TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Erving, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Erving, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Erving, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2017, 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 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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Erving Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Erving, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scanlon and Associates, LLC

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

July 27, 2018

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, 2017. 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 \$29,187,493 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$28,301,100, an increase of \$1,156,393 (4%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$12,628,620 or an increase of \$685,297 (6%).
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$718,009 (6%) to \$12,216,938. The ending General fund balance is 109% of revenues and transfers in and 116% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$331,756 (5%) to \$6,346,449 during the fiscal year. This was mainly attributed to an increase in the net pension liability of \$644,895 and a decrease in tax refunds payable for \$377,500.
- The Town had General Fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$739,021. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2017 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$531,300, excess over budget other financing sources of \$116,200 and prior year free cash not appropriated of \$216,600.
- The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash are as follows:

| \succ | Wastewater fund | \$ 1,314,059. |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|
|---------|-----------------|---------------|

➢ Water fund \$ 265,755.

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

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | | | | |
| Assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current assets | \$ | 13,843,803 | \$ | 13,178,543 | \$ | 665,260 | | | | |
| Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) | | 144,390 | | - | | 144,390 | | | | |
| Capital assets | | 12,549,513 | | 12,165,545 | | 383,968 | | | | |
| Total assets | | 26,537,706 | | 25,344,088 | | 1,193,618 | | | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | | 672,558 | | 288,630 | | 383,928 | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | 741,132 | | 794,427 | | (53,295) | | | | |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | 2,570,188 | | 1,954,359 | | 615,829 | | | | |
| Total liabilities | | 3,311,320 | | 2,748,786 | | 562,534 | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | | 10,739 | | 7,144 | | 3,595 | | | | |
| Net Position: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 12,549,513 | | 12,165,545 | | 383,968 | | | | |
| Restricted | | 956,609 | | 705,243 | | 251,366 | | | | |
| Unrestricted | | 10,382,083 | | 10,006,000 | | 376,083 | | | | |
| Total net position | \$ | 23,888,205 | \$ | 22,876,788 | \$ | 1,011,417 | | | | |

| | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|-------------------|---------|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | Chan | ge | | |
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Current assets | \$ | 1,769,393 | \$ | 1,694,172 | 5 | 75,221 | | |
| Capital assets | | 6,565,024 | | 6,726,048 | (1 | 61,024) | | |
| Total assets | | 8,334,417 | | 8,420,220 | (| 85,803) | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities (excluding debt) | | 45,780 | | 58,116 | (| 12,336) | | |
| Current debt | | 228,702 | | 224,410 | | 4,292 | | |
| Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) | | 19,624 | | 13,657 | | 5,967 | | |
| Noncurrent debt | | 2,741,023 | | 2,969,725 | (2 | 28,702) | | |
| Total liabilities | | 3,035,129 | | 3,265,908 | (2 | 30,779) | | |
| Net Position: | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 3,595,299 | | 3,531,913 | (| 63,386 | | |
| Unrestricted | | 1,703,989 | | 1,622,399 | | 81,590 | | |
| Total net position | \$ | 5,299,288 | \$ | 5,154,312 | \$ 1 _' | 44,976 | | |

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

| | Governmental Activities 2017 2016 Change | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 329,558 | \$ | 247,041 | \$ | 82,517 | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 2,367,015 | | 1,391,810 | | 975,205 | | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 507,660 | | 111,110 | | 396,550 | | | | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 9,372,855 | | 9,102,707 | | 270,148 | | | | |
| Motor vehicle excise and other taxes | | 175,337 | | 165,448 | | 9,889 | | | | |
| Penalties and interest on taxes | | 6,062 | | 7,456 | | (1,394) | | | | |
| Nonrestricted grants | | 133,509 | | 130,980 | | 2,529 | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment income | | 170,015 | | 482,948 | | (312,933) | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | 3,517 | | 2,297 | | 1,220 | | | | |
| Total revenues | | 13,065,528 | | 11,641,797 | | 1,423,731 | | | | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 1,624,502 | | 1,011,794 | | 612,708 | | | | |
| Public safety | | 866,647 | | 759,279 | | 107,368 | | | | |
| Public works | | 666,324 | | 677,319 | | (10,995) | | | | |
| Education | | 5,148,341 | | 4,913,848 | | 234,493 | | | | |
| Health and human services | | 267,716 | | 256,754 | | 10,962 | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | | 210,726 | | 300,001 | | (89,275) | | | | |
| Employee benefits and insurance | | 2,263,648 | | 1,712,699 | | 550,949 | | | | |
| State assessments | | 491,658 | | 377,653 | | 114,005 | | | | |
| Total expenses | | 11,539,562 | | 10,009,347 | | 1,530,215 | | | | |
| Net (expenses) revenues | | 1,525,966 | | 1,632,450 | | (106,484) | | | | |
| Transfers | | (514,549) | | (450,000) | | (64,549) | | | | |
| Change in net position | | 1,011,417 | | 1,182,450 | | (171,033) | | | | |
| Net position - beginning of year | 22,876,788 21,694,338 1,1 | | | | | 1,182,450 | | | | |
| Net position - end of year | \$ | 23,888,205 | \$ | 22,876,788 | \$ | 1,011,417 | | | | |

| | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2017 | 2016 | Change | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 352,494 \$ | 348,020 \$ | 4,474 | | | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 2,125 | 2,189 | (64) | | | | | | |
| Total revenues | | 354,619 | 350,209 | 4,410 | | | | | | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastewater | | 620,437 | 655,933 | (35,496) | | | | | | |
| Water | | 103,755 | 114,576 | (10,821) | | | | | | |
| Total expenses | | 724,192 | 770,509 | (46,317) | | | | | | |
| Net (expenses) revenues | | (369,573) | (420,300) | 50,727 | | | | | | |
| Transfers | | 514,549 | 450,000 | 64,549 | | | | | | |
| Change in net position | | 144,976 | 29,700 | 115,276 | | | | | | |
| Net position - beginning of year | | 5,154,312 | 5,124,612 | 29,700 | | | | | | |
| Net position - end of year | \$ | 5,299,288 \$ | 5,154,312 \$ | 144,976 | | | | | | |

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 \$29,187,493 at the close of fiscal year 2017.

Net position of \$16,144,812 (55%) 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, \$956,609 (3%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$12,086,072 (42%) 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 \$1,011,417 (4%) during the current fiscal year. The significant reasons for the increase in net position are attributed to the acquisition of \$1,109,269 in new capital assets exceeding the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$725,301, to the results of the General fund's operations of \$718,009 and as a result of the change in the deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions of \$380,333; and a decrease in recognizing this year's net pension liability of \$644,894 as compared to the prior year.

There was an increase of \$144,976 (3%) in net position reported in connection with the wastewater and water business-type activities. Of this, there were increases of \$144,129 attributed to the wastewater department and of \$847 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 \$12,628,620, an increase of \$685,297 (6%).

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$9,840 (1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$605,232 (5%).
- Committed fund balance \$951,055 (7%).
- Assigned fund balance \$418,902 (3%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$10,643,591 (84%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$12,216,938 increasing \$718,009 (6%). Of the \$12,216,938, the unassigned amount is \$10,846,981 (89%), the committed amount is \$951,055 (8%) and the assigned amount is \$418,902 (3%). General fund revenues were \$204,653 (2%) more and expenditures also increased by \$598,464 (7%) from the prior fiscal year. Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers out to other funds of \$589,554.

The main components of the increase in general fund revenues as compared to the prior year are related to increases in property taxes in the amount of \$294,655 (3%) and in intergovernmental "on-behalf" payments of \$187,632 (48%) and a decrease in investment income of \$300,933 (primarily in the unrealized losses).

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

- Decrease in General governmental expenditures of \$220,034 (23%).
- Increase in Public safety expenditures of \$149,465 (23%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$193,322 (3%).
- Increase in Employee benefits and insurance expenditures of \$371,412 (21%).
- Increase in State assessments of \$114,005 (30%).

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 \$4,166,952 used in the financing and operations of the Town's wastewater system. The wastewater fund shows an increase of \$144,129 (4%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$308,799, interest income of \$1,271, interest expense of \$62,894 and transfers in from the general fund of \$514,549. Operating revenues increased by \$4,856 (2%) while operating expenses decreased by \$30,934 (5%) from the prior year.

The *Water Fund* has accumulated a fund balance of \$1,132,336 used in the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund shows an increase of \$847 (.1%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by \$1,795, interest income of \$852 and interest expense of \$1,800. Operating revenues decreased by \$382 (.4%) and operating expenses also decreased by \$10,521 (9%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2017 was \$10,772,038. This was an increase of \$411,543 (4%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase between the original budget and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to funds voted from available funds at the various special town meetings and the annual town meeting in May 2017 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,572,261. Of the \$1,572,261 in under budget expenditures, \$1,040,957 has been carried over to fiscal year 2018.

There are negative variances in property taxes of \$260,293 and interest and penalties on taxes of \$1,338 as receipts did not meet the budget expectations.

There was a negative variance in state assessments of \$106,689 due to lower assessments in the registry of motor vehicles non-renewal surcharges of \$240, in special education of \$5,638, in the school choice sending tuitions of \$76,451 and in charter school sending tuitions of \$24,360 than the actual payments.

Overall the variance with the final budget was a positive \$354,015 consisting of a revenue deficit of \$177,289 and an appropriation surplus of \$531,304.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$12,549,513 and \$6,565,024, respectively.

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

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

- Police vehicle purchases for \$81,605.
- Fire Department vehicle and equipment purchases for \$103,141.
- Highway vehicle and equipment purchases for \$86,862.
- Road infrastructure improvements for \$114,814.
- School building improvements for \$44,649.
- Riverfront park improvements for \$678,198

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

In the Wastewater Fund:

• Wastewater infrastructure improvements for \$77,615.

Debt Administration. The Town has no outstanding governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2017.

The business-type funds have outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2017 totaling \$2,909,725, 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, 2017 is \$60,000.

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, 2017 do not reflect the fiscal year 2018 Town Meeting action except for the unassigned fund balance (free cash) and stabilization amounts used to fund the 2018 budget. The Annual Town Meeting on May 3, 2017 and Special Town Meeting on June 20, 2017 authorized a fiscal year 2018 operating and capital budget as follows:

| From raise and appropriate From wastewater revenues From water revenues | \$ 10,056,575 203,703 92,386 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 92,300 |
| From Other Available Funds: | |
| General Fund: | |
| Unassigned fund balance: | |
| Free cash | 301,000 |
| Computer stabilization fund | 28,000 |
| | \$ 10,681,664 |

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, 2017

| | Primary Government | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Governmental Activities | Total | | | | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| CURRENT: | • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments | \$ 3,361,459 | \$ 1,756,209 | \$ 5,117,668 | | | | | |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | 9,681,124 | - | 9,681,124 | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 31,541 | - | 31,541 | | | | | |
| Tax Liens | 34,003 | - | 34,003 | | | | | |
| Excise Taxes | 29,327 | - | 29,327 | | | | | |
| User Charges Departmental | - 215,410 | 13,184 | 13,184 215,410 | | | | | |
| Due from Others | 490,939 | - | 490,939 | | | | | |
| Total current assets | 13,843,803 | 1,769,393 | 15,613,196 | | | | | |
| NONCURRENT: | | , , | , , | | | | | |
| Net OPEB Asset | 144,390 | - | 144,390 | | | | | |
| Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| Nondepreciable Depreciable | 1,524,895 | 90,100 | 1,614,995 | | | | | |
| Total noncurrent assets | <u>11,024,618</u> 12,693,903 | 6,474,924 | 17,499,542 | | | | | |
| Total Assets | 26,537,706 | 6,565,024 8,334,417 | <u>19,258,927</u> 34,872,123 | | | | | |
| | 20,001,100 | 0,004,417 | 54,072,125 | | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions | 672,558 | - | 672,558 | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| CURRENT: | | | | | | | | |
| Warrants and Accounts Payable | 369,405 | 7,951 | 377,356 | | | | | |
| Accrued Payroll | 320,742 | 2,205 | 322,947 | | | | | |
| Payroll Withholdings | 21,049 | - | 21,049 | | | | | |
| Accrued Interest Other | - 851 | 26,672 12,000 | 26,672 12,851 | | | | | |
| Compensated Absences | 29,085 | 8,952 | 38,037 | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | - | 216,702 | 216,702 | | | | | |
| Total current liabilities | 741,132 | 274,482 | 1,015,614 | | | | | |
| NONCURRENT: | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated Absences | 17,151 | 5,899 | 23,050 | | | | | |
| Net OPEB Obligation Payable Net Pension Liability | - 2 552 027 | 13,725 | 13,725 2,553,037 | | | | | |
| Other | 2,553,037 | 48,000 | 48,000 | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | - | 2,693,023 | 2,693,023 | | | | | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 2,570,188 | 2,760,647 | 5,330,835 | | | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 3,311,320 | 3,035,129 | 6,346,449 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions | 10 720 | | 10 720 | | | | | |
| Deletted filliows Related to Perisions | 10,739 | - | 10,739 | | | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 12,549,513 | 3,595,299 | 16,144,812 | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | |
| Federal & State Grants | 336,284 | - | 336,284 | | | | | |
| Permanent Funds: Expendable | 32,873 | - | 32,873 | | | | | |
| Nonexpendable | 9,840 | - | 9,840 | | | | | |
| Other Purposes | 577,612 | - | 577,612 | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | 10,382,083 | 1,703,989 | 12,086,072 | | | | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ 23,888,205 | \$ 5,299,288 | \$ 29,187,493 | | | | | |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | | | Program Revenues | | | | | Net | (Expenses) Re | ven | ues and Change | s in l | Net Position | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | Expenses | | Charges for Services | (| Operating Grants and Contributions | | Capital Grants and ontributions | | vernmental Activities | | ısiness-Type Activities | | Total |
| Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments | \$ | 1,624,502 866,647 666,324 5,148,341 267,716 210,726 2,263,648 491,658 | \$ | 160,089 83,418 4,311 44,352 17,071 20,317 - | \$ | 890,511 - 1,807 855,091 26,202 10,038 583,366 - | \$ | - 170,771 - - 336,889 - - | \$ | (573,902) (783,229) (489,435) (4,248,898) (224,443) 156,518 (1,680,282) (491,658) | \$ | - { - - - - - - - | \$ | (573,902) (783,229) (489,435) (4,248,898) (224,443) 156,518 (1,680,282) (491,658) |
| Total Governmental Activities | | 11,539,562 | | 329,558 | | 2,367,015 | | 507,660 | | (8,335,329) | | - | | (8,335,329) |
| Business-Type Activities: Wastewater Water | | 620,437 103,755 | | 248,744 103,750 | | 1,273 852 | | - | | - | | (370,420) 847 | | (370,420) 847 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | 12,263,754 | \$ | 682,052 | \$ | 2,369,140 | \$ | 507,660 | | (8,335,329) | | (369,573) | | (8,704,902) |
| General Revenues: Property Taxes Motor vehicle and other taxes Penalties & Interest on taxes Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted Investment Income Miscellaneous Transfers, net | | | | | | | | | | 9,372,855 175,337 6,062 133,509 170,015 3,517 (514,549) | | - - - - 514,549 | | 9,372,855 175,337 6,062 133,509 170,015 3,517 |
| | Tot | al General Reve | enues and Transfers | | | | | | | 9,346,746 | | 514,549 | | 9,861,295 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | 1,011,417 | | 144,976 | | 1,156,393 | |
| | | | | t Position: Beginning of year | | | | | | 22,876,788 | | 5,154,312 | | 28,031,100 |
| | | | E | End of year | | | | | \$ | 23,888,205 | \$ | 5,299,288 | \$ | 29,187,493 |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

| | | | Nonmajor | | Total |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----|-------------------|----|------------------------|
| | General Governmental Fund Funds | | | | overnmental Funds |
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments | \$ 3,041,254 9,606,709 | \$ | 320,205 74,415 | \$ | 3,361,459 9,681,124 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes | 31,541 | | - | | 31,541 |
| Tax Liens | 34,003 | | - | | 34,003 |
| Excise Taxes | 29,327 | | - | | 29,327 |
| Departmental | - | | 215,410 | | 215,410 |
| Due from Others | 80,553 | | 410,386 | | 490,939 |
| Total Assets | \$ 12,823,387 | \$ | 1,020,416 | \$ | 13,843,803 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Warrants and Accounts Payable | \$ 124,882 | \$ | 244,523 | \$ | 369,405 |
| Accrued Payroll | 298,068 | | 22,674 | | 320,742 |
| Payroll Withholdings | 21,049 | | - | | 21,049 |
| Other | 851 | | - | | 851 |
| Total Liabilities | 444,850 | | 267,197 | | 712,047 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | |
| Unavailable Revenue | 161,599 | | 341,537 | | 503,136 |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Non-Spendable | - | | 9,840 | | 9,840 |
| Restricted | - | | 605,232 | | 605,232 |
| Committed | 951,055 | | - | | 951,055 |
| Assigned Unassigned | 418,902 10,846,981 | | (203,390) | | 418,902 10,643,591 |
| Total Fund Balance | 12,216,938 | | 411,682 | | 12,628,620 |
| | 12,210,000 | | 111,002 | | 12,020,020 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$ 12,823,387 | \$ | 1,020,416 | \$ | 13,843,803 |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| Revenues: Property Taxes General Fund Governmental Governmental Governmental Funds Property Taxes \$ 9,398,503 \$ - \$ 9,398,503 Intergovernmental 664,762 1,602,029 2,266,791 Excise and Other Taxes 170,784 - 170,784 Charges for Services - 297,174 297,174 Licenses, Permits, Fees 85,214 - 85,214 Intergovernmental norme 182,015 1,404 183,419 Gifts and Donations - 8,225 8,225 Other - 16,717 16,717 Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 66,078 66,078 Education 1,37,598 - 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 | | | | | Nonmajor | | Total | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----------|------------|--|
| Fund Funds Funds Property Taxes \$ 9,398,503 \$ - \$ 9,398,503 Intergovernmental 664,762 1,602,029 2,266,791 Excise and Other Taxes 170,784 - 170,784 Charges for Services - 297,174 297,174 297,174 Licenses, Permits, Fees 85,214 - 85,214 - 66,062 Investment Income 182,015 1,404 183,419 - 8,225 8,225 Other 110,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 - 8,225 1,507,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 - 597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 - 1,507,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 - 166,708 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 - 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 | | | Conorol | | - | <u> </u> | | |
| Revenues: 1000 1000 1000 Property Taxes \$ 9,398,503 \$ - \$ 9,398,503 Intergovernmental 664,762 1,602,029 2,266,791 Excise and Other Taxes - 170,784 - 170,784 Charges for Services - 297,174 297,174 297,174 Licenses, Permits, Fees 85,214 - 85,214 Intergovernmental Penalties on Taxes 6,062 - 6,062 Investment Income 182,015 1,404 183,419 Gifts and Donations - 8,225 8,225 Other - 16,717 16,717 Intergovernmental - *On-behalf* Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 189,355 Culture and Recreation | | | | e | | | | |
| Property Taxes \$ 9,398,503 \$ - \$ 9,398,503 Intergovernmental 664,762 1,602,029 2,266,791 Excise and Other Taxes 170,784 - 170,784 Charges for Services - 297,174 297,174 Licenses, Permits, Fees 85,214 - 85,214 Intergovernmental come 182,015 1,404 183,419 Gifts and Donations - 8,225 8,225 Other - 16,717 16,717 Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: Current: - 16,717 16,717 General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 | Povonuos | | i unu | | T unus | | T unus | |
| Intergovernmental 664,762 1,602,029 2,266,791 Excise and Other Taxes 170,784 - 170,784 Charges for Services - 297,174 297,174 Licenses, Permits, Fees 85,214 - 85,214 Interest and Penalties on Taxes 6,062 - 6,062 Investment Income 182,015 1,404 183,419 Gifts and Donations - 8,225 8,225 Other - 16,717 16,717 Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Safety 13,012,103 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 | | \$ | 9 398 503 | \$ | - | \$ | 9 398 503 | |
| Excise and Other Taxes 170,784 - 170,784 Charges for Services - 297,174 297,174 297,174 Licenses, Permits, Fees 85,214 - 85,214 - 85,214 Interest and Penalties on Taxes 6,062 - 6,062 - 6,062 Investment Income 182,015 1,404 183,419 - 757,9,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 579,214 - 56,514 50,512,516 <td></td> <td>Ψ</td> <td></td> <td>Ψ</td> <td>1.602.029</td> <td>Ψ</td> <td></td> | | Ψ | | Ψ | 1.602.029 | Ψ | | |
| Charges for Services - 297,174 297,174 Licenses, Permits, Fees 85,214 - 85,214 Interest and Penalties on Taxes 6,062 - 6,062 Investment Income 182,015 1,404 183,419 Gifts and Donations - 8,225 8,225 Other - 16,717 16,717 Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Works 606,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 | | | , | | - | | | |
| Interest and Penalties on Taxes 6,062 - 6,062 Investment Income 182,015 1,404 183,419 Gifts and Donations - 8,225 8,225 Other - 16,717 16,717 Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 9,055 189,355 Cuture and Recreation 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 163,800 25,555 189,355 Cuture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 | Charges for Services | | - | | 297,174 | | | |
| Investment Income 182,015 1,404 183,419 Gifts and Donations - 8,225 8,225 Other - 16,717 16,717 Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 966,073 666,073 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 13,07,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) | Licenses, Permits, Fees | | 85,214 | | - | | | |
| Gifts and Donations - 8,225 8,225 Other - 16,717 16,717 Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: - 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Current: - - 579,214 - 579,214 Current: - - 666,5705 60,373 666,078 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) < | | | | | - | | | |
| Other - 16,717 16,717 16,717 Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: 0 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 0 339,395 Operating Transfers In 0(721,749) (132,195) (853,944) | | | 182,015 | | , | | | |
| Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments 579,214 - 579,214 Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 13,07,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 39,395 (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balan | | | - | | , | | , | |
| Total Revenues 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Expenditures: 11,086,554 1,925,549 13,012,103 Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transf | | | - | | 16,717 | | | |
| Expenditures: Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 0 339,395 (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943 | | | | | - | | | |
| Current: General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 | Total Revenues | | 11,086,554 | | 1,925,549 | | 13,012,103 | |
| General Government 748,291 849,287 1,597,578 Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund | Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Public Safety 791,541 76,780 868,321 Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) 10,943,323 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | Current: | | | | | | | |
| Public Works 605,705 60,373 666,078 Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | General Government | | 748,291 | | 849,287 | | 1,597,578 | |
| Education 4,665,520 314,675 4,980,195 Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | , | | , | | , | | , | |
| Health and Human Services 163,800 25,555 189,355 Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | | | | | | | , | |
| Culture and Recreation 137,598 706,596 844,194 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 339,395 0 Operating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | | | | | | | | |
| Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,174,878 - 2,174,878 State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 339,395 39,395 Operating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | | | | | | | | |
| State Assessments 491,658 - 491,658 Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | | | | | 706,596 | | , | |
| Total Expenditures 9,778,991 2,033,266 11,812,257 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | | | | | - | | | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | | | , | | - | | , | |
| (Under) Expenditures 1,307,563 (107,717) 1,199,846 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | lotal Expenditures | | 9,778,991 | | 2,033,266 | | 11,812,257 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers In 132,195 207,200 339,395 Operating Transfers Out (721,749) (132,195) (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | Excess of Revenues Over | | | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out 132,195 (721,749) 207,200 (132,195) 339,395 (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | (Under) Expenditures | | 1,307,563 | | (107,717) | | 1,199,846 | |
| Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out 132,195 (721,749) 207,200 (132,195) 339,395 (853,944) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,554) 75,005 (514,549) Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | | | 132,195 | | 207,200 | | 339,395 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances 718,009 (32,712) 685,297 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | Operating Transfers Out | | (721,749) | | (132,195) | | (853,944) | |
| Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 11,498,929 444,394 11,943,323 | Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | (589,554) | | 75,005 | | (514,549) | |
| | Net Change in Fund Balances | | 718,009 | | (32,712) | | 685,297 | |
| Fund Balances, End of Year \$ 12,216,938 \$ 411,682 \$ 12,628,620 | Fund Balances, Beginning of Year | | 11,498,929 | | 444,394 | | 11,943,323 | |
| | Fund Balances, End of Year | \$ | 12,216,938 | \$ | 411,682 | \$ | 12,628,620 | |

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, 2017

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$ 12,628,620 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | 12,549,513 |
| Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis. | | 503,136 |
| 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. | | 661,819 |
| Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Net Other Post Employment Benefits Asset Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences | \$ 144,390 (2,553,037) (46,236) | (2,454,883) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 23,888,205 |

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, 2017

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | | \$ 685,297 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Depreciation | \$ 1,109,269 (725,301) | 383,968 |
| 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. | | 53,425 |
| Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Other Post Employment Benefits Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions | (22,503) 175,791 (644,894) 380,333 | (111,273) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 1,011,417 |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS -(NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Βι | udgeted Amount | 5 | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| | Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual Budgetary Basis | Amounts Carried Forward to Next year | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues: | C | ¢ 0.070.400 | ¢ 0.070.400 | ¢ 0.047.000 | ¢ | (000,000) |
| Property Taxes | \$ - | . , , | \$ 9,278,196 | | \$- | \$ (260,293) |
| Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes | - | 645,574 160,936 | 645,574 160,936 | 671,363 170,784 | - | 25,789 9,848 |
| Licenses, Permits, Fees | | 67,117 | 67,117 | 85,214 | | 18,097 |
| Interest and Penalties on Taxes | | 7,400 | 7,400 | 6,062 | | (1,338) |
| Interest on Investments | - | 11,400 | 11,400 | 42,008 | - | 30,608 |
| Total Revenues | - | 10,170,623 | 10,170,623 | 9,993,334 | - | (177,289) |
| Expenditures: Current: | | . , | | | | |
| General Government | 375,071 | 840,161 | 1,369,338 | 748,291 | 551,667 | 69,380 |
| Public Safety | 277,887 | 624,508 | 912,396 | 791,541 | 74,739 | 46,116 |
| Public Works | 96,549 | 728,278 | 826,826 | 605,705 | 168,137 | 52,984 |
| Education | 199,587 | 5,024,484 | 5,200,596 | 4,665,520 | 125,877 | 409,199 |
| Health and Human Services | 3,200 | 191,218 | 194,418 | 163,800 | 9,200 | 21,418 |
| Culture and Recreation | 31,711 | 191,016 | 252,727 | 137,598 | 111,337 | 3,792 |
| Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments | 35,000 | 1,593,856 384,969 | 1,630,768 384,969 | 1,595,664 491,658 | - | 35,104 (106,689) |
| Total Expenditures | 1,019,005 | 9,578,490 | 10,772,038 | 9,199,777 | 1,040,957 | 531,304 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | (1,019,005) | 592,133 | (601,415) | 793,557 | (1,040,957) | 354,015 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | - | 27,546 | 27,546 | 143,741 | - | 116,195 |
| Operating Transfers Out | - | (1,414,085) | (1,635,733) | (1,635,733) | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | - | (1,386,539) | (1,608,187) | (1,491,992) | - | 116,195 |
| Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance | (1,019,005) | (794,406) | (2,209,602) | \$ (698,435) | \$ (1,040,957) | \$ 470,210 |
| Other Budgetary Items: | | | | | | |
| Free Cash and Other Reserves | - | 794,406 | 1,190,597 | | | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 1,019,005 | - | 1,019,005 | | | |
| Total Other Budgetary Items | 1,019,005 | 794,406 | 2,209,602 | - | | |
| NET BUDGET | \$- | \$- | \$ - | | | |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

| | Revenues | Expe | enditures |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------|-----------|
| Reported on a Budgetary Basis | \$ 9,993,334 | \$ | 9,199,777 |
| <u>Adjustments:</u> Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes | 154,107 | | - |
| Net Increase in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable | 377,500 | | - |
| Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments" | 579,214 | | - |
| Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments" | - | | 579,214 |
| Change in Accruals for GAAP Basis | (20,701) | | - |
| Net Increase in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts | 3,100 | | |
| Reported on a GAAP Basis | \$ 11,086,554 | \$ | 9,778,991 |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

| | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | Wastewater Fund | Water Fund | Total | |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles | \$ 1,463,326 | \$ | \$ 1,756,209 13,184 | |
| Total current assets | 1,463,326 | 306,067 | 1,769,393 | |
| NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Nondepreciable Depreciable | 70,100 5,601,967 | 20,000 872,957 | 90,100 6,474,924 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 5,672,067 | 892,957 | 6,565,024 | |
| Total Assets | 7,135,393 | 1,199,024 | 8,334,417 | |
| LIABILITIES CURRENT: | | | | |
| Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Other Bonds Payable | 7,171 2,019 26,672 8,952 - 216,702 | 780 186 - 12,000 | 7,951 2,205 26,672 8,952 12,000 216,702 | |
| Total current liabilities | 261,516 | 12,966 | 274,482 | |
| NONCURRENT: | i | 12,900 | 274,402 | |
| Compensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable Other Bonds Payable | 5,899 8,003 - 2,693,023 | - 5,722 48,000 - | 5,899 13,725 48,000 2,693,023 | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 2,706,925 | 53,722 | 2,760,647 | |
| Total Liabilities | 2,968,441 | 66,688 | 3,035,129 | |
| NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets | 2,762,342 | 832,957 | 3,595,299 | |
| Unrestricted | 1,404,610 | 299,379 | 1,703,989 | |
| Total Net Position | \$ 4,166,952 | \$ 1,132,336 | \$ 5,299,288 | |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| | Wastewater Fund | Water Fund | Total | |
| Operating Revenues: Charges for Services | \$ 198,744 \$ | 103,750 \$ | 302,494 | |
| Other | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | |
| Total Operating Revenues | 248,744 | 103,750 | 352,494 | |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | 164,934 | 19,888 | 184,822 | |
| Operating Expenses | 203,918 | 32,119 | 236,037 | |
| Depreciation | 188,691 | 49,948 | 238,639 | |
| Total Operating Expenses | 557,543 | 101,955 | 659,498 | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (308,799) | 1,795 | (307,004) | |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): | | | | |
| Investment Income | 1,273 | 852 | 2,125 | |
| Interest Expense | (62,894) | (1,800) | (64,694) | |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (61,621) | (948) | (62,569) | |
| Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers | (370,420) | 847 | (369,573) | |
| Operating Transfers: | | | | |
| Transfers In/(Out) | 514,549 | - | 514,549 | |
| Total Operating Transfers | 514,549 | - | 514,549 | |
| Change in Net Position | 144,129 | 847 | 144,976 | |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | 4,022,823 | 1,131,489 | 5,154,312 | |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$ 4,166,952 \$ | 1,132,336 \$ | 5,299,288 | |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | Wastewater Water Fund Fund | | Total | |
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Other Revenues Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | \$ 198,744 50,000 (199,800) (157,494) (108,550) | (48,181) (19,805) | \$ 301,152 50,000 (247,981) (177,299) (74,128) | |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities | 514,549 | - | 514,549 514,549 | |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Debt Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities | (77,615) (212,410) (64,842) (354,867) | (12,000) (1,800) | (77,615) (224,410) (66,642) (368,667) | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities | 1,273 | 852 | 2,125 | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 52,405 | 21,474 | 73,879 | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 1,410,921 | 271,409 | 1,682,330 | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | \$ 1,463,326 | \$ 292,883 | \$ 1,756,209 | |

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:

| Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: | \$ (308,799) \$ | 1,795 \$ | (307,004) |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Depreciation | 188,691 | 49,948 | 238,639 |
| Change in Assets and Liabilities: | · | | |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable | 505 | (17,475) | (16,970) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll | (140) | 83 | (57) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences | 7,580 | - | 7,580 |
| Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable | 3,613 | 1,413 | 5,026 |
| Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable | - | (1,342) | (1,342) |
| Total Adjustments | 200,249 | 32,627 | 232,876 |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | \$ (108,550) \$ | 34,422 \$ | (74,128) |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

| | Other Employment Benefits rust Fund | Agency Funds |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments | \$ - 3,081,633 | \$ 25,686 |
| Total Assets | 3,081,633 | 25,686 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Due to Others | - | 4,066 |
| Due to Student Groups | - | 21,620 |
| Total Liabilities | - | 25,686 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Held in Trust for Other Purposes | \$ 3,081,633 | \$ - |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | E | Other Employment Benefits rust Fund |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------------------|
| Additions | | |
| Contributions: | | |
| Employer | \$ | 516,676 |
| Investment Income | | 193,421 |
| Total Additions | | 710,097 |
| Deductions: Insurance and Employee Benefits Total Deductions | | 216,676 216,676 |
| Change in Net Position | | 493,421 |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | | 2,588,212 |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$ | 3,081,633 |

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1838 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected three member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2017, 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

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

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

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

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

Additional investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

F. Receivables

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

Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2016 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 November 28, 2016 that were due on January 9, 2017 and May 1, 2017, 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 2017 is \$9,444,803.

The total amount raised by taxation was \$9,437,082.

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 and excise taxes; departmental revenue and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Net position and Fund Balances

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

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

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"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 2017, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$2,209,602 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 | \$ 1,190,597 |
| Prior year's encumbrances | 1,019,005 |
| | \$ 2,209,602 |

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficits at June 30, 2017 as measured by the balances of unreserved fund balance.

• The *Riverfront Park improvements* capital project fund has a deficit of \$203,390. The Town has authorized debt borrowing of \$600,000. The deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt of grant funds or the issuance of permanent debt.

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, 2017 were \$5,784,749. Of these, none are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

| | | | Investment Maturities (in Years) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----|-----------|--|
| Investment Type | | Fair Value | | Less Than 1 | | 1 to 5 | |
| Investment Type | | value | | Indii I | | 1105 | |
| Debt Securities: | • | | • | | • | | |
| U. S. treasury obligations | \$ | 1,055,570 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,055,570 | |
| U. S. government agencies | | 2,095,695 | | 401,847 | | 1,693,848 | |
| Bond mutual funds | | 776,524 | | 776,524 | | - | |
| Corporate bonds | | 1,957,696 | | 1,569,530 | | 388,166 | |
| Money market mutual fund | | 408,811 | | 408,811 | | - | |
| | | 6,294,296 | \$ | 3,156,712 | \$ | 3,137,584 | |
| Other Investments: | | | | | | | |
| Certificates of depost | | 2,011,404 | | | | | |
| Equity Mutual Funds | | 4,226,518 | | | | | |
| Equity Securities - Domestic (Stocks) | | 230,539 | _ | | | | |
| | \$ | 12,762,757 | - | | | | |

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 \$12,762,757 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, 2017 is as follows:

| Related Debt Instruments Moody's Quality Ratings | Fair Value |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| U. S. Treasury Obligations: | |
| Aaa | \$ 1,055,570 |
| U. S. Government Agencies: | |
| Aaa | 2,095,695 |
| Corporate Bonds: | |
| Aa3 | 88,842 |
| A2 | 314,899 |
| A3 | 139,807 |
| Baa1 | 683,144 |
| Baa3 | 249,407 |
| Not rated | 481,597 |
| Bond Mutual Funds: | |
| Not rated | 776,524 |
| Money Market Mutual Funds: | |
| Not rated | 408,811 |
| | \$ 6,294,296 |

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Town's investments are in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation amounting to 10.89% 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, 2017:

 Fair Value Measurement

| | | Fair value measurement | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Investment Type | Fair Value | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | | 0 | ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2) | Unobs Inp | ficant ervable uts rel 3) |
| Investments by Fair Value Level: | | | | | | | |
| U. S. treasury obligations | \$ 1,055,570 | \$ | 1,055,570 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| U. S. government agencies | 2,095,695 | | 2,095,695 | | - | | - |
| Certificates of deposit | 2,011,404 | | 2,011,404 | | - | | - |
| Equity mutual funds | 4,226,518 | | 4,226,518 | | - | | - |
| Equity securities - domestic | 230,539 | | 230,539 | | - | | - |
| Money market mutual fund | 408,811 | | 408,811 | | - | | - |
| Bond mutual funds | 776,524 | | - | | 776,524 | | - |
| Corporate bonds | 1,957,696 | | - | | 1,957,696 | | - |
| | \$ 12,762,757 | \$ | 10,028,537 | \$ | 2,734,220 | \$ | - |

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, 2017, 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:

| | Gross Amount | U | Allowance for ncollectibles | Net Amount |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Major and nonmajor governmental funds: | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 32,715 | \$ | (1,174) | \$ 31,541 |
| Tax liens | 34,003 | | - | 34,003 |
| Excise taxes | 38,987 | | (9,660) | 29,327 |
| Departmental | 215,410 | | - | 215,410 |
| Due from other governments | 80,553 | | 410,386 | 490,939 |
| | \$ 401,668 | \$ | 399,552 | \$ 801,220 |

At June 30, 2017, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

| | Allowance | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----|---------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | | Gross Amount | Un | for collectibles | Net Amount | | | |
| Water Fund: User charges | \$ | 13,684 | \$ | (500) \$ | 5 13,184 | | | |

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2017 for governmental funds is as follows:

| General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Veterans Services: Veterans benefits | \$ 20,553 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Other: | · | |
| Loan and interest | 60,000 | \$ 80,553 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds: | | |
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: | | |
| School lunch | 6,335 | |
| Commonwealth of Massachusetts: | | |
| Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs Massachusetts Department of Transportation: | 218,051 | |
| Highway department - Chapter 90 funds | 186,000 | 410,386 |
| | | \$ 490,939 |

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 | \$ 22,241 | |
| Tax liens | 34,003 | |
| Excise taxes | 29,327 | |
| Due from other governments | 76,028 | \$ 161,599 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds: | | |
| Departmental | 215,410 | |
| Due from other governments | 126,127 | 341,537 |
| | | \$ 503,136 |

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

| Governmental Activities | | Beginning Balance | | Increases | Decreases | | | Ending Balance |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|----------------------|----|-----------|-----------|---|----|-------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: Land | \$ | 1,524,895 | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | 1,524,895 |
| Construction in progress | Ψ | 1,524,095 | ψ | | Ψ | - | ψ | 1,324,093 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | | 1,524,895 | | - | | - | | 1,524,895 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Renovations | | 12,767,728 | | 722,847 | | - | | 13,490,575 |
| Machinery, equipment and other | | 2,385,663 | | 271,608 | | - | | 2,657,271 |
| Infrastructure | | 2,421,091 | | 114,814 | | - | | 2,535,905 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | | 17,574,482 | | 1,109,269 | | - | | 18,683,751 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Renovations | | 4,607,472 | | 416,887 | | - | | 5,024,359 |
| Machinery, equipment and other | | 1,698,809 | | 203,286 | | - | | 1,902,095 |
| Infrastructure | | 627,551 | | 105,128 | | - | | 732,679 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 6,933,832 | | 725,301 | | - | | 7,659,133 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | | 10,640,650 | | 383,968 | | - | | 11,024,618 |
| Total governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 12,165,545 | \$ | 383,968 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,549,513 |

| Business-type Activities | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balance |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: Land | \$ 90,100 | \$ - \$ | - | \$ 90,100 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 90,100 | - | - | 90,100 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Machinery, equipment and other | 64,794 | - | - | 64,794 |
| Infrastructure | 9,117,466 | 77,615 | - | 9,195,081 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 9,182,260 | 77,615 | - | 9,259,875 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Machinery, equipment and other | 20,156 | 12,959 | - | 33,115 |
| Infrastructure | 2,526,156 | 225,680 | - | 2,751,836 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 2,546,312 | 238,639 | - | 2,784,951 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 6,635,948 | (161,024) | - | 6,474,924 |
| Total business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ 6,726,048 | \$ (161,024) \$ | - | \$ 6,565,024 |

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

| Governmental Activities: | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| General government | \$ 22,644 |
| Public safety | 171,458 |
| Public works | 196,807 |
| Education | 212,795 |
| Health and human services | 76,867 |
| Culture and recreation | 44,730 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | \$ 725,301 |
| Business-Type Activities: Wastewater fund | \$ 188,691 |
| Water fund | 49,948 |
| Total depreciation expense - business-type activities | \$ 238,639 |

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

| | | I | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|---------|
| | General | Go | vernmental | Вι | usiness-type | | |
| Transfers Out: | fund | | fund | | fund | | Total |
| General fund | \$ - | \$ | 207,200 | \$ | 514,549 | \$ | 721,749 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | 132,195 | | - | | - | | 132,195 |
| Total transfers out | \$ 132,195 | \$ | 207,200 | \$ | 514,549 | \$ | 853,944 |

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, 2016 | А | dditions | Re | eductions | _ | Balance le 30, 2017 | nounts Due vithin One Year |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Business-type activities: Due to the Town: Water tank | \$ 72,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,000 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ 12,000 |

| Year | Principal | | Interest | | Total | |
|------|-----------|--------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| 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 |
| | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 64,500 |

The annual business-type payments to retire this debt as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

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, 2017 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Outside Debt: Wastewater Fund: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust: Wastewater treatment plant | 2.00% | 3/18/2009 | 7/15/2028 | \$ 4,511,419 | \$ 2,909,725 |

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

| Year | Principal | Interest | Total | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-------|-----------|--|
| 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 | 234,751 | 37,979 | | 272,730 | |
| 2023-2027 | 1,246,834 | 116,810 | | 1,363,644 | |
| 2028-2029 | 534,711 | 10,748 | | 545,459 | |
| | \$ 2,909,725 | \$ 363,024 | \$ | 3,272,749 | |

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

| | J | Balance uly 1, 2016 | A | dditions | Re | eductions | Ju | Balance ne 30, 2017 | ounts Due ithin One Year |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|------------------------|----|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Governmental activities: Compensated absences Net OPEB Obligation payable Net pension liability | \$ | 23,733 31,401 1,908,143 | \$ | 22,503 - 644,894 | \$ | ۔ 175,791 - | \$ | 46,236 (144,390) 2,553,037 | \$ 29,085 - - |
| Governmental activity Long-term liabilities | \$ | 1,963,277 | \$ | 667,397 | \$ | 175,791 | \$ | 2,454,883 | \$ 29,085 |
| | Jı | Balance uly 1, 2016 | A | dditions | Re | eductions | Ju | Balance ne 30, 2017 | ounts Due ithin One Year |
| Business-type activities: Bonds Payable: Massachusetts Clean | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Trust bonds Due to Town Stabilization Compensated absences Net OPEB Obligation payable | \$ | 3,122,135 72,000 7,270 8,698 | \$ | - - 7,581 5,027 | \$ | 212,410 12,000 - | \$ | 2,909,725 60,000 14,851 13,725 | \$ 216,702 12,000 8,952 - |
| Business-type activity | | | | | | | | | |

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, 2017 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$3,272,749. 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, 2017.

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, 2017:

| Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2016) | | \$ | 887,378,000 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-------------|
| Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value | | Ŧ | 44,368,900 |
| Total Debt Outstanding | \$ 2,909,725 | | |
| Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit | (2,909,725) | | - |
| Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2017 | | \$ | 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, 2017 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

| Date Town Meeting Authorized | Purpose | Amount |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6/29/2015 5/3/2017 | Riverside Park improvements New Library Construction | \$ 600,000 4,933,007 |
| | | \$ 5.533.007 |

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, 2017 of \$2,465,000 for a construction project. The Town of Erving's share is approximately 6.91%.

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2017:

| | General Fund | G | Nonmajor overnmental Funds | Go | Total vernmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|----|----------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Nonspendable: Permanent funds | \$ - | \$ | 9,840 | \$ | 9,840 |
| Restricted: | | | | | |
| Federal, state and local grants | - | | 210,157 | | 210,157 |
| School revolving funds | - | | 19,608 | | 19,608 |
| Town revolving funds | - | | 43,986 | | 43,986 |
| Loan programs | - | | 165,810 | | 165,810 |
| Donations and gifts | - | | 8,352 | | 8,352 |
| Permanent funds | - | | 32,873 | | 32,873 |
| Other | - | | 124,446 | | 124,446 |
| | - | | 605,232 | | 605,232 |
| Committed: Continuing appropriations | 951,055 | | _ | | 951,055 |
| Continuing appropriations | 951,055 | | - | | 331,033 |
| Assigned: | | | | | |
| Reserve for encumbrances | 89,902 | | - | | 89,902 |
| Subsequent year's budget | 329,000 | | - | | 329,000 |
| | 418,902 | | - | | 418,902 |
| Unassigned: | | | | | |
| General fund | 10,846,981 | | - | | 10,846,981 |
| Capital project deficits | - | | (203,390) | | (203,390) |
| | 10,846,981 | | (203,390) | | 10,643,591 |
| Total Governmental fund balances | \$ 12,216,938 | \$ | 411,682 | \$ | 12,628,620 |

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, 2017 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

| General purpose stabilization fund | \$ 9,525,752 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Fire truck stablization fund | 28,310 |
| Computer stabilization fund | 24,647 |
| | \$ 9,578,709 |

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, 2017, the Town's insurance consultants have reported the HCHG has accumulated a surplus of \$18,712,145 as of June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2017.

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

C. Subsequent Events

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

D. Major Taxpayer

Western Massachusetts Electric Company, in conjunction with the Northeast Generations Company, paid \$8,301,943 in property taxes in fiscal year 2017. This accounted for approximately 88% of the fiscal year 2017 real estate and personal property tax levy.

E. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Franklin Regional Retirement System (the System). The System is a costsharing 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, 2016 was \$285,529, representing 20.82% 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, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$2,553,037 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. 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, 2016, the Town's proportional percentage was 4.86%, which was a slight increase from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$550,090 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$672,558 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, changes of assumptions and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$10,739 from the differences between expected and actual experience and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

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

| For years ended June 30, | | |
|--------------------------|------|---------------|
| | 2018 | \$ 201,673 |
| | 2019 | 201,673 |
| | 2020 | 199,337 |
| | 2021 | 59,136 |
| | | \$ 661,819 |

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date

January 1, 2016

| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal Cost Method |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Amortization method | Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2035. The annual increase is further limited to 5.5%. Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERI): Level dollar amount to reduce the 2002 and 2003 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, respectively. |
| Asset valuation method | The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets as of the Valuation date reduced by the sums of: (a) 75% of gains and losses for the prior year, (b) 50% of gains and losses of the second prior year, and (c) 25% of gains and losses of the third prior year. Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 90% or more than 110% of market value. |
| Inflation | 3.00% per year |
| Projected salary increases | Group 1: 6% - 4.25%, based on service Group 4: 7% - 4.75%, based on service |
| Cost of living adjustments | 4.00% of the pension amount on \$17,000 per year. |
| Investment rate of return | 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation |
| Mortality rates | RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2009) with full generational mortality improvement using Scale BB. RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2012) with full generational mortality improvement using Scale BB for disabled members |

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| PRIT Core | 45.0% | 5.30% |
| Domestic Equity | 27.0% | 6.60% |
| International Equity | 5.0% | 3.70% |
| Real Estate | 10.0% | 7.00% |
| Fixed Income | 13.0% | 5.40% |
| Total | 100.0% | _ |

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 8.24%. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weighs the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

| | | Current | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-----------|-----|------------------------|----|----------------------|--|--|
| | 1% | | Dis | Discount Rate 7.75% | | 1% Increase 8.75% | | |
| Town's net pension liability | \$ | 3,556,848 | \$ | 2,553,037 | \$ | 1,703,774 | | |

F. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 45

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires Towns to account for OPEB, primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns the post employment benefits, rather than when they use them. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position.

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 2017 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$210,961. The Town has made contributions to an OPEB Trust of \$300,000 for fiscal year 2017 for a total contribution of \$510,961.

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 | \$ 327,530 |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Interest on net OPEB obligation | 2,406 |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution | (2,748) |
| Amortization of actuarial (Gains)/Losses | 13,008 |
| Annual OPEB cost (expense) | 340,196 |
| Contributions made during the fiscal year | (210,961) |
| Contributions made to trust fund | (300,000) |
| Increase in net OPEB obligation | (170,765) |
| Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - beginning of year | 40,100 |
| Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - end of year | \$ (130,665) |

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2017 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ended | Annual OPEB Cost | | Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed | Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 6/30/2017 | \$ | 340,196 | 150.2% | \$ | (130,665) | |
| 6/30/2016 | \$ | 340,541 | 151.7% | \$ | 40,100 | |
| 6/30/2015 | \$ | 399,937 | 110.5% | \$ | 216,235 | |

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 47.6% 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.

GASB Statement No. 74

The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2017, the trust balance is \$3,081,633.

Investments

The OPEB Trust fund does not have a formal investment policy. As of June 30, 2017, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Town's Bartholomew Commonwealth Financial investments described earlier under Deposits and Investment Policies (refer to note 3A).

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

| Total OPEB liability | \$ 4,303,077 |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Less: Plan fiduciary net position | (3,081,633) |
| City's Net OPEB liability | \$ 1,221,444 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage | |
| of the total OPEB liability | 71.61% |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was used to calculate the actuarially determined contribution as of June 30, 2017, unless otherwise specified:

| Valuation date | Actuarially determined contribution was calculated as of June 30, 2017 |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Actuarial cost method | Individual Entry Age Normal |
| Inflation rate | 2.75% annually and for future periods |
| Participant salary increases | 3.00% annually and for future periods |
| Investment rate of return | 6.80% annually, net of OPEB plan investment expense Including inflation |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 5.00% annually |
| Mortality rates | |
| Pre-Retirement Mortality: | RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females. |
| Post-Retirement Mortality: | RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females. |
| Disabled Mortality: | RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2012 for males and females. |

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The chart below shows how the long-term rate of return on OPEB plan assets was developed based on the Town's investment policy:

| Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Rate of Return |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 20.00% | 4.00% |
| 10.00% | 6.00% |
| 10.00% | 4.50% |
| 5.00% | 7.00% |
| 25.00% | 2.00% |
| 10.00% | 3.00% |
| 20.00% | 6.50% |
| 0.00% | 6.25% |
| 100.00% | = |
| | 4.30% |
| | 2.75% |
| | 7.05% |
| | -0.25% |
| | 6.80% |
| | Allocation 20.00% 10.00% 5.00% 25.00% 10.00% 20.00% 0.00% |

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 7.47%.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

| | | Current | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|----|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease (6.00%) | | | scount Rate (7.00%) | 1% Increase (8.00%) | | | |
| Town's net OPEB liability | \$ | 1,332,102 | \$ | 1,221,444 | \$ | (171,506) | | |

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

The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | Decrease (4.00%) | Rates (5.00%) | | 1% Increase (6.00%) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----|------------------------|
| Town's net OPEB liability | \$ (130,426) | \$ 1,221,444 | \$ | 1,480,652 |

G. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

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. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

The GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement #14, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.*

The GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

H. Future GASB Pronouncements

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 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. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements,* for implementation in fiscal year 2018.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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:

| | 12/31/2016 | 12/31/2015 | 12/31/2014 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 4.86% | 4.10% | 4.12% |
| Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 2,553,037 | \$ 1,908,143 | \$ 1,546,412 |
| Town's covered employee payroll | \$ 1,371,637 | \$ 1,348,376 | \$ 1,271,212 |
| Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll | 186.13% | 141.51% | 121.65% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 70.75% | 71.73% | 75.98% |

Note: These schedules are intended 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, 2017

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 | 2/31/2016 | 1 | 2/31/2015 | 1 | 2/31/2014 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially | \$ | 285,529 | \$ | 231,212 | \$ | 230,709 |
| determined contribution | | (285,529) | | (231,212) | | (230,709) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Town's covered employee payroll | \$ | 1,371,637 | \$ | 1,348,376 | \$ | 1,271,212 |
| Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll | : | 20.82% | | 17.15% | | 18.15% |

Note: These schedules are intended 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 (GASB 45) Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress

| Other Post Employment Benefits | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Actuarial Valuation Date | | Actuarial Actuarial Unfunded Value of Accrued AAL Assets Liability (AAL) (UAAL) (A) (B) (B-A) | | | Funded Ratio (A/B) | Covered Payroll (C) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C) | | |
| 7/1/2015 7/1/2014 7/1/2013 | \$ \$ \$ | 2,225,760 1,683,756 1,330,535 | \$ \$ \$ | 4,680,462 4,618,406 4,365,472 | \$ \$ \$ | 2,454,702 2,934,650 3,034,937 | 47.6% 36.5% 30.5% | N/A N/A N/A | N/A N/A N/A |

Schedule of Contribution Funding

| Other Post Employment Benefits | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Annual OPEB Cost | | Со | Actual ntributions Made | Percentage Contributed | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 340,196 | \$ | 510,961 | 150.2% | | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 340,541 | \$ | 516,676 | 151.7% | | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 399,937 | \$ | 441,751 | 110.5% | | | |

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 Actuarial cost method | July 1, 2015 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 |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (GASB 74) Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

| | 6/30/2017 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Total OPEB liability | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 117,961 | | | |
| Interest on net OPEB liability | | 288,717 | | | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | | | | |
| member contributions | | (216,676) | | | |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | | 190,002 | | | |
| Total OPEB liability-beginning | | 4,113,075 | | | |
| Total OPEB liability-ending (a) | \$ | 4,303,077 | | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | |
| Net investment income | \$ | 193,421 | | | |
| Employer contributions(withdrawals) to/from Trust | | 516,676 | | | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | | | | |
| member contributions | | (216,676) | | | |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | 493,421 | | | |
| Total fiduciary net position-beginning | | 2,588,212 | | | |
| Total fiduciary net position-ending (b) | \$ | 3,081,633 | | | |
| Town's net OPEB liability (a-b) | \$ | 1,221,444 | | | |

Note: These schedules are intended 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 Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (GASB 74) Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

| | 6/30/2017 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 4,303,077 |
| Less: Plan fiduciary net position | (3,081,633) |
| Town's Net OPEB liability | \$ 1,221,444 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 71.61% |
| Town's share of covered employee payroll | \$ 3,718,662 |
| Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 32.85% |

Schedule of Contributions:

| ess: Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution contribution deficiency (excess) Fown's share of covered employee payroll Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll | 6/30/2017 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially | \$ | 232,805 | | | | |
| determined contribution | | (516,676) | | | | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | (283,871) | | | | |
| Town's share of covered employee payroll | \$ | 3,718,662 | | | | |
| Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 13.89% | | | | |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense | | 7.47% | | | | |

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

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, 2017

| | Fund Balances July 1, 2016 | Revenues | Expenditures | Other Financing Sources (Uses) | Fund Balances June 30, 2017 |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Special Revenue: | | | - | | |
| Federal and State Grants: | | | | | |
| School Grants | \$ 5,471 | \$ 126,599 | \$ 131,603 | \$- | \$ 467 |
| Arts Lottery Council Grant | 3,037 | 4,404 | 3,425 | - | 4,016 |
| Community Development Grants | - | 849,487 | 834,487 | - | 15,000 |
| Council on Aging Grants | 254 | 8,153 | 8,573 | - | (166) |
| Emergency Management Grants | 1,979 | - | - | - | 1,979 |
| Foundation Reserve Grant | 34,882 | - | - | - | 34,882 |
| Highway Grants | - | 59,873 | 59,873 | - | - |
| Library Grants | 22,097 | 2,244 | 10,159 | - | 14,182 |
| Public Health Grants | 380 | - | - | - | 380 |
| Public Safety Grants | 6,601 | - | 5,000 | - | 1,601 |
| Septic Management Grant | 2,000 | - | - | - | 2,000 |
| Small Scale Grants | - | 500 | 500 | - | - |
| Wellhead Protection Grant | 1,168 | - | - | - | 1,168 |
| Schools: | | | | | |
| School Lunch Revolving | (9,275) | 77,975 | 95,344 | 31,526 | 4,882 |
| School Lunch Commodities | - | 4,485 | 4,485 | - | - |
| Revolving Accounts | 16,239 | 36,327 | 35,514 | (2,326) | 14,726 |
| State Special Education Reimbursement Fund | 113,110 | 134,648 | - | (113,110) | 134,648 |
| Other: | | | | | |
| Animal Control Outside Details | - | 555 | 600 | - | (45) |
| Cable Access Grants | 75,922 | 16,716 | - | - | 92,638 |
| Conservation Commission Consulting Fees | 959 | - | - | - | 959 |
| Council on Aging Revolving | 6,984 | 15,496 | 16,622 | (85) | 5,773 |
| Gifts and Donations | 4,264 | 8,225 | 4,137 | - | 8,352 |
| Library Dog Fund | 1,556 | - | - | - | 1,556 |
| Police Outside Details | 12,280 | 60,440 | 71,180 | - | 1,540 |
| Recreation Revolving | 15,528 | 19,788 | 14,117 | - | 21,199 |
| Total Special Revenue Page 65 | \$ 315,436 | \$ 1,425,915 | \$ 1,295,619 | \$ (83,995) | \$ 361,737 |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | d Balances ly 1, 2016 | Revenues | | E | xpenditures | Other Financing Sources (Uses) | nd Balances ne 30, 2017 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|----|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Continued from Page 65 | \$ 315,436 | \$ | 1,425,915 | \$ | 1,295,619 | \$ (83,995) | \$ 361,737 |
| Special Revenue (continued): | | | | | | | |
| Other (continued): | | | | | | | |
| Road Machinery Fund | 786 | | - | | - | - | 786 |
| Sale of Cemetery Lots | 9,900 | | 250 | | - | - | 10,150 |
| Ten Town Loan Program | 17,648 | | 161,513 | | 13,350 | - | 165,811 |
| War Rehabilitation | 22,202 | | 297 | | - | - | 22,499 |
| Wetlands Protection Fund | 3,624 | | - | | - | - | 3,624 |
| Conservation Fund | 9,081 | | 122 | | 1,450 | - | 7,753 |
| Total Special Revenue Funds | 378,677 | | 1,588,097 | | 1,310,419 | (83,995) | 572,360 |
| Capital Project Funds: | | | | | | | |
| Elementary School construction | 44,649 | | - | | 44,649 | - | - |
| Riverfront Park improvments | (37,082) | | 336,889 | | 678,198 | 175,000 | (203,391) |
| Senior Community Center Project | 16,000 | | - | | - | (16,000) | - |
| Total Capital Project Funds | 23,567 | | 336,889 | | 722,847 | 159,000 | (203,391) |
| Perpetual Permanent Funds: | | | | | | | |
| Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds | 9,840 | | - | | - | - | 9,840 |
| Permanent Funds: | | | | | | | |
| Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds | 32,310 | | 563 | | - | - | 32,873 |
| Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds | \$ 444,394 | \$ | 1,925,549 | \$ | 2,033,266 | \$ 75,005 | \$ 411,682 |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

| | collected Taxes y 1, 2016 | Con | nmitments | batements and djustments | of | llections Net Refunds and verpayments | _ | ncollected Taxes ne 30, 2017 | P | collected Taxes er Detail e 30, 2017 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----------|--------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------------------|
| Real Estate Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Levy of 2017 | \$ - | \$ | 7,704,146 | \$ 38,382 | \$ | 7,639,926 | \$ | 25,838 | \$ | 25,838 |
| Levy of 2016 | 16,493 | | - | 510 | | 14,133 | | 1,850 | | 1,851 |
| Levy of 2015 | 31,236 | | - | 27,211 | | 4,025 | | - | | - |
| Levy of 2014 | 654 | | - | 375,654 | | (375,000) | | - | | - |
| Levy of 2013 | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Prior Years | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | 48,383 | | 7,704,146 | 441,757 | | 7,283,084 | | 27,688 | | 27,689 |
| Personal Property Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Levy of 2017 | - | | 1,732,936 | - | | 1,731,622 | | 1,314 | | 1,314 |
| Levy of 2016 | 1,077 | | - | - | | 181 | | 896 | | 896 |
| Levy of 2015 | 999 | | - | - | | - | | 999 | | 999 |
| Levy of 2014 | 1,107 | | - | - | | 370 | | 737 | | 737 |
| Levy of 2013 | 617 | | - | - | | 9 | | 608 | | 608 |
| Prior Years | 473 | | - | 2,546 | | (2,546) | | 473 | | 473 |
| | 4,273 | | 1,732,936 | 2,546 | | 1,729,636 | | 5,027 | | 5,027 |
| Total Real Estate and | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Property Taxes | \$ 52,656 | \$ | 9,437,082 | \$ 444,303 | \$ | 9,012,720 | \$ | 32,715 | \$ | 32,716 |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

| | Т | ollected axes (1, 2016 | Со | mmitments | - | Abatements and Adjustments | of | llections Net Refunds and verpayments | Incollected Taxes une 30, 2017 | Р | icollected Taxes er Detail ie 30, 2017 |
|----------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-----------|----|----------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------------------|
| Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Levy of 2017 | \$ | - | \$ | 160,658 | \$ | 2,359 | \$ | 137,682 | \$ 20,617 | \$ | 20,617 |
| Levy of 2016 | | 19,572 | | 17,183 | | 866 | | 30,766 | 5,123 | | 5,123 |
| Levy of 2015 | | 3,339 | | - | | - | | 806 | 2,533 | | 2,533 |
| Levy of 2014 | | 2,165 | | - | | - | | 376 | 1,789 | | 1,789 |
| Levy of 2013 | | 1,395 | | - | | - | | 133 | 1,262 | | 1,262 |
| Prior Years | | 7,853 | | - | | 105 | | 85 | 7,663 | | 7,663 |
| Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes | \$ | 34,324 | \$ | 177,841 | \$ | 3,330 | \$ | 169,848 | \$ 38,987 | \$ | 38,987 |

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

| | Uncollected Accounts July 1, 2016 | | Commitments | | Abatements and Adjustments | | Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments | | Acc | llected ounts 30, 2017 | Per I | lected ounts Detail 0, 2017 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Tax Liens | \$ | 36,709 | \$ | 34,910 | \$ | 32,433 | \$ | 5,183 | \$ | 34,003 | \$ | 34,003 |