# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		<u>Page</u>
TΑ	BLE OF CONTENTS	2
INI	DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3-4
MA	ANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-13
BA	ASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14
	Statement of Net Position	15
	Statement of Activities	16
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds .	18
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	19
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
	Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis – (NON-GAAP) – Budget and Actual – General Fund	21
	Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis	22
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	26
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	27
	Notes to the Financial Statements	.28-57
RE	QUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	58
	Pension Plan Schedules	59-60
	Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules	61-63
SU	IPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	64
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	. 65-66
	Schedule of Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	67
	Schedule of Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	
	Schedule of Tax Liens	69



SCANLON & ASSOCIATES, LLC, 8 Tina Drive, S. Deerfield, MA 01373 413.665.4001 (t) 413.665.0593 (f) www.scanlonhaynes.com

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Erving, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Erving, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Erving, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Erving, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Scanlon and Associates, LLC

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

July 30, 2019

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, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$28,756,000 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$27,835,384, an increase of \$920,616 (3%).
- As required by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, in fiscal year 2018, the Town recognized an increase to the Other Post employment Benefits (OPEB) obligation payable of \$1,352,109 on the statement of net position from the previous year, see Note 5.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$13,533,770 or an increase of \$905,150 (7%).
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$226,623 (2%) to \$12,443,561. The ending General fund balance is 109% of revenues and transfers in and 116% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town decreased by \$721,730 (10%) to \$6,832,438 during the fiscal year. This was mainly attributed to an increase in the net OPEB liability of \$87,346 and decreases in the net pension liability of \$569,723 and in net debt of \$216,702.
- The Town had General Fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount
  of \$1,175,375. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2018
  were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$561,300, excess over budget other
  financing sources of \$135,700 and prior year free cash not appropriated of \$224,300.
- The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash are as follows:

Wastewater fund \$ 1,270,640.Water fund \$ 225,627.

#### **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**

Governmen	tal Activities
-----------	----------------

	2018		2017		Change
\$	14,812,887	\$	13,843,803	\$	969,084
	-		144,390		(144,390)
	12,193,060		12,549,513		(356,453)
	27,005,947		26,537,706		468,241
	711,682		672,558		39,124
	694,521		741,132		(46,611)
	3,284,387		3,915,666		(631,279)
	3,978,908		4,656,798		(677,890)
	369,489		10,739		358,750
	12,193,060		12,549,513		(356,453)
	1,590,976		956,609		634,367
	9,585,196		9,036,605		548,591
\$	23,369,232	\$	22,542,727	\$	826,505
	\$ 	\$ 14,812,887 - 12,193,060 <b>27,005,947</b> <b>711,682</b> 694,521 3,284,387 <b>3,978,908</b> 369,489 12,193,060 1,590,976 9,585,196	\$ 14,812,887 \$ 12,193,060 27,005,947 711,682  694,521 3,284,387 3,978,908 369,489  12,193,060 1,590,976 9,585,196	\$ 14,812,887 \$ 13,843,803	\$ 14,812,887 \$ 13,843,803 \$ 12,193,060 12,549,513 27,005,947 26,537,706 711,682 672,558 694,521 741,132 3,284,387 3,915,666 3,978,908 4,656,798 369,489 10,739 12,193,060 12,549,513 1,590,976 956,609 9,585,196 9,036,605

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	Dusi	illess-i ype Activi	lico
	2018	2017	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 1,903,645	\$ 1,769,393	\$ 134,252
Capital assets	6,328,582	6,565,024	(236,442)
Total assets	 8,232,227	8,334,417	(102,190)
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 8,071	-	8,071
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	74,851	45,780	29,071
Current debt	233,079	228,702	4,377
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	37,656	26,255	11,401
Noncurrent debt	2,507,944	2,741,023	(233,079)
Total liabilities	 2,853,530	3,041,760	(188,230)
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,587,559	3,595,299	(7,740)
Unrestricted	 1,799,209	1,697,358	101,851
Total net position	\$ 5,386,768	\$ 5,292,657	\$ 94,111

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Statement of Activities Highlights**

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Governmental Activities							
		2018		2017		Change		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	342,506	\$	329,558	\$	12,948		
Operating grants and contributions		1,707,330		2,367,015		(659,685)		
Capital grants and contributions		629,730		507,660		122,070		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes		9,632,371		9,372,855		259,516		
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes		179,800		175,337		4,463		
Penalties and interest on taxes		13,929		6,062		7,867		
Nonrestricted grants		121,408		133,509		(12,101)		
Unrestricted investment income		(137,657)		170,015		(307,672)		
Miscellaneous		1,385		3,517		(2,132)		
Total revenues		12,490,802		13,065,528		(574,726)		
Expenses:								
General government		1,051,877		1,624,502		(572,625)		
Public safety		976,125		866,647		109,478		
Public works		863,106		666,324		196,782		
Education		5,234,070		5,148,341		85,729		
Health and human services		260,555		267,716		(7,161)		
Culture and recreation		247,458		210,726		36,732		
Employee benefits and insurance		2,070,894		2,263,648		(192,754)		
State assessments		445,907		491,658		(45,751)		
Total expenses		11,149,992		11,539,562		(389,570)		
Net (expenses) revenues		1,340,810		1,525,966		(185,156)		
Transfers		(514,305)		(514,549)		244		
	-							
Change in net position		826,505		1,011,417		(184,912)		
Net position - beginning of year		22,542,727		21,531,310		1,011,417		
Net position - end of year	\$	23,369,232	\$	22,542,727	\$	826,505		

		Busine			
		2018	2017	Change	
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	340,975 \$	352,494 \$	(11,519)	
Operating grants and contributions		2,228	2,125	103	
Total revenues	•	343,203	354,619	(11,416)	
Expenses:					
Wastewater		651,245	620,437	30,808	
Water		112,152	103,755	8,397	
Total expenses	•	763,397	724,192	39,205	
Net (expenses) revenues		(420,194)	(369,573)	(50,621)	
Transfers		514,305	514,549	(244)	
Change in net position		94,111	144,976	(50,865)	
Net position - beginning of year		5,292,657	5,147,681	144,976	
Net position - end of year	\$	5,386,768 \$	5,292,657 \$	94,111	

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$28,756,000 at the close of fiscal year 2018.

Net position of \$15,780,619 (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, \$1,590,876 (5%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$11,384,405 (40%) 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 \$826,505 (4%) during the current fiscal year. The significant reasons for the increase in net position are attributed to net increases in the governmental funds of \$905,150, as a result of the change in the deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB of \$331,265 and in the net pension liability of \$569,723; and decreases resulting from the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$755,482 exceeding the acquisition of \$399,029 in new capital assets, and the change in the deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions of \$650,891 as compared to the prior year.

There was an increase of \$94,111 (2%) in net position reported in connection with the wastewater and water business-type activities. Of this, there was an increase of \$105,921 attributed to the wastewater department and a decrease of \$11,810 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 \$13,533,770, an increase of \$905,150 (7%).

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$9,840 (.1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$1,080,369 (8.0%).
- Committed fund balance \$914,017 (6.8%).
- Assigned fund balance \$216,802 (1.5%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$11,312,742 (83.6%).

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day operations. At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$12,443,561 increasing \$226,623 (2%). Of the \$12,443,561, the unassigned amount is \$11,312,742 (91%), the committed amount is \$914,017 (7%) and the assigned amount is \$216,802 (2%). General fund revenues were \$28,710 (2%) less while expenditures increased by \$354,748 (4%) from the prior fiscal year. Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers out to other funds of \$697,482.

The main components of the decrease in general fund revenues as compared to the prior year are related to increases in property taxes in the amount of \$242,296 (3%) and a decrease in investment income of \$307,672 (169%) (primarily in the unrealized losses).

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

- Decrease in Public safety expenditures of \$60,844 (8%).
- Increase in Public works expenditures of \$301,936 (50%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$111,785 (2%).
- Increase in Employee benefits and insurance expenditures of \$68,937 (3%).
- Decrease in State assessments of \$45,751 (9%).

**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 \$4,261,796 used in the financing and operations of the Town's wastewater system. The wastewater fund shows an increase of \$105,921 (3%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$351,429, interest income of \$1,289, interest expense of \$58,244 and transfers in from the general fund of \$514,305. Operating revenues decreased by \$7,172 (3%) while operating expenses increased by \$35,458 (6%) from the prior year.

The *Water Fund* has accumulated a fund balance of \$1,124,972 used in the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund shows a decrease of \$11,810 (1%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$11,249, interest income of \$939 and interest expense of \$1,500. Operating revenues decreased by \$4,347 (4%) while operating expenses increased by \$8,697 (9%) from the prior year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2018 was \$11,094,878. This was an increase of \$322,840 (3%) over the previous year's budget.

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

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,532,098. Of the \$1,532,098 in under budget expenditures, \$970,819 has been carried over to fiscal year 2019.

There Is a negative variance in interest on investments of \$13,064 due to the current economy.

Overall the variance with the final budget was a positive \$687,794 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$126,515 and an appropriation surplus of \$561,279.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$12,193,060 and \$6,328,582, 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:

- Highway equipment purchase for \$122,750.
- Road infrastructure improvements for \$126,725.
- School equipment purchase for \$13,840.
- Library construction for \$135,714.

There were no major capital events during the current fiscal year in the business-type funds.

Debt Administration. The Town has no outstanding governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2018.

The business-type funds have outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2018 totaling \$2,693,023, 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, 2018 is \$48,000.

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, 2018 do not reflect the fiscal year 2019 Town Meeting action except for the unassigned fund balance (free cash) and stabilization amounts used to fund the 2019 budget.

The Annual Town Meeting on May 2, 2018 and Special Town Meeting on June 25, 2018 authorized a fiscal year 2019 operating and capital budget as follows:

From raise and appropriate		\$	10,666,211
From wastewater revenues	\$ 208,796		-
From wastewater retained earnings	131,000		339,796
From water revenues	92,481	•	
From water retained earnings	66,000		158,481
From Other Available Funds:		•	
General Fund:			
Unassigned fund balance:			
Free cash			160,000
		\$	11,324,488

#### **Requests for Information**

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

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
CURRENT:			•				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,353,283	\$ 1,877,409	\$ 6,230,692				
Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	9,812,870	-	9,812,870				
Property Taxes	24,800	-	24,800				
Tax Liens	29,016	-	29,016				
Excise Taxes	19,402	-	19,402				
User Charges Departmental	288,939	16,825	16,825 288,939				
Due from Others	284,577	9.411	293,988				
Total current assets	14,812,887	1,903,645	16,716,532				
NONCURRENT:	,	1,000,000	,,				
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation							
Nondepreciable	1,660,609	90,100	1,750,709				
Depreciable	10,532,451	6,238,482	16,770,933				
Total noncurrent assets	12,193,060	6,328,582	18,521,642				
Total Assets	27,005,947	8,232,227	35,238,174				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	380,417	_	380,417				
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	331,265	8,071	339,336				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	711,682	8,071	719,753				
Total Bolonou Guillono di Noccultos	711,002	0,071	7.10,700				
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT:							
Warrants and Accounts Payable	322,368	38,671	361,039				
Accrued Payroll	330,268	3,187	333,455				
Accrued Interest Other	- 822	24,686 12,000	24,686 12,822				
Compensated Absences	41,063	8,307	49,370				
Bonds Payable	-	221,079	221,079				
Total current liabilities	694,521	307,930	1,002,451				
NONCURRENT:							
Compensated Absences	22,809	7,130	29,939				
Net OPEB Liability	1,278,264	30,526	1,308,790				
Net Pension Liability Other	1,983,314	36,000	1,983,314 36,000				
Bonds Payable	_	2,471,944	2,471,944				
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,284,387	2,545,600	5,829,987				
Total Liabilities	3,978,908	2,853,530	6,832,438				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	369,489	-	369,489				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	369,489	-	369,489				
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,193,060	3,587,559	15,780,619				
Restricted for:	,,	2,221,222	, ,				
Capital Projects	493,315	-	493,315				
Federal & State Grants	452,521	-	452,521				
Permanent Funds: Expendable	31,226	_	31,226				
Nonexpendable	9,840	-	9,840				
Other Purposes	604,074	-	604,074				
Unrestricted	9,585,196	1,799,209	11,384,405				
Total Net Position	\$ 23,369,232	\$ 5,386,768	\$ 28,756,000				

#### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues						Net	(Expenses) Re	venu	es and Changes ir	Net Position		
	Expenses		Expenses			harges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	C	Capital Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments	\$	1,051,877 976,125 863,106 5,234,070 260,555 247,458 2,070,894 445,907	\$	146,432 90,939 9,390 46,623 23,944 25,178	\$	209,213 5,467 22,632 860,041 28,906 8,751 572,320	\$	85,701 - - 544,029	\$	(696,232) (879,719) (745,383) (4,327,406) (207,705) 330,500 (1,498,574) (445,907)	\$	- \$ - - - - -	(696,232) (879,719) (745,383) (4,327,406) (207,705) 330,500 (1,498,574) (445,907)		
Total Governmental Activities		11,149,992		342,506		1,707,330		629,730		(8,470,426)			(8,470,426)		
Business-Type Activities: Wastewater Water		651,245 112,152		241,572 99,403		1,289 939				-		(408,384) (11,810)	(408,384) (11,810)		
Total Primary Government	\$	11,913,389	\$	683,481	\$	1,709,558	\$	629,730		(8,470,426)		(420,194)	(8,890,620)		
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										9,632,371 179,800 13,929 121,408 (137,657) 1,385 (514,305)		- - - - - 514,305	9,632,371 179,800 13,929 121,408 (137,657) 1,385		
	Total General Revenues and Transfers								9,296,931		514,305	9,811,236			
Change in Net Position								826,505		94,111	920,616				
				Position: ginning of yea	r (as	restated)				22,542,727		5,292,657	27,835,384		
			En	d of year					\$	23,369,232	\$	5,386,768 \$	28,756,000		

### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	C	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$ 3,205,725 9,740,116	\$	1,147,558 72,754	\$	4,353,283 9,812,870
Property Taxes Tax Liens Excise Taxes	24,800 29,016 19,402		- - -		24,800 29,016 19,402
Departmental Due from Others	 61,101	Φ.	288,939 223,476	Φ.	288,939 284,577
Total Assets	\$ 13,080,160	\$	1,732,727	\$	14,812,887
Liabilities: Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Other	\$ 206,842 304,043 822	\$	115,526 26,225	\$	322,368 330,268 822
Total Liabilities	511,707		141,751		653,458
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue	124,892		500,767		625,659
Fund Balance: Non-Spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	914,017 216,802 11,312,742		9,840 1,080,369 - - -		9,840 1,080,369 914,017 216,802 11,312,742
Total Fund Balance	 12,443,561		1,090,209		13,533,770
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 13,080,160	\$	1,732,727	\$	14,812,887

## TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Nonmajor				Total		
		General Fund		ernmental Funds	Governmental Funds			
Revenues:		runa		runus		ruilus		
Property Taxes	\$	9,640,799	\$	_	\$	9,640,799		
Intergovernmental	Ψ	675,337	Ψ	1,085,133	Ψ	1,760,470		
Excise and Other Taxes		189,725		-		189,725		
Charges for Services		-		186,681		186,681		
Licenses, Permits, Fees		92,752		-		92,752		
Interest and Penalties on Taxes		13,929		-		13,929		
Investment Income		(125,657)		9,150		(116,507)		
Gifts and Donations		-		9,346		9,346		
Other		-		20,125		20,125		
Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments		570,959		<u> </u>		570,959		
Total Revenues		11,057,844		1,310,435		12,368,279		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		734,170		290,994		1,025,164		
Public Safety		730,697		56,828		787,525		
Public Works		907,641				907,641		
Education		4,777,305		254,194		5,031,499		
Health and Human Services		157,397		28,389		185,786		
Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance		136,807 2,243,815		184,680		321,487 2,243,815		
State Assessments		445,907		_		445,907		
Total Expenditures		10,133,739		815,085		10,948,824		
Excess of Revenues Over		, ,		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		004.405		405.050		4 440 455		
(Under) Expenditures		924,105		495,350		1,419,455		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In		135,713		318,890		454,603		
Operating Transfers Out		(833,195)		(135,713)		(968,908)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(697,482)		183,177		(514,305)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		226,623		678,527		905,150		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		12,216,938		411,682		12,628,620		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	12,443,561	\$	1,090,209	\$	13,533,770		

#### **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, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 13,533,770
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		12,193,060
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		625,659
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods. In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.		342,193
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:  Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability  Net Pension Liability  Compensated Absences	\$ (1,278,264) (1,983,314) (63,872)	(3,325,450)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 23,369,232

# 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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 905,150
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	\$ 399,029 (755,482)	(356,453)
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.		122,523
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 Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to OPEB Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions	 (17,636) (77,176) 331,265 569,723 (650,891)	155,285
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 826,505

### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Ві	udg	jeted Amoun	ts							
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis	F	Amounts Carried orward to Next year	Fin	iance with aal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	•			•		•		•		•	
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	9,549,803	\$	9,549,803	\$	9,644,099	\$	-	\$	94,296
Intergovernmental	-		663,550		663,550		676,435		-		12,885
Excise and Other Taxes Licenses, Permits, Fees	-		175,936 81,472		175,936		189,725 92,752		-		13,789 11,280
Interest and Penalties on Taxes	-		6,600		81,472 6,600		13,929		-		7,329
Interest and Ferfallies on Taxes	-		42,000		42,000		28,936		_		(13,064)
Total Revenues			10,519,361		10,519,361		10,645,876				126,515
Total Nevellues			10,519,501		10,519,501		10,043,070				120,515
Expenditures: Current:											
General Government	551,667		789,585		1,355,965		734,170		535,680		86,115
Public Safety	74,739		774,676		849,415		730,697		64,545		54,173
Public Works	168,137		871,863		1,165,181		907,641		243,290		14,250
Education	125,877		4,969,249		5,070,097		4,777,305		101,088		191,704
Health and Human Services	9,200		183,448		192,648		157,397		3,200		32,051
Culture and Recreation	111,337		137,349		169,686		136,807		23,016		9,863
Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments	<u>-</u>		1,829,100 462,786		1,829,100 462,786		1,672,856 445,907		-		156,244 16,879
Total Expenditures	1,040,957		10,018,056		11,094,878		9,562,780		970,819		561,279
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	(1,040,957)		501,305		(575,517)		1,083,096		(970,819)		687,794
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			00.000		00.000		400 740				105 710
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	-		28,000 (830,305)		28,000 (1,149,195)		163,713 (1,149,195)		-		135,713
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(802,305)		(1,143,195)		(985,482)				135,713
Total Other I manoning Courses (Cocs)			(002,000)		(1,121,100)		(000, 102)				100,7 10
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(1,040,957)		(301,000)		(1,696,712)	\$	97,614	\$	(970,819)	\$	823,507
Other Budgetary Items:											
Free Cash and Other Reserves	-		301,000		655,755						
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,040,957		-		1,040,957						
Total Other Budgetary Items	1,040,957		301,000		1,696,712						
NET BUDGET	\$ -	\$	-	\$							

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Revenues	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 10,645,876	\$ 9,562,780
Adjustments: Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	(154,593)	-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	570,959	-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-	570,959
Change in Accruals for GAAP Basis	(1,098)	-
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	 (3,300)	
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 11,057,844	\$ 10,133,739

### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

#### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		•	
	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,546,582	\$ 330,827	\$ 1,877,409
User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles	-	16,825	16,825
Due from Others	9,411	-	9,411
Total current assets	1,555,993	347,652	1,903,645
NONCURRENT:			
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Nondepreciable	70,100	20,000	90,100
Depreciable	5,413,554	824,928	6,238,482
Total noncurrent assets	5,483,654	844,928	6,328,582
Total Assets	7,039,647	1,192,580	8,232,227
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	= 0.44		0.074
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	7,244	827	8,071
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Accounts Payable	21,557	17,114	38,671
Accrued Payroll	2,973	214	3,187
Accrued Interest	24,686	-	24,686
Compensated Absences Other	8,307	12.000	8,307 12,000
Bonds Payable	221,079	12,000	221,079
,		20,220	
Total current liabilities	278,602	29,328	307,930
NONCURRENT:	7.100		7.400
Compensated Absences	7,130	2 407	7,130
Net OPEB Liability Other	27,419	3,107 36,000	30,526 36,000
Bonds Payable	2,471,944	30,000	2,471,944
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,506,493	39,107	2,545,600
Total Liabilities	2,785,095	68,435	2,853,530
Total Elabilities	2,700,000	00,400	2,000,000
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,790,631	796,928	3,587,559
Unrestricted	1,471,165	328,044	1,799,209
Total Net Position	\$ 4,261,796	\$ 1,124,972	\$ 5,386,768

## TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Litterprise i unus	
	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services Other	\$ 203,703 \$ 37,869	99,403 \$	303,106 37,869
Total Operating Revenues	241,572	99,403	340,975
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries & Wages	162,292	20,527	182,819
Operating Expenses	242,296	42,096	284,392
Depreciation	188,413	48,029	236,442
Total Operating Expenses	593,001	110,652	703,653
Operating Income (Loss)	(351,429)	(11,249)	(362,678)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income	1,289	939	2,228
Interest Expense	(58,244)	(1,500)	(59,744)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(56,955)	(561)	(57,516)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(408,384)	(11,810)	(420,194)
Operating Transfers:			
Transfers In/(Out)	514,305	-	514,305
Total Operating Transfers	514,305	-	514,305
Change in Net Position	105,921	(11,810)	94,111
Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated)	4,155,875	1,136,782	5,292,657
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 4,261,796 \$	1,124,972 \$	5,386,768

#### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	v	Vastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	203,703 \$	95,762 \$	299,465
Receipts from Other Revenues		28,458	-	28,458
Payments to Vendors		(226,815)	(24,758)	(251,573)
Payments to Employees		(160,752)	(20,499)	(181,251)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(155,406)	50,505	(104,901)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds		514,305	_	514,305
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	•	314,303		314,303
Noncapital Financing Activities		514,305	-	514,305
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal Payments on Debt		(216,702)	(12,000)	(228,702)
Interest Expense		(60,230)	(1,500)	(61,730)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(276 022)	(12 500)	(200, 422)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(276,932)	(13,500)	(290,432)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment Income		1,289	939	2,228
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		1,289	020	2 220
Investing Activities	-	·	939	2,228
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		83,256	37,944	121,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,463,326	292,883	1,756,209
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,546,582 \$	330,827 \$	1,877,409
Reconciliation of Operating Inco by (Used For) Op			ovided	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(351,429) \$	(11,249) \$	(362,678)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation		188,413	48,029	236,442
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		(7,244)	(827)	(8,071)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		(,,= , ,)	(021)	(0,011)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		14,386	16,334	30,720
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		954	28	982
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		586	-	586
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable		8,339	1,831	10,170
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Others Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable		(9,411)	(3,641)	(9,411) (3,641)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		196,023	61,754	257,777
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(155,406) \$	50,505 \$	(104,901)
Het Cash Florided by (Osed 101) Operating Activities	φ	(100, <del>4</del> 00) Φ	ას,ასა ֆ	(104,301)

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund			Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	- 3,546,863	\$	26,287 -
Total Assets		3,546,863		26,287
LIABILITIES				
Warrants Payable		-		765
Due to Others		-		1,622
Due to Student Groups		-		23,900
Total Liabilities		-		26,287
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	3,546,863	\$	<u>-</u>

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	560,486	
Investment Income		165,230	
Total Additions		725,716	
Deductions: Insurance and Employee Benefits Total Deductions		260,486 260,486	
Change in Net Position		465,230	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		3,081,633	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	3,546,863	

#### 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 2018, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria for component units.

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

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

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

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

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

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

#### **Fund financial statements**

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

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

#### Major Fund Criteria

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

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

and

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

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

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

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

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

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

#### **Fund financial statements**

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The 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, 2017 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The first tax payment is due November 1st, or thirty days after the date tax bills were mailed, whichever is later and must be at least one-half of the tax and any betterments. The balance of the tax is owed by May 1st of the following year. If payments are not made by the due dates, interest at the rate of 14% will be charged on the amount of the payment that is unpaid and overdue. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed tax bills for the fiscal year 2018 on October 2, 2017 and March 22, 2018 that were due on November 1, 2017 and May 1, 2018, 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 2018 is \$9,689,539.

The total amount raised by taxation was \$9.683,544.

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

#### **Excise Taxes**

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

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

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

#### **User Charges**

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

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

#### **Departmental**

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

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

#### **Due from Other Governments**

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

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

#### G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

#### H. Interfund Transfers

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

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

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

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

#### Government-wide financial statements

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

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

#### **Fund financial statements**

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

#### J. Net position and Fund Balances

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

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

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### K. Long-term Debt

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

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

#### M. Pension Benefits

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

#### N. Post Retirement Benefits

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

#### O. Use of Estimates

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

#### P. Total Column

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

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$1,696,712 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	\$ 655,755
Prior year's encumbrances	 1,040,957
	\$ 1,696,712

### 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, 2018 were \$6,306,181. 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, 2018, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Fair		Less			
Investment Type	Value		Than 1		1 to 5	
Debt Securities:						
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 1,592,454	\$	1,121,036	\$	471,418	
U. S. government agencies	1,670,279		199,699		1,470,580	
Bond mutual funds	950,481		950,481		-	
Corporate bonds	2,020,517		159,430		1,861,087	
Money market mutual fund	169,524		169,524		-	
	6,403,255	\$	2,600,170	\$	3,803,085	
Other Investments:						
Certificates of depost	1,931,141					
Equity Mutual Funds	374,340					
Equity Securities - Domestic (Stocks)	 4,650,997					
	\$ 13,359,733					

### **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 \$13,359,733 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, 2018 is as follows:

Related Debt Instruments Moody's Quality Ratings	_	Fair Value
moody 5 Quanty Rutings		
U. S. Treasury Obligations:		
Aaa	\$	1,592,454
U. S. Government Agencies:		
Aaa		1,670,279
Corporate Bonds:		
A2		522,441
Baa2		565,253
Baa3		932,823
Bond Mutual Funds:		
Not rated		950,481
Money Market Mutual Funds:		
Not rated		169,524
	\$	6,403,255

### **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 10.27% 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, 2018:

			Fair Value Measurement						
Investment Type	Fair Value		ı	uoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	e Other or Observable sets Inputs		Unok Iı	nificant eservable evel 3)	
Investments by Fair Value Level:									
U. S. treasury obligations	\$	1,592,454	\$	1,592,454	\$	-	\$	-	
U. S. government agencies		1,670,279		1,670,279		-		-	
Bond mutual funds		950,481		950,481		-		-	
Certificates of deposit		1,931,141		1,931,141		-		-	
Equity mutual funds		374,340		374,340		-		-	
Equity securities - domestic		4,650,997		4,650,997		-		-	
Money market mutual fund		169,524		169,524		-		-	
Corporate bonds		2,020,517		-		2,020,517		-	
	\$	13,359,733	\$	11,339,216	\$	2,020,517	\$	-	

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, 2018, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Allowance	
	Gross		for	Net
	Amount	U	ncollectibles	Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:				
Property taxes	\$ 27,281	\$	(2,481)	\$ 24,800
Tax liens	29,016		-	29,016
Excise taxes	30,765		(11,363)	19,402
Departmental	288,939		-	288,939
Due from other governments	 284,577		-	284,577
	\$ 660,578	\$	(13,844)	\$ 646,734

At June 30, 2018, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

	Allowance Gross for Net Amount Uncollectibles Amount									
Wastewater Fund: Due from others Water Fund:	\$ 9,411	\$	-	\$	9,411					
User charges Tax liens	 15,078 1,748		-		15,078 1,748					
	\$ 26,237	\$	-	\$	26,237					

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2018 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Veterans Services:			
Veterans benefits	\$ 13,101		
Other:		_	
Loan and interest	 48,000	\$	61,101
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: U. S. Department of Education: Pass through Frontier Regional School District School title grants	11,648		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:  Massachusetts Department of Transportation:  Highway department - Chapter 90 funds	211,828		223,476
		\$	284,577

### 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	\$	18,800		
Tax liens		29,016		
Excise taxes		19,402		
Due from other governments		57,674	\$	124,892
Nonmajor governmental funds:			_	
Departmental		288,939		
Due from other governments		211,828		500,767
	'		\$	625,659

### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	ا	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,524,895	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,524,895
Construction in progress		-	135,714	-	135,714
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,524,895	135,714	-	1,660,609
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Renovations		13,490,575	-	-	13,490,575
Machinery, equipment and other		2,657,271	136,590	(51,191)	2,742,670
Infrastructure		2,535,905	126,725	-	2,662,630
Total capital assets being depreciated		18,683,751	263,315	(51,191)	18,895,875
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Renovations		5,024,359	436,074	-	5,460,433
Machinery, equipment and other		1,902,095	208,241	(51,191)	2,059,145
Infrastructure		732,679	111,167	-	843,846
Total accumulated depreciation		7,659,133	755,482	(51,191)	8,363,424
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		11,024,618	(492,167)	-	10,532,451
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,549,513	\$ (356,453)	\$ - \$	12,193,060

<b>Business-type Activities</b>	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	90,100	\$ - \$	- \$	90,100
Total capital assets not being depreciated		90,100	-	-	90,100
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Machinery, equipment and other		64,794	-	-	64,794
Infrastructure		9,195,081	-	-	9,195,081
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,259,875	-	-	9,259,875
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery, equipment and other		33,115	10,679	-	43,794
Infrastructure		2,751,836	225,763	-	2,977,599
Total accumulated depreciation		2,784,951	236,442	-	3,021,393
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,474,924	(236,442)	-	6,238,482
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,565,024	\$ (236,442) \$	- \$	6,328,582

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 19,114
Public safety	183,035
Public works	200,690
Education	216,411
Health and human services	74,547
Culture and recreation	61,685
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 755,482
Business-Type Activities:	
Wastewater fund	\$ 188,414
Water fund	 48,028
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 236,442

### E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

			.!					
	General Governmental Busin					usiness-type		
Transfers Out:		fund		fund		fund		Total
General fund	\$	-	\$	318,890	\$	514,305	\$	833,195
Nonmajor governmental funds		135,713		-		-		135,713
Total transfers out	\$	135,713	\$	318,890	\$	514,305	\$	968,908

### 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:

	 alance 1, 2017	A	dditions	Re	ductions	_	salance e 30, 2018	nounts Due rithin One Year
Business-type activities: Due to the Town: Water tank	\$ 60,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	48,000	\$ 12,000

The annual business-type payments to retire this debt as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year	Principal			Interest	Total		
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	
	\$	48,000	\$	3,000	\$	51,000	

### 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, 2018
Outside Debt: Wastewater Fund: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust: Wastewater treatment plant	2.00%	3/18/2009	7/15/2028	\$ 4,511,419	\$ 2,693,023

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest	Total
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	239,493		33,236	272,729
2024-2028	1,272,023		91,621	1,363,644
2029	270,029		2,700	272,729
	\$ 2,693,023	\$	306,996	\$ 3,000,019

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

	Balance uly 1, 2017	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	 nounts Due rithin One Year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 46,236	\$	17,636	\$	-	\$	63,872	\$ 41,063
Net OPEB liability	1,201,088		77,176		-		1,278,264	-
Net pension liability	2,553,037		-		569,723		1,983,314	-
Governmental activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,800,361	\$	94,812	\$	569,723	\$	3,325,450	\$ 41,063

	J:	Balance uly 1, 2017	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	 ounts Due ithin One Year
Business-type activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
Massachusetts Clean									
Water Trust bonds	\$	2,909,725	\$	-	\$	216,702	\$	2,693,023	\$ 221,079
Due to Town Stabilization		60,000		-		12,000		48,000	12,000
Compensated absences		14,851		586		-		15,437	8,307
Net OPEB liability		20,356		10,170		-		30,526	-
Business-type activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	3,004,932	\$	10,756	\$	228,702	\$	2,786,986	\$ 241,386

### **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, 2018 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$3,000,019. 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, 2018.

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, 2018:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and			
Personal Property (2018)			\$ 895,171,300
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value			44,758,565
Total Debt Outstanding	\$	2,693,023	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit		(2,693,023)	<u>-</u>
	'		_
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity			
at June 30, 2018			\$ 44,758,565

### Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt. Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2018 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date Town Meeting Authorized	Purpose	Amount
5/3/2017 5/2/2018	New Library Construction Arch Street Wastewater Infrastructure	\$ 4,933,007 1,570,000
		\$ 6,503,007

### **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, 2018 of \$2,364,919 for a construction project. The Town of Erving's share has not been determined at this time.

### H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2018:

	General Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ -	\$	9,840	\$	9,840
Restricted: Federal, state and local grants	-		240,693		240,693
School revolving funds	-		32,141		32,141
Town revolving funds Loan programs	-		43,144 89,640		43,144 89,640
Donations and gifts	-		8,266		8,266
Capital projects	-		493,315		493,315
Permanent funds	-		31,226		31,226
Other	-		141,944		141,944
	 -		1,080,369		1,080,369
Committed: Continuing appropriations	 914,017		-		914,017
Assigned: Reserve for encumbrances	56,802		_		56,802
Subsequent year's budget	160,000		-		160,000
, , ,	216,802		-		216,802
Unassigned: General fund	11,312,742		-		11,312,742
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 12,443,561	\$	1,090,209	\$	13,533,770

### I. Special Trust Funds

### **Stabilization Fund**

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 5B, allows for the establishment of stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. Any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund.

At June 30, 2018 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 9,668,482
Fire truck stablization fund	27,853
Computer stabilization fund	 43,781
	\$ 9,740,116

### 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 draft results of operations of the HCHG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town's insurance consultants have reported the HCHG has accumulated a surplus of \$21,067,737 as of June 30, 2018.

### **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, 2018, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2018.

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 \$8,529,949 in property taxes in fiscal year 2018. This accounted for approximately 88% of the fiscal year 2018 real estate and personal property tax levy.

#### E. Pension Plan

### **Plan Description**

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

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit plan, to which the Town does not contribute. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS.

### **Special Funding Situation**

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible by statute to make all actuarially determined contributions and future benefit requirements on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in the MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based upon each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense contributed by the Commonwealth of \$570,959 on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 is reported as intergovernmental on-behalf payments in the revenue and employee benefits and insurance in the General Fund as of the measurement date.

### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$267,509, representing 20.28% 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, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$1,983,314 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2017, the Town's proportional percentage was 4.34%, which was a slight decrease from the last measurement.

### **Pension Expense**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$348,677 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$380,417 from the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$369,489 from the differences between expected and actual experience, earnings on pension plan investments and changes between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

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

For years ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 78,565
2020	76,548
2021	(51,750)
2022	(92,435)
	\$ 10.928

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2017:

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 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, 2017, 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%	_ <b>=</b>

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 14.48%. 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%	6.75%	Dis	scount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%
Town's net pension liability	\$	2,910,291	\$	1,983,314	\$ 1,198,668

### F. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

### GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75

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

### **Plan Description**

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

#### Investments

The OPEB Trust fund does not have a formal investment policy. The OPEB plan's assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan. As of June 30, 2018, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Town's Bartholomew Commonwealth Financial investments described earlier under Investment Policies (refer to note 3A).

### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. The Town contributes 50 percent of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their survivors. For the period ending on the June 30, 2018, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$260,486. The Town also made contributions to an OPEB Trust of \$300,000 for a total contribution of \$560,486. The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2018, the trust balance is \$3,546,863.

### **Measurement Date**

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan's most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

### Plan Membership:

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

### **Net OPEB Liability**

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	 6/30/2018
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,855,653
Less: Plan fiduciary net position	(3,546,863)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,308,790
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	73.05%

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was used to calculate the actuarially determined contribution as of June 30, 2018, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contribution was calculated as of July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.75% as of June 30, 2018 and for future periods
Participant salary increases	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2018 and for future periods
Investment rate of return	6.87%, net of OPEB plan investment expense Including inflation
Single equivalent discount rate	7.00% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50% annually
Mortality rates Pre-Retirement Mortality: Post-Retirement Mortality:	RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females. RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females.
Disabled Mortality:	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2012 for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation and market value of assets as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index-SAPIHG as of June 30, 2018 is 2.98%.

### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 5.36%.

### **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)						
	T			n Fiduciary et Position		Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at July 1, 2017 GASB 75	\$	4,303,077	\$	3,081,633	\$	1,221,444	
Service cost		156,186		_		156,186	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		303,186		-		303,186	
Changes in benefit terms *		-		-		-	
Changes in assumptions **		64,964		-		64,964	
Difference between actual and							
expected experience **		288,726		-		288,726	
Net investment income		-		165,230		(165,230)	
Employer contributions to Trust		-		560,486		(560,486)	
Total benefit payments including implicit cost		(260,486)		(260,486)		-	
Administrative expense		-		-		-	
Other charges		-		-			
Net change in total OPEB liability		552,576		465,230		87,346	
Balances at June 30, 2018 GASB 75	\$	4,855,653	\$	3,546,863	\$	1,308,790	

<sup>\* =</sup> Recognized immediately

### **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.

<sup>\*\* =</sup> Amortized over 5.93 years

### 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					
	19	% Decrease (6.00%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.00%)	,	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	1,891,383	\$	1,308,790	\$	726,197	

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

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

		Healthcare Cost Trend					
	1%	Decrease		Rates	19	% Increase	
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	769,306	\$	1,308,790	\$	1,960,115	

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$308,496 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$339,336 and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$0.

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

For years ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 70,966
2020	70,966
2021	70,966
2022	70,966
2023	55,472
	\$ 339,336

### G. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

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. 85, Omnibus 2018, for implementation in fiscal year 2018.

The GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, for implementation in fiscal year 2018.

### 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. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, for implementation in fiscal year 2019.

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2020.

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

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

### 5. RESTATEMENT

The net position as of June 30, 2017 has been restated. As required by GASB Statement No. 75, the beginning net position decreased \$1,352,109 (\$1,345,478 for governmental activities and \$6,631 for business-type activities) to reflect the change in the other post employment (OPEB) liability. Accordingly, the previously reported net position of \$29,187,493 has been revised to \$27,835,384 (\$22,542,727 for governmental activities and \$5,292,657 for business-type activities).

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

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

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

	1	2/31/2017	1	2/31/2016	1	2/31/2015	1	2/31/2014
Actuarially determined contribution  Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	267,509	\$	285,529	\$	231,212	\$	230,709
determined contribution		(267,509)		(285,529)	_	(231,212)		(230,709)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	1,319,102	\$	1,371,637	\$	1,348,376	\$	1,271,212
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.28%		20.82%		17.15%		18.15%

## TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2018	6/30/2017		
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 156,186	\$ 117,961		
Interest on net OPEB liability	303,186	288,717		
Changes in Benefit terms	-	-		
Changes in Assumptions	64,964	-		
Difference between actual				
and expected experience	288,726	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
member contributions	(260,486)	(216,676)		
Administrative expense				
Net change in total OPEB liability	552,576	190,002		
Total OPEB liability-beginning	4,303,077	4,113,075		
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 4,855,653	\$ 4,303,077		
Plan fiduciary net position				
Net investment income	165,230	\$ 193,421		
Employer contributions to Trust	560,486	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of	,			
member contributions	(260,486)	(216,676)		
Administrative expense	-	-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	465,230	493,421		
Total fiduciary net position-beginning	3,081,633	2,588,212		
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 3,546,863	\$ 3,081,633		
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$ 1,308,790	\$ 1,221,444		
	<del>+ 1,300,100</del>	<del>+ 1,==1,111</del>		

## TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:**

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

### **Schedule of Contributions:**

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

## TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **Schedule of Funding Progress:**

Other Post Employment Benefits

Date	ļ	Actuarial Fiduciary Net Position (A)	Actuarial Total OPEB Liability (B)	Actuarial Net OPEB Liability (B-A)	Actuarial Funded Ratio (A/B)	Actuarial Covered Payroll (C)	Actuarial Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)	
6/30/2018	\$		\$ 4,855,653	\$ 1,308,790	73.05%	\$ 4,189,165	31.24%	
6/30/2017	\$	3,081,633	\$ 4,303,077	\$ 1,221,444	71.61%	\$ 3,718,662	32.85%	

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES** 

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		l Balances				Other Financing	
	Jul	y 1, 2017	Revenues	Exp	enditures	Sources (Uses)	June 30, 2018
Special Revenue:							
Federal and State Grants:							
School Grants	\$		\$ 114,614	\$	115,081	\$ -	\$ -
Arts Lottery Council Grant		4,016	4,404		6,511	-	1,909
Community Development Grants		15,000	177,994		177,994	-	15,000
Council on Aging Grants		(166)	8,749		7,661	-	922
Emergency Management Grants		1,979	-		-	-	1,979
Foundation Reserve Grant		34,882	-		-	-	34,882
Highway Grants		-	20,000		-	-	20,000
Library Grants		14,182	2,258		252	-	16,188
Public Health Grants		380	-		-	-	380
Public Safety Grants		1,601	3,823		904	-	4,520
Septic Management Grant		2,000	-		-	-	2,000
Wellhead Protection Grant		1,168	-		-	-	1,168
Schools:							
School Lunch Revolving		4,882	75,166		102,463	22,500	85
Revolving Accounts		14,726	38,979		29,649	8,000	32,056
State Special Education Reimbursement Fund		134,648	141,744		-	(134,648)	141,744
Other:							
Animal Control Outside Details		(45)	450		405	-	-
Cable Access Grants		92,638	17,059		-	-	109,697
Conservation Commission Consulting Fees		959	150		-	-	1,109
Council on Aging Revolving		5,773	22,219		19,174	-	8,818
Gifts and Donations		8,352	9,347		9,431	-	8,268
Insurance Reimbursements		-	3,066		2,000	(1,066)	-
Law Enforcement Trust		-	951		-	-	951
Library Dog Fund		1,556	-		-	-	1,556
Police Outside Details		1,540	64,380		55,520	-	10,400
Recreation Revolving		21,199	24,335		38,378	-	7,156
Total Special Revenue Page 65	\$	361,737	\$ 729,688	\$	565,423	\$ (105,214)	\$ 420,788

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 d Balances ly 1, 2017	Revenues		Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Continued from Page 65	\$ 361,737	\$	729,688	\$ 565,423	\$ (105,214)	\$ 420,788		
Special Revenue (continued):								
Other (continued):								
Road Machinery Fund	786		-	-	-	786		
Sale of Cemetery Lots	10,150		325	-	-	10,475		
Ten Town Loan Program	165,811		36,829	113,000	-	89,640		
War Rehabilitation	22,499		(363)	-	-	22,136		
Wetlands Protection Fund	3,624		775	-	-	4,399		
Conservation Fund	 7,753		(149)	-	-	7,604		
Total Special Revenue Funds	572,360		767,105	678,423	(105,214)	555,828		
Capital Project Funds:								
Library construction	-		544,029	135,714	85,000	493,315		
Riverfront Park improvments	(203,391)		-	-	203,391	-		
Total Capital Project Funds	(203,391)		544,029	135,714	288,391	493,315		
Perpetual Permanent Funds:								
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	9,840		-	-	-	9,840		
Permanent Funds:								
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	32,873		(699)	948	_	31,226		
Comotory i dipetual Gale i unus	 32,073		(099)	340		51,220		
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 411,682	\$	1,310,435	\$ 815,085	\$ 183,177	\$ 1,090,209		

### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

	collected Faxes y 1, 2017				batements and djustments	of	llections Net Refunds and verpayments	rcollected Taxes ne 30, 2018	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2018	
Real Estate Taxes:										
Levy of 2018	\$ -	\$	7,919,285	\$	40,634	\$	7,856,583	\$ 22,068	\$	22,068
Levy of 2017	25,838		-		9,839		15,999	-		-
Levy of 2016	1,850		-		8,506		(6,656)	-		-
Levy of 2015	 -		-		7,666		(7,666)	-		
	 27,688		7,919,285		66,645		7,858,260	22,068		22,068
Personal Property Taxes:										
Levy of 2018	-	1,7	64,262.00		-		1,763,619.00	643		643
Levy of 2017	1,314		-		-		402.00	912		912
Levy of 2016	896		-		-		55.00	841		841
Levy of 2015	999		-		-		-	999		999
Levy of 2014	737		-		-		-	737		737
Prior Years	 1,081		-		-		-	1,081		1,081
	 5,027		1,764,262		-		1,764,076	5,213		5,213
Total Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 32,715	\$	9,683,547	\$	66,645	\$	9,622,336	\$ 27,281	\$	27,281

### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

	collected Taxes y 1, 2017	Commitments		-	batements and djustments	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments			Jncollected Taxes une 30, 2018	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2018		
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:												
Levy of 2018	\$ -	\$	167,252	\$	1,649	\$	151,772	\$	13,831	\$	13,831	
Levy of 2017	20,617		16,380		1,122		32,035		3,840		3,840	
Levy of 2016	5,123		-		70		3,119		1,934		1,934	
Levy of 2015	2,533		-		99		916		1,518		1,518	
Levy of 2014	1,789		-		-		510		1,279		1,279	
Prior Years	8,925		-		-		562		8,363		8,363	
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes</b>	\$ 38,987	\$	183,632	\$	2,940	\$	188,914	\$	30,765	\$	30,765	

### TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

	A	Uncollected Accounts July 1, 2017		ments	Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Accounts June 30, 2018		Acc Per	llected ounts Detail 30, 2018
Tax Liens	\$	34,003	\$	16,777	\$	_	\$	21,764	\$	29,016	\$	29,016