14,072,710					
Nondepreciable									
Total Assets 12,165,545 6,726,048 18,891,593 Total Assets 25,344,088 8,420,220 33,764,308 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 288,630 - 288,630 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Warrants and Accounts Payable 123,679 24,921 148,600 Accrued Payroll 264,209 2,262 266,471 Payroll Withholdings 19,270 - 377,500 Accrued Interest - 28,620 28,620 Other 851 12,000 12,851 Compensated Absences 8,918 2,313 11,231 Bonds Payable 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: 20mensated Absences 14,815 4,958 19,773 OFEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other 60,000 60,000 60,000 B		1,524,895	90,100	1,614,995					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 288,630 - 288	Depreciable	10,640,650	6,635,948	17,276,598					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 288,630 - 288,630	Total noncurrent assets	12,165,545	6,726,048	18,891,593					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 288,630 -	Total Assets	25,344,088	8,420,220	33,764,308					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 288,630 -									
CURRENT: Warrants and Accounts Payable 123,679 24,921 148,600 Accrued Payroll 264,209 2,262 266,471 Payroll Withholdings 19,270 - 19,270 Tax Refund Payable 377,500 - 377,500 Accrued Interest - 28,620 28,620 28,620 C0ther 851 12,000 12,851 Compensated Absences 8,918 2,313 11,231 Bonds Payable - 212,410 212,410 Total current liabilities 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 14,815 4,958 19,773 OPEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 6,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 2,748,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 7,144 - 7,144 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: Capital Projects 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: Expendable 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 43,318 Other Purposes 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399 I1,628,399 I		222 222		000 000					
CURRENT: Warrants and Accounts Payable 123,679 24,921 148,600 Accrued Payroll 264,209 2,262 266,471 Payroll Withholdings 19,270 - 19,270 Tax Refund Payable 377,500 - 377,500 Accrued Interest - 28,620 28,620 Other 851 12,000 12,851 Compensated Absences 8,918 2,313 11,231 Bonds Payable - 212,410 212,410 Total current liabilities 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: Tompensated Absences 14,815 4,958 19,773 OPEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other 60,000 60,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Cliabilities 2,748,786 3,2	Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	288,630	-	288,630					
Warrants and Accounts Payable 123,679 24,921 148,600 Accrued Payroll 264,209 2,262 266,471 Payroll Withholdings 19,270 - 19,270 Tax Refund Payable 377,500 - 377,500 Accrued Interest - 28,620 28,620 Other 851 12,000 12,851 Compensated Absences 8,918 2,313 11,231 Bonds Payable - 212,410 212,410 Total current liabilities 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: 2000 2000 1000 1000 Compensated Absences 14,815 4,958 19,773 190,953 190,773 190,953 190,773 190,953 190,773 190,953 190,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 11,600,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000	LIABILITIES								
Accrued Payroll 264,209 2,262 266,471 Payroll Withholdings 19,270 - 19,270 Tax Refund Payable 377,500 - 377,500 Accrued Interest - 28,620 28,620 Other 851 12,000 12,851 Compensated Absences 8,918 2,313 11,231 Bonds Payable - 212,410 212,410 Total current liabilities 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 14,815 4,958 19,773 OPEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other 60,000 60,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 2,748,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets <td>CURRENT:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	CURRENT:								
Payroll Withholdings 19,270 - 19,270 Tax Refund Payable 377,500 - 377,500 Accrued Interest - 28,620 28,620 Other 851 12,000 12,851 Compensated Absences 8,918 2,313 11,231 Bonds Payable - 212,410 212,410 Total current liabilities 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: - 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: - 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: - - 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: - - 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: - - - 2,9526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: - - - - - 2,962,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	Warrants and Accounts Payable	123,679	24,921	148,600					
Tax Refund Payable 377,500 - 377,500 Accrued Interest - 28,620 28,620 Other 851 12,000 12,851 Compensated Absences 8,918 2,313 11,231 Bonds Payable - 212,410 212,410 Total current liabilities 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: - 282,526 1,076,953 Compensated Absences 14,815 4,958 19,773 OPEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other - 60,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 2,748,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 2			2,262						
Accrued Interest Other - 28,620 (20) (28,620)			-						
Other 851 12,000 12,851 Compensated Absences 8,918 2,313 11,231 Bonds Payable 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 14,815 4,958 19,773 OPEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other - 60,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 7,144,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: 20,200,208 - 206,208 </td <td></td> <td>377,500</td> <td>20 620</td> <td></td>		377,500	20 620						
Compensated Absences Bonds Payable 8,918 2,313 11,231 Bonds Payable - 212,410 212,410 Total current liabilities 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: - - 2,9526 1,076,953 Compensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable 14,815 4,958 19,773 OPEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other - 60,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 7,144 - 7,144 NET POSITION 1 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Capital Projects 206,208 - 206,208 Perman		- 851	·	-					
Bonds Payable - 212,410 212,410 Total current liabilities 794,427 282,526 1,076,953 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 14,815 4,958 19,773 OPEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other - 60,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 2,748,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 7,144 - 7,144 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Capital Projects 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: <td rowsp<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
NONCURRENT: Image: Compensate of the property of the p		-							
Compensated Absences 14,815 4,958 19,773 OPEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other - 60,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 2,748,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: 206,208 - 206,208 Expendable 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399	Total current liabilities	794,427	282,526	1,076,953					
OPEB Obligation Payable 31,401 8,699 40,100 Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other - 60,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 2,748,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: Expendable 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399									
Net Pension Liability 1,908,143 - 1,908,143 Other - 60,000 60,000 Bonds Payable - 2,909,725 2,909,725 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,954,359 2,983,382 4,937,741 Total Liabilities 2,748,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: Capital Projects 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: Expendable 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399									
Other Bonds Payable - 60,000 60,000 50,000		·	8,699	-					
Bonds Payable		1,900,143	60,000						
Total Liabilities 2,748,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 7,144 - 7,144 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399		-							
Total Liabilities 2,748,786 3,265,908 6,014,694 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 7,144 - 7,144 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: 25,210 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399	Total noncurrent liabilities	1,954,359	2,983,382	4,937,741					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 7,144 - 7,144 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: Expendable 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399	Total Liabilities			6,014,694					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 7,144 - 7,144 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: Expendable 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399									
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: 25,200 - 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 - 9,840 - 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399 11,628,399		7 4 4 4		7 4 4 4					
Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: 25,210 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399	Deferred inflows Related to Pensions	7,144	<u> </u>	7,144					
Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,165,545 3,531,913 15,697,458 Restricted for: 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: 25,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399	NET POSITION								
Capital Projects 23,567 - 23,567 Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: - 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399		12,165,545	3,531,913	15,697,458					
Federal & State Grants 206,208 - 206,208 Permanent Funds: - 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399		, ,							
Permanent Funds: Expendable 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399	,	·	-	-					
Expendable 32,310 - 32,310 Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399		206,208	-	206,208					
Nonexpendable 9,840 - 9,840 Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399		22 210	_	22 210					
Other Purposes 433,318 - 433,318 Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399			-						
Unrestricted 10,006,000 1,622,399 11,628,399			-						
Total Net Position \$ 22,876,788 \$ 5,154,312 \$ 28,031,100	Unrestricted		1,622,399	11,628,399					
	Total Net Position	\$ 22,876,788	\$ 5,154,312	\$ 28,031,100					

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Revenues						Net	(Expenses) Re	venu	ues and Changes i	n Net Position
	Expenses			arges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and contributions		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance	\$	1,011,794 759,279 677,319 4,913,848 256,754 300,001 1,712,699	\$	126,493 24,371 3,713 52,380 17,659 22,425	\$	110,534 5,000 2,691 806,102 32,220 16,913 418,350	\$	84,515 - - 26,595	\$	(774,767) (729,908) (586,400) (4,055,366) (206,875) (234,068) (1,294,349)	\$	- \$ - - - - -	(774,767) (729,908) (586,400) (4,055,366) (206,875) (234,068) (1,294,349)
State Assessments Total Governmental Activities	-	377,653 10,009,347		247,041		1,391,810		111,110	-	(377,653) (8,259,386)		-	(377,653) (8,259,386)
Business-Type Activities: Wastewater Water		655,933 114,576		243,888 104,132		1,432 757		- -		-		(410,613) (9,687)	(410,613) (9,687)
Total Primary Government	\$	10,779,856	\$	595,061	\$	1,393,999	\$	111,110		(8,259,386)		(420,300)	(8,679,686)
		9,102,707 165,448 7,456 130,980 482,948 2,297 (450,000)		- - - - - 450,000	9,102,707 165,448 7,456 130,980 482,948 2,297								
Total General Revenues and Transfers										9,441,836		450,000	9,891,836
Change in Net Position										1,182,450		29,700	1,212,150
				osition: ginning of yea	r					21,694,338		5,124,612	26,818,950
			End	l of year					\$	22,876,788	\$	5,154,312 \$	28,031,100

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds	C	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$ 3,678,741 8,550,164	\$	352,334 73,434	\$	4,031,075 8,623,598
Property Taxes Tax Liens Excise Taxes Departmental	51,383 36,709 24,774		- - - 236,345		51,383 36,709 24,774 236,345
Due from Others	116,697		57,962		174,659
Total Assets	\$ 12,458,468	\$	720,075	\$	13,178,543
Liabilities: Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Payroll Withholdings Tax Refund Payable Other	\$ 122,027 241,754 19,270 377,500 851	\$	1,652 22,455 - - -	\$	123,679 264,209 19,270 377,500 851
Total Liabilities	 761,402		24,107		785,509
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue	198,137		251,574		449,711
Fund Balance: Non-Spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	919,840 893,571 9,685,518 11,498,929		9,840 480,911 - (46,357) 444,394		9,840 480,911 919,840 893,571 9,639,161 11,943,323
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 12,458,468	\$	720,075	\$	13,178,543

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest and Penalties on Taxes	\$ 9,103,848 636,802 161,488 - 97,777 7,456	\$		9,103,848 1,307,673 161,488 199,119 97,777 7,456
Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments Total Revenues	482,948 - - 391,582 10,881,901	4,218 3,046 21,916 - 899,170		487,166 3,046 21,916 391,582 11,781,071
Expenditures:				
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Total Expenditures	 968,325 642,076 616,198 4,472,198 152,049 148,562 1,803,466 377,653 9,180,527	180,693 15,800 220,471 268,004 27,807 123,664		1,149,018 657,876 836,669 4,740,202 179,856 272,226 1,803,466 377,653
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,701,374	62,731		1,764,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	264,372 (462,890) (198,518)	12,890 (264,372 (251,482)	277,262 (727,262) (450,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,502,856	(188,751)	1,314,105
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,996,073	633,145		10,629,218
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 11,498,929	\$ 444,394	\$	11,943,323

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, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 11,943,323
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			12,165,545
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.			449,711
Certain changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows of resources or (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions.	ı		281,486
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$	(31,401) (1,908,143) (23,733)	(1,963,277)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 22,876,788

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,314,105
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	\$ 588,192	
Depreciation	 (670,154)	(81,962)
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.		(139,274)
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	(1,186)	
Net Change in Other Post Employment Benefits	181,115	
Net Change in Net Pension Liability	(361,731)	
Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions	 271,383	89,581
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,182,450

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts									Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis		Amounts Carried Forward to Next year		
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest and Penalties on Taxes Interest on Investments Total Revenues	\$ - - - - - -	\$	8,947,591 662,780 147,720 30,370 6,000 31,000 9,825,461	\$	9,004,591 662,780 147,720 30,370 6,000 31,000 9,882,461	\$	9,107,948 631,676 161,488 83,677 7,456 11,422	\$	- - - - -	\$	103,357 (31,104) 13,768 53,307 1,456 (19,578) 121,206
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments	664,334 327,549 245,410 212,903 - 31,368		825,002 626,451 519,343 4,348,336 176,707 155,384 1,531,126 533,572		1,434,370 997,999 774,489 4,680,580 186,607 186,752 1,566,126 533,572		968,325 642,076 616,198 4,472,198 152,049 148,562 1,411,884 377,653		375,071 277,887 96,549 199,587 3,200 31,711 35,000		90,974 78,036 61,742 8,795 31,358 6,479 119,242 155,919
Total Expenditures	1,481,564		8,715,921		10,360,495		8,788,945		1,019,005		552,545
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,481,564)		1,109,540		(478,034)		1,214,722		(1,019,005)		673,751
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	- -		35,000 (1,314,712)		69,900 (1,327,602)		299,372 (1,327,602)		- -		229,472
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		(1,279,712)		(1,257,702)		(1,028,230)		-		229,472
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(1,481,564)		(170,172)		(1,735,736)	\$	186,492	\$	(1,019,005)	\$	903,223
Other Budgetary Items: Free Cash and Other Reserves Prior Year Encumbrances Total Other Budgetary Items NET BUDGET	1,481,564 1,481,564 \$ -	\$	170,172 - 170,172	\$	254,172 1,481,564 1,735,736						

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Revenues	I	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 10,003,667	\$	8,788,945
<u>Adjustments:</u> Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	471,526		-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	391,582		-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-		391,582
Change in Accruals for GAAP Basis	19,226		-
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	 (4,100)		
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 10,881,901	\$	9,180,527

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,410,921	\$ 271,409	\$ 1,682,330
User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles		11,842	11,842
Total current assets	1,410,921	283,251	1,694,172
NONCURRENT:			
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Nondepreciable	70,100	20,000	90,100
Depreciable	5,713,043	922,905	6,635,948
Total noncurrent assets	5,783,143	942,905	6,726,048
Total Assets	7,194,064	1,226,156	8,420,220
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Accounts Payable	6.666	18.255	24,921
Accrued Payroll	2,159	103	2,262
Accrued Interest	28,620	-	28,620
Compensated Absences	2,313	-	2,313
Other	-	12,000	12,000
Bonds Payable	212,410	-	212,410
Total current liabilities	252,168	30,358	282,526
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated Absences	4,958	-	4,958
OPEB Obligation Payable	4,390	4,309	8,699
Other	-	60,000	60,000
Bonds Payable	2,909,725	-	2,909,725
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,919,073	64,309	2,983,382
Total Liabilities	3,171,241	94,667	3,265,908
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,661,008	870,905	3,531,913
Unrestricted	1,361,815	260,584	1,622,399
Total Net Position	\$ 4,022,823	\$ 1,131,489	\$ 5,154,312

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Vastewater Fund Water Fund Total Operating Revenues:				Litterp	ise i ulius	
Charges for Services Other \$ 193,888 \$ 104,132 \$ 298,020		Wa		_		Total
Other 50,000 - 50,000 Total Operating Revenues 243,888 104,132 348,020 Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages 155,839 19,682 175,521 Operating Expenses 243,652 42,846 286,498 Depreciation 188,986 49,948 238,934 Total Operating Expenses (344,589) (8,344) (352,933) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 1,432 757 2,189 Interest Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Operating Revenues:					
Total Operating Revenues 243,888 104,132 348,020 Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages 155,839 19,682 175,521 Operating Expenses 243,652 42,846 286,498 Depreciation 188,986 49,948 238,934 Total Operating Expenses 588,477 112,476 700,953 Operating Income (Loss) (344,589) (8,344) (352,933) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 1,432 757 2,189 Interest Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612		\$,	\$	104,132	\$ 298,020
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages 155,839 19,682 175,521 Operating Expenses 243,652 42,846 286,498 Depreciation 188,986 49,948 238,934 Total Operating Expenses 588,477 112,476 700,953 Operating Income (Loss) (344,589) (8,344) (352,933) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 1,432 757 2,189 Investment Income 1,432 757 2,189 Interest Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Other		50,000		-	50,000
Salaries & Wages 155,839 19,682 175,521 Operating Expenses 243,652 42,846 286,498 Depreciation 188,986 49,948 238,934 Total Operating Expenses 588,477 112,476 700,953 Operating Income (Loss) (344,589) (8,344) (352,933) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 1,432 757 2,189 Investment Income 1,432 757 2,189 Interest Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Total Operating Revenues		243,888		104,132	348,020
Operating Expenses 243,652 42,846 286,498 Depreciation 188,986 49,948 238,934 Total Operating Expenses 588,477 112,476 700,953 Operating Income (Loss) (344,589) (8,344) (352,933) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 1,432 757 2,189 Interest Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Operating Expenses:					
Depreciation 188,986 49,948 238,934			,			
Total Operating Expenses 588,477 112,476 700,953 Operating Income (Loss) (344,589) (8,344) (352,933) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Income Interest Expense 1,432 757 2,189 Investment Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612					,	
Operating Income (Loss) (344,589) (8,344) (352,933) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 1,432 757 2,189 Investment Income 1,432 757 2,189 Interest Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	•				-	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 1,432 757 2,189 Interest Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Total Operating Expenses		588,477		112,476	700,953
Investment Income 1,432 757 2,189 Interest Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers:	Operating Income (Loss)		(344,589)		(8,344)	(352,933)
Interest Expense (67,456) (2,100) (69,556) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612						
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (66,024) (1,343) (67,367) Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers:			, -			,
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers (410,613) (9,687) (420,300) Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	•		, , ,		(, ,	
Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(66,024)		(1,343)	(67,367)
Transfers In/(Out) 450,000 - 450,000 Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		(410,613)		(9,687)	(420,300)
Total Operating Transfers 450,000 - 450,000 Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Operating Transfers:					
Change in Net Position 39,387 (9,687) 29,700 Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Transfers In/(Out)		450,000		-	450,000
Net Position at Beginning of Year 3,983,436 1,141,176 5,124,612	Total Operating Transfers		450,000		-	450,000
	Change in Net Position		39,387		(9,687)	29,700
Net Position at End of Year \$ 4,022,823 \$ 1,131,489 \$ 5,154,312	Net Position at Beginning of Year		3,983,436		1,141,176	5,124,612
Net Position at End of Year \$ 4,022,823 \$ 1,131,489 \$ 5,154,312						
	Net Position at End of Year	\$	4,022,823	\$	1,131,489	\$ 5,154,312

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	w	/astewater Fund	Water Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Other Revenues	\$	193,888 50,000	\$ 112,368	\$ \$	306,256 50,000
Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(238,217) (153,317)	(23,707 (19,579	,	(261,924) (172,896)
Operating Activities		(147,646)	69,082)	(78,564)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds		450,000	-		450,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		450,000		-	450,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	:	(100 100)			//aa /:
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(122,106)			(122,106)
Principal Payments on Debt		(208,204)	(12,000		(220,204)
Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(69,364)	(2,100	')	(71,464)
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(399,674)	(14,100))	(413,774)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		1,432	757	,	2,189
Investing Activities		1,432	757	,	2,189
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(95,888)	55,739)	(40,149)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,506,809	215,670)	1,722,479
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,410,921	\$ 271,409	\$	1,682,330
Reconciliation of Operating Inc by (Used For) O			sh Provided		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(344,589)	\$ (8,344) \$	(352,933)
Depreciation		188,986	49,948	3	238,934
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		4 000	47 705		40.504
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		1,829 2,159	17,765 103		19,594
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		2,159 363	103		2,262 363
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable		3,606	1,374	_	4,980
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable		-	8,236		8,236
Total Adjustments		196,943	77,426		274,369
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(147,646)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(78,564)
Hot out it invided by (obed for) operating Activities	Ψ	(177,040)	ψ 03,002	. ψ	(10,304)

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Other Employment Benefits rust Fund		Agency Funds
ASSETS	•		Φ.	04.474
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	- 2,588,212	\$	21,171
Total Assets		2,588,212		21,171
LIABILITIES				
Warrants Payable		-		637
Due to Others		-		2,315
Due to Student Groups		-		18,219
Total Liabilities		-		21,171
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	2,588,212	\$	-

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	300,000	
Investment Income		62,452	
Total Additions		362,452	
Deductions: Insurance and Employee Benefits Total Deductions		<u> </u>	
Change in Net Position		362,452	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,225,760	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	2,588,212	

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 1761 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 2016, 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:

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.

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.

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 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

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments to the Town. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U. S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

All investments are carried at fair value.

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, 2015 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 actual bills on January 4, 2016 and March 29, 2016 that were due on February 3, 2016 and May 2, 2016, 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 2016 is \$9,144,568.

The total amount raised by taxation was \$9,139,842.

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 item in this category is *deferred outflows related to pensions*.

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

Fund financial statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the Town's property taxes, 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 2016, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$1,735,736 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	\$ 254,172
Prior year's encumbrances	 1,481,564
	\$ 1,735,736

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficits at June 30, 2016 as measured by the balances of unreserved fund balance.

- The Riverfront Park improvements capital project fund has a deficit of \$37,082. The Town has authorized debt borrowing of \$775,000. The deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt of grant funds or the issuance of permanent debt.
- The school lunch revolving special revenue fund has a deficit of \$9,275. The deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt of grant funds or upon appropriation.

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, 2016 were \$6,051,106. 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.

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

			t Maturities ears)			
	Fair	Less				
Investment Type	Value	Than 1		1 to 5		
Debt Securities:						
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 1,070,562	\$ -	\$	1,070,562		
U. S. government agencies	1,984,093	227,339		1,756,754		
Corporate bonds	1,144,258	50,137		1,094,121		
Money market mutual fund	1,469,661	1,469,661		-		
	5,668,574	\$ 1,747,137	\$	3,921,437		
Other Investments:						
Certificates of depost	1,481,078					
Equity Mutual Funds	428,262					
Equity Securities - Domestic (Stocks)	3,633,896					
	\$ 11,211,810					

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 \$11,211,810 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, 2016 is as follows:

Related Debt Instruments Moody's Quality Ratings	Fair Value				
U. S. Treasury Obligations:					
Aaa	\$	1,070,562			
U. S. Government Agencies:					
Aaa		1,984,093			
Corporate Bonds:					
Aa3		89,618			
A2		316,764			
A3		140,694			
Baa1		597,182			
Money Market Mutual Funds:					
Not rated		1,469,661			
	\$	5,668,574			

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 Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation amounting to 6.60% and 8.31%, respectively, 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, 2016:

				Inve	esti	ment Maturiti	ies	
Investment Type		Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
U. S. treasury obligations	\$	1,070,562	\$	1,070,562	\$	-	\$ -	
U. S. government agencies		1,984,093		1,984,093		-	-	
Certificates of deposit		1,481,078		1,481,078		-	-	
Equity mutual funds		428,262		428,262		-	-	
Equity securities - domestic		3,633,896		3,633,896		-	-	
Money market mutual fund		1,469,661		1,469,661		-	-	
Corporate bonds		1,144,258		-		1,144,258	-	
	\$	11,211,810	\$	10,067,552	\$	1,144,258	\$ -	

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, 2016, 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	\$	52,656	\$	(1,273)	\$	51,383		
Tax liens		36,709		-		36,709		
Excise taxes		34,324		(9,550)		24,774		
Departmental		236,345		-		236,345		
Due from other governments		174,659		-		174,659		
	\$	534,693	\$	(10,823)	\$	523,870		

At June 30, 2016, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

		Al	llowance	
	Gross Amount		for collectibles	Net Amount
Water Fund:	 Amount	0110	Olicotibles	Amount
User charges	\$ 12,342	\$	(500)	11,842

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2016 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Revenue:			
Veterans, Blind & Surviving Spouse Department of Veterans Services:	\$	6,314	
Veterans benefits		24,283	
Other:			
Loan and interest		86,100	\$ 116,697
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	•		
U. S. Department of Agriculture:			
School lunch		5,125	
U. S. Department of Education:			
School title grants		4,356	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services		837	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Elementary & Secondary Education:			
School lunch		75	
School title grants		777	
Department of Elder Affairs			
Department of Early Education & Care		4,969	
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs:		26,595	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:			
Highway department - Chapter 90 funds		15,228	57,962
			\$ 174,659

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	\$ 45,183		
Tax liens	36,709		
Excise taxes	24,774		
Due from other governments	91,471	\$	198,137
Nonmajor governmental funds:		-	
Departmental	236,345		
Due from other governments	 15,229		251,574
		\$	449,711

D. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning			Ending
_	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,364,895	\$ 160,000	\$ - \$	1,524,895
Construction in progress	9,160	12,240	(21,400)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,374,055	172,240	(21,400)	1,524,895
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Renovations	12,704,978	62,750	-	12,767,728
Machinery, equipment and other	2,400,599	49,712	-	2,450,311
Infrastructure	2,096,201	324,890	-	2,421,091
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,201,778	437,352	-	17,639,130
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Renovations	4,212,910	394,562	-	4,607,472
Machinery, equipment and other	1,582,001	181,456	-	1,763,457
Infrastructure	533,415	94,136	-	627,551
Total accumulated depreciation	6,328,326	670,154	-	6,998,480
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,873,452	(232,802)	-	10,640,650
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,247,507	\$ (60,562)	\$ (21,400) \$	12,165,545

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		22,794	42,000		-		64,794	
Infrastructure		9,037,361	80,105		-		9,117,466	
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,060,155	122,105		-		9,182,260	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery, equipment and other		11,397	8,759		-		20,156	
Infrastructure		2,295,980	230,176		-		2,526,156	
Total accumulated depreciation		2,307,377	238,935		-		2,546,312	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,752,778	(116,830)		-		6,635,948	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,842,878	\$ (116,830)	\$	-	\$	6,726,048	

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 22,644
Public safety	155,977
Public works	178,522
Education	208,369
Health and human services	76,867
Culture and recreation	27,775
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 670,154
Business-Type Activities:	
Wastewater fund	\$ 188,986
Water fund	49,949
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 238,935

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

		.!					
	General	Go	vernmental	Вι	usiness-type		
Transfers Out:	fund		fund		fund		Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	12,890	\$	450,000	\$	462,890
Nonmajor governmental funds	264,372		-		-		264,372
Total transfers out	\$ 264,372	\$	12,890	\$	450,000	\$	727,262

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, 2015	Ac	lditions	Re	ductions	_	salance e 30, 2016	ounts Due ithin One Year
Business-type activities: Due to the Town: Water tank	\$ 84,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	72,000	\$ 12,000

The annual business-type payments to retire this debt as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	12,000	\$ 1,800	\$	13,800	
2018		12,000	1,500		13,500	
2019		12,000	1,200		13,200	
2020		12,000	900		12,900	
2021		12,000	600		12,600	
2022		12,000	300		12,300	
	\$	72,000	\$ 6,300	\$	78,300	

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, 2016
Outside Debt: Wastewater Fund: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust: Wastewater treatment plant	2.00%	3/18/2009	7/15/2028	\$ 4,511,419	\$ 3,122,135

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$ 212,410	\$	60,319	\$	272,729	
2018	216,702		56,027		272,729	
2019	221,079		51,650		272,729	
2020	225,546		47,183		272,729	
2021	230,102		42,627		272,729	
2022-2026	1,222,145		141,500		1,363,645	
2027-2029	794,151		24,036		818,187	
	\$ 3,122,135	\$	423,342	\$	3,545,477	

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

		Balance uly 1, 2015	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2016	 ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	22,547	\$	1,186	\$	-	\$	23,733	\$ 8,918
OPEB Obligation payable Net pension liability		212,516 1,546,412		6,540 361,731		187,655 -		31,401 1,908,143	, -
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	1,781,475	\$	369,457	\$	187,655	\$	1,963,277	\$ 8,918
Business-type activities:						·			<u> </u>
Bond Payable: Massachusetts Clean	_		_						
Water Trust bonds Compensated absences	\$	3,330,339 6,908	\$	362 4.070	\$	208,204	\$	3,122,135 7,270	\$ 212,410 2,313
OPEB Obligation payable Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$	3,719	\$	4,979 5,341	\$	208,204	\$	8,698 3,138,103	\$ 214,723

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, 2016 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$3,545,477. 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, 2016.

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, 2016:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and		
Personal Property (2016)		\$ 887,378,000
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value		44,368,900
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 3,122,135	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 (3,122,135)	<u>-</u>
		_
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity		
at June 30, 2016		\$ 44,368,900

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, 2016 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date Town Meeting			
Authorized	Purpose	-	Amount
6/29/2015	Riverside Park improvements	\$	775,000

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.

The Franklin County Technical School District has bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2016 of \$2,465,000 for a construction project. The Town of Erving's share has not been determined at this time.

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2016:

	General Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ 9,840	\$	9,840
Restricted: Federal, state and local grants School revolving funds Town revolving funds Loan programs Donations and gifts Capital projects Permanent funds Other	- - - - - - -	190,979 16,239 50,061 17,648 4,264 60,649 32,310 108,761 480,911		190,979 16,239 50,061 17,648 4,264 60,649 32,310 108,761 480,911
Committed: Continuing appropriations	919,840	-		919,840
Assigned: Reserve for encumbrances Subsequent year's budget	99,165 794,406 893,571	- - -		99,165 794,406 893,571
Unassigned: General fund Capital project deficits Special revenue deficits	9,685,518 - - 9,685,518	(37,082) (9,275) (46,357)		9,685,518 (37,082) (9,275) 9,639,161
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 11,498,929	\$ 444,394	\$	11,943,323

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Under Section 5B of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may for the purpose of creating a stabilization fund appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding ten percent of the amount raised in the preceding year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The aggregate amount in the fund at any time shall not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the Town and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund. The stabilization fund may be appropriated in a Town at a Town meeting for any lawful purpose.

At June 30, 2016 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 8,470,742
Fire truck stablization fund	27,937
Computer stabilization fund	 51,485
	\$ 8,550,164

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, 2016, the Town's insurance consultants have reported the HCHG has accumulated a surplus of \$19,827,761 as of June 30, 2016.

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, 2016, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2016.

C. Major Taxpayer

Western Massachusetts Electric Company, in conjunction with the Northeast Generations Company, paid \$8,048,493 in property taxes in fiscal year 2016. This accounted for approximately 88.1% of the fiscal year 2016 real estate and personal property tax levy.

D. 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.

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, 2015 was \$231,212, representing 17.15% 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, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$1,908,143 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014. 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, 2015, the Town's proportional percentage was 4.10%, which was a slight decrease from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$321,560 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$288,630 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$7,144 from net changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. Since the System performs an actuarial valuation bi-annually, there are no reported differences between the expected and actual experience or changes of assumptions as of December 31, 2015.

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,	
2017	\$ 70,372
2018	70,372
2019	70,372
2020	 70,370
	\$ 281,486

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date	January 1, 2014 rolled forward to December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method

	the state of the s
Amortization method	Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the Unfunded

Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2035 Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERI): Level dollar amount over five years (2002 ERI) and six years (2003 ERI) to reduce the liability 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. 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation Investment rate of return Projected salary increase 4.25% per year, including longevity. Inflation 2.20% per year Cost of living adjustments 3.00% of the pension amount on \$16,000 per year. RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017 with Scale AA.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

Mortality rates

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.

For disabled retirees, this table is set forward two years.

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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
PRIT Core	45.0%	6.40%	2.88%
Large Capital Equity	12.0%	7.90%	0.95%
Middle Capital Equity	5.0%	9.90%	0.50%
Small Capital Equity	10.0%	7.60%	0.76%
International Equity	5.0%	5.20%	0.26%
Real Estate	10.0%	7.90%	0.79%
Fixed Income	13.0%	3.20%	0.42%
Total	100.0%		

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 0.57%. 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 of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the 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 (amounts expressed in thousands):

				Current			
Town's net pension liability	1%	6.75%	Dis	scount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%		
Town's net pension liability	\$	2,679,511	\$	1,908,143	\$	1,250,749	

E. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 45

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2010, and thus recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits 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 118 active and retired employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town policy and member contracts. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The Town contributes 77 percent of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their survivors. For the 2016 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$216,676. The Town has made contributions to an OPEB Trust of \$300,000 for fiscal year 2016 for a total contribution of \$516,676.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 317,314
Interest on net OPEB obligation	12,974
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(14,819)
Amortization of actuarial (Gains)/Losses	25,072
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	340,541
Contributions made during the fiscal year	(216,676)
Contributions made to trust fund	(300,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(176,135)
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	216,235
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 40,100

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2016 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	c	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2016	\$ 340,541	151.7%	\$	40,100
6/30/2015	\$ 399,937	110.5%	\$	216,235
6/30/2014	\$ 389,195	113.0%	\$	258,049

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 47.6% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$4,680,462 and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,225,760, resulting in a total unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,454,702. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) and the ratio of the UAAL were not provided.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The Town OPEB actuarial valuation used the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. The OPEB liability is currently funded and the actuarial assumptions include a 6.0% rate of return on invested assets. The actuarial assumptions also include an expected payroll growth of 3.00% per annum and a general inflation of 2.75% per annum. Medical and drug cost trend is at an ultimate level of 5% per year.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level dollar amortization. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2015 is 24 years.

Trust Fund

The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2016 the trust balance is \$2,588,212.

F. Implementation Of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for implementation in 2016.

The GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, for implementation in 2016.

G. Future GASB Pronouncements

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

The GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, for implementation in fiscal year 2018.

The GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	4.10%	4.12%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,908,143	\$ 1,546,412
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,348,376	\$ 1,271,212
Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll	141.51%	121.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.73%	75.98%

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

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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:

	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 231,212	\$ 230,709
determined contribution	(231,212)	(230,709)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,348,376	\$ 1,271,212
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.15%	18.15%

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

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Post Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Aid (B)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
					_				
7/1/2015	\$	2,225,760	\$	4,680,462	\$	2,454,702	47.6%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2015 7/1/2014	\$ \$	2,225,760 1,683,756	\$ \$	4,680,462 4,618,406	\$ \$	2,454,702 2,934,650	47.6% 36.5%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

Schedule of Contribution Funding

Other Post Employment Benefits

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Co	Actual ontributions Made	Percentage Contributed
2016	\$ 340,541	\$	516,676	151.7%
2015	\$ 399,937	\$	441,751	110.5%
2014	\$ 390,846	\$	673,429	172.3%

The information presented in the above Required Supplementary Schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date July 1, 2015

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost method Amortization method Level dollar amortization over 30 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.00% per year Projected salary increases 3.00% per year General inflation 2.75% per year

Medical/drug cost trend rate 5.00% ultimate trend rate per year

Plan Membership:

Current active members	67
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	51_
Total	118

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, 2016

		Balances					Other Financing		
	Jul	y 1, 2015	Re	evenues	Expe	nditures	Sources (Uses)	June	30, 2016
Special Revenue:									
Federal and State Grants:	_								
School Grants	\$	(1,666)	\$	149,841	\$	142,704	\$ -	\$	5,471
Arts Lottery Council Grant		4,175		4,407		5,545	-		3,037
Council on Aging Grants		-		7,724		7,470	-		254
Community Development Grants		-		86,553		86,553	-		-
Emergency Management Grants		1,979		-		-	-		1,979
Foundation Reserve Grant		34,882		-		-	-		34,882
Highway Grants		-		206,399		206,399	-		-
Library Grants		49,858		12,482		40,243	-		22,097
Public Health Grants		380		-		-	-		380
Public Safety Grants		1,601		5,000		-	-		6,601
Septic Management Grant		2,000		-		-	-		2,000
Wellhead Protection Grant		1,168		-		-	-		1,168
Schools:									
School Lunch Revolving		1,380		64,718		88,262	12,889		(9,275)
Revolving Accounts		14,309		38,565		36,635	-		16,239
State Special Education Reimbursement Fund		52,141		119,158		-	(58,189)	113,110
Other:									
Animal Control Outside Details		-		120		120	-		-
Cable Access Grants		59,946		15,976		-	-		75,922
Conservation Commission Consulting Fees		959		-		-	-		959
Council on Aging Revolving		7,922		15,709		16,647	-		6,984
Electric Company Energy Efficiency Rebate		-		5,940		5,940	-		-
Gifts and Donations		5,310		3,045		4,091	-		4,264
Library Dog Fund		1,556		-		-	-		1,556
Police Outside Details		25,304		16,640		15,680	(13,984)	12,280
Recreation Revolving		7,877		21,852		14,201	-		15,528
Total Special Revenue Page 59	\$	271,081	\$	774,129	\$	670,490	\$ (59,284) \$	315,436

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 l Balances y 1, 2015	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2016
Continued from Page 59	\$ 271,081	\$ 774,129	\$ 670,490	\$ (59,284)	\$ 315,436
Special Revenue (continued):					
Other (continued):					
Road Machinery Fund	786	-	-	-	786
Sale of Cemetery Lots	9,800	100	-	-	9,900
Ten Town Loan Program	11,579	94,269	88,200	-	17,648
War Rehabilitation	20,969	1,233	-	-	22,202
Wetlands Protection Fund	3,624	-	-	-	3,624
Conservation Fund	8,577	504	-	-	9,081
Total Special Revenue Funds	326,416	870,235	758,690	(59,284)	378,677
Capital Project Funds:					
Elementary School construction	69,649	-	-	(25,000)	44,649
POTW # 1 facility upgrade	14,072	-	14,072	-	-
Riverfront Park improvments	-	26,595	63,677	-	(37,082)
Senior Community Center Project	183,198	-	-	(167,198)	16,000
Total Capital Project Funds	266,919	26,595	77,749	(192,198)	23,567
Perpetual Permanent Funds:					
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	 9,840	-	-	-	9,840
Permanent Funds:					
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	 29,970	2,340	-	-	32,310
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 633,145	\$ 899,170	\$ 836,439	\$ (251,482)	\$ 444,394

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

	 collected Taxes y 1, 2015	_		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2016		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2016	
Real Estate Taxes:											
Levy of 2016	\$ -	\$	7,485,057	\$	45,002	\$	7,423,562	\$	16,493	\$	16,494
Levy of 2015	67,038		-		7,315		28,487		31,236		31,236
Levy of 2014	 2,147		-		-		1,493		654		654
	 69,185		7,485,057		52,317		7,453,542		48,383		48,384
Personal Property Taxes:											
Levy of 2016	-		1,654,785		32		1,653,676		1,077		1,077
Levy of 2015	1,542		-		-		543		999		999
Levy of 2014	1,294		-		-		187		1,107		1,107
Levy of 2013	617		-		-		-		617		617
Prior Years	 473		-		-		-		473		473
	3,926		1,654,785		32		1,654,406		4,273		4,273
Total Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 73,111	\$	9,139,842	\$	52,349	\$	9,107,948	\$	52,656	\$	52,657

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2015 Commitme			Abatements and nts Adjustments			Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2016		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2016	
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:												
Levy of 2016	\$ -	\$	151,821	\$	1,744	\$	130,505	\$	19,572	\$	19,572	
Levy of 2015	13,258		16,465		1,450		24,934		3,339		3,339	
Levy of 2014	6,204		-		80		3,959		2,165		2,165	
Levy of 2013	1,728		-		-		333		1,395		1,395	
Levy of 2012	1,524		-		-		321		1,203		1,203	
Prior Years	7,150		-		-		500		6,650		6,650	
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$ 29,864	\$	168,286	\$	3,274	\$	160,552	\$	34,324	\$	34,324	

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

	Ac	collected counts / 1, 2015	Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments	Uncollected Accounts June 30, 2016		Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2016	
Tax Liens	\$	21,395	\$	15,314	\$	_	\$ -	\$	36,709	\$	36,709