TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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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 Select Board 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

May 3, 2022

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, 2020. 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 \$32,913,065 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30,916,065, an increase of \$1,997,000 (6%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$13,757,574 or a decrease of \$1,173,878 (8%) in comparison with the prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance decreased \$1,732,605 (13%) to \$12,067,160. The ending General fund balance is 94% of revenues and transfers in and 83% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town decreased by \$822,435 (11%) to \$6,800,536 during the fiscal year. This was mainly attributed to an increase in the net OPEB liability of \$500,953; and decreases in warrants and accounts payable of \$689,522, in the net pension liability of \$449,590 and in bonds payable of \$225,546.
- The Town had General Fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$587,649. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2020 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$449,400, excess over budget state and local receipts of \$83,400 and excess over budget other financing sources of \$75,500.
- The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash are as follows:

Wastewater fund \$ 1,270,520.Water fund \$ 221,587.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater and water activities.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Position Highlights

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

	 2020	2019	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 15,073,522	\$ 16,862,331	\$ (1,788,809)
Capital assets	15,945,605	12,831,038	3,114,567
Total assets	 31,019,127	29,693,369	1,325,758
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,188,239	961,986	226,253
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	622,921	1,278,812	(655,891)
Noncurrent liabilities	3,688,355	3,757,856	(69,501)
Total liabilities	 4,311,276	5,036,668	(725,392)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 357,078	129,294	227,784
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	15,945,605	12,831,038	3,114,567
Restricted	2,324,437	1,718,682	605,755
Unrestricted	 9,268,970	10,939,673	(1,670,703)
Total net position	\$ 27,539,012	\$ 25,489,393	\$ 2,049,619

Business-Type Activities

		 , po	
	2020	2019	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 1,786,207	\$ 1,833,186	\$ (46,979)
Capital assets	6,051,806	6,172,227	(120,421)
Total assets	7,838,013	8,005,413	(167,400)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 42,096	7,562	34,534
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	54,893	46,038	8,855
Current debt	242,102	237,546	4,556
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	163,969	56,321	107,648
Noncurrent debt	2,028,296	2,246,398	(218,102)
Total liabilities	 2,489,260	2,586,303	(97,043)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	 16,796	-	16,796
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,781,408	3,664,283	117,125
Unrestricted	1,592,645	1,762,389	(169,744)
Total net position	\$ 5,374,053	\$ 5,426,672	\$ (52,619)

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

Governmental Activities

		Change				
Program Revenues:		2020		2019		
Charges for services	\$	231,437	\$	245,421	\$	(13,984)
Operating grants and contributions	•	1,805,180	•	1,568,870		236,310
Capital grants and contributions		1,206,889		647,019		559,870
General Revenues:		, ,		,		,
Property taxes		10,876,474		10,584,734		291,740
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes		189,471		179,629		9,842
Penalties and interest on taxes		6,449		7,340		(891)
Nonrestricted grants		124,397		132,792		(8,395)
Unrestricted investment income		256,860		640,399		(383,539)
Miscellaneous		207		3,479		(3,272)
Total revenues		14,697,364		14,009,683		687,681
Expenses:						
General government		1,142,586		868,115		274,471
Public safety		1,155,438		990,380		165,058
Public works		817,668		857,766		(40,098)
Education		5,634,326		5,327,807		306,519
Health and human services		278,436		294,068		(15,632)
Culture and recreation		282,594		231,778		50,816
Employee benefits and insurance		2,647,613		2,378,126		269,487
State assessments		233,367		403,461		(170,094)
Total expenses		12,192,028		11,351,501		840,527
Net (expenses) revenues		2,505,336		2,658,182		(152,846)
Transfers		(455,717)		(538,021)		82,304
Change in net position		2,049,619		2,120,161		(70,542)
Net position - beginning of year		25,489,393		23,369,232		2,120,161
Net position - end of year	\$	27,539,012	\$	25,489,393	\$	2,049,619

		Busine	ss-Type Activities	;
		2020	2019	Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	356,800 \$	402,814 \$	(46,014)
Operating grants and contributions		22,760	9,921	12,839
Total revenues	_	379,560	412,735	(33,175)
Expenses:				
Wastewater		765,448	769,343	(3,895)
Water		122,448	141,509	(19,061)
Total expenses	_	887,896	910,852	(22,956)
Net (expenses) revenues		(508,336)	(498,117)	(10,219)
Transfers		455,717	538,021	(82,304)
Change in net position		(52,619)	39,904	(92,523)
Net position - beginning of year		5,426,672	5,386,768	39,904
Net position - end of year	\$	5,374,053 \$	5,426,672 \$	(52,619)

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 \$32,913,065 at the close of fiscal year 2020.

Net position of \$19,727,013 (60%) 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, \$2,324,437 (7%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$10,861,615 (33%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The governmental activities net position increased by \$2,049,619 (8%) during the current fiscal year. The significant reasons for the increase in net position are attributed to the acquisition of \$3,844,039 in new capital assets exceeding the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$729,472; and a net decrease in the governmental funds of \$1,173,878 as compared to the prior year.

There was a decrease of \$52,619 (1%) in net position reported in connection with the wastewater and water business-type activities. Of this, there were decreases of \$24,530 attributed to the wastewater department and of \$28,089 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 \$13,757,574 or a decrease of \$1,173,878 (8%) in comparison with the prior year.

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$9,840 (.1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$1,681,972 (12.2%).
- Committed fund balance \$1,378,995 (10.0%).
- Assigned fund balance \$600,158 (4.4%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$10,086,609 (73.3%).

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 \$12,067,160 decreasing \$1,732,605 (13%). Of the \$12,067,160, the unassigned amount is \$10,088,007 (84%), the committed amount is \$1,378,995 (11%) and the assigned amount is \$600,158 (5%). General fund revenues were \$64,173 (1%) more and expenditures also increased by \$406,611 (4%) from the prior fiscal year. Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers out to other funds of \$3,619,092.

The main components of the increase in general fund revenues were related to increases in property taxes of \$293,567 (3%) and in intergovernmental "on-behalf" receipts of \$178,144 (31%) and a decrease in investment income of \$383,539 (59%) from the prior year.

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

- Increase in General government expenditures of \$243,575 (32%).
- Decrease in Public works expenditures of \$355,264 (38%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$250,066 (5%).
- Increase in Employee benefits and insurance expenditures of \$220,698 (9%).
- Decrease in State assessments of \$170,094 (42%).

The *Library Construction Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources to build of a new public facility. The fund has a balance of \$987,952 at the end of the fiscal year and shows an increase of \$503,477 (104%) attributed to intergovernmental receipts of \$1,088,058, expenditures of \$3,685,588 and transfers in of \$3,101,007 from the General Fund.

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

Major Proprietary Fund

The Wastewater Fund has accumulated a fund balance of \$4,316,249 used in the financing and operations of the Town's wastewater system. The wastewater fund shows a decrease of \$24,530 (1%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$449,971, interest income of \$18,379, interest expense of \$48,655 and net transfers in from the general fund of \$455,717. Operating revenues decreased by \$35,814 (12%) while operating expenses increased by \$946 from the prior year.

The *Water Fund* has accumulated a fund balance of \$1,057,804 used in the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund shows a decrease of \$28,089 (3%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$31,570, interest income of \$4,381 and interest expense of \$900. Operating revenues decreased by \$10,200 (10%) and operating expenses also decreased by \$18,761 (13%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2020 was \$12,064,461. This was an increase of \$717,876 (6%) 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 \$1,892,597. Of the \$1,892,597 in under budget expenditures, \$1,443,153 has been carried over to fiscal year 2021.

Negative variances exist in intergovernmental receipts of \$7,571 and in interest and penalties on taxes of \$51 as expectations (budget) were higher than the receipts.

Overall, the variance with the final budget was a positive \$839,024 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$389,580 and an appropriation surplus of \$449,444.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$15,945,605 and \$6,051,806, respectively.

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

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

- Police vehicle and equipment purchases for \$58,726.
- Library construction for \$3,685,588.
- Senior Center improvements for \$99,725.

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

- Wastewater vehicle purchase for \$36,257.
- Wastewater infrastructure improvements for \$54,225.
- Water equipment purchase for \$32,000.

Debt Administration. The Town has no outstanding governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2020.

The business-type funds have outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2020 totaling \$2,246,398, 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, 2020 is \$24,000.

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, 2020 do not reflect the fiscal year 2021 Town Meeting action except for the unassigned fund balance (free cash) amount used to fund the 2021 budget. The Annual Town Meeting on July 11, 2020 authorized a fiscal year 2021 operating and capital budget as follows:

From raise and appropriate		\$ 11,593,928
From wastewater revenues	\$ 219,365	
From wastewater retained earnings	 6,000	225,365
From water revenues	103,386	
From water retained earnings	10,000	113,386
From Other Available Funds:		
General Fund:		
Unassigned fund balance:		
Free cash		536,000
		\$ 12,468,679

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, 2020

	Govern		Business-Typ	Эе	
ASSETS	Activ	ities	Activities		Total
CURRENT:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments		,659,538 ,568,376	\$ 1,771,1	14 \$	7,430,652 8,568,376
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes		46,334		_	46,334
Tax Liens		33,973		-	33,973
Excise Taxes User Charges		27,089	15,0	-	27,089 15,093
Departmental		223,845	15,0	-	223,845
Due from Others		514,367		-	514,367
Total current assets	15	,073,522	1,786,2	207	16,859,729
NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation					
Nondepreciable	6	,399,066	90,1	00	6,489,166
Depreciable	-	,546,539	5,961,7		15,508,245
Total Appets		,945,605	6,051,8		21,997,411
Total Assets	31	,019,127	7,838,0	113	38,857,140
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		239,767	11,8		251,665
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		948,472	30,1		978,670
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	,188,239	42,0	196	1,230,335
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:		171 205	17.5	:40	100 040
Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll		171,305 373,227	17,5 5,5		188,848 378,816
Accrued Interest		· -	20,5	92	20,592
Other Compensated Absences		9,360 69,029	12,0 11,1		21,360 80,198
Bonds Payable		-	230,1		230,102
Total current liabilities		622,921	296,9	95	919,916
NONCURRENT:		07.404			40.045
Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability	1	37,164 501,234	9,4 47,7		46,645 1,549,031
Net Pension Liability		,149,957	106,6		2,256,648
Other		-	12,0		12,000
Bonds Payable Total noncurrent liabilities		.688,355	2,016,2 2,192,2		2,016,296 5,880,620
Total Liabilities		,311,276	2,489,2		6,800,536
		•			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		305,122	15,1	12	320,264
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		51,956	15,1		53,610
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		357,078	16,7		373,874
NET 200110N					
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	15	,945,605	3,781,4	108	19,727,013
Restricted for:	10	,010,000	0,701,	.00	10,727,010
Capital Projects		987,952		-	987,952
Federal & State Grants Permanent Funds:		590,532		-	590,532
Expendable		21,051		-	21,051
Nonexpendable Other Purposes		9,840 715,062		-	9,840 715,062
Unrestricted	9	,268,970	1,592,6	- 645	10,861,615
Total Net Position		,539,012	\$ 5,374,0		32,913,065

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					Net	(Expenses) Re	evenu	ues and Changes i	n Net Position											
	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses			harges for Services		Operating Grants and contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		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	\$	1,142,586 1,155,438 817,668 5,634,326 278,436 282,594 2,647,613 233,367	\$	51,533 128,416 3,924 23,925 16,045 7,594	\$	141,216 15,317 15,069 832,081 23,641 25,187 752,669	\$	118,831 - - 1,088,058 - -	\$	(949,837) (1,011,705) (679,844) (4,778,320) (238,750) 838,245 (1,894,944) (233,367)	\$	- \$ - - - - - -	(949,837) (1,011,705) (679,844) (4,778,320) (238,750) 838,245 (1,894,944) (233,367)										
Total Governmental Activities		12,192,028		231,437		1,805,180		1,206,889	•	(8,948,522)		-	(8,948,522)										
Business-Type Activities: Wastewater Water		765,448 122,448		266,822 89,978		18,379 4,381		- -				(480,247) (28,089)	(480,247) (28,089)										
Total Primary Government	\$	13,079,924	\$	588,237	\$	1,827,940	\$	1,206,889		(8,948,522)		(508,336)	(9,456,858)										
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							10,876,474 189,471 6,449 124,397 256,860 207 (455,717)		- - - - - - 455,717	10,876,474 189,471 6,449 124,397 256,860 207													
	Tota	I General Revo	enues	and Transfe	rs					10,998,141		455,717	11,453,858										
			Char	nge in Net Pos	ition	1				2,049,619		(52,619)	1,997,000										
				Position: ginning of yea	r					25,489,393		5,426,672	30,916,065										
			Er	d of year					\$	27,539,012	\$	5,374,053 \$	32,913,065										

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	С	Library onstruction Fund	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 4,017,946 8,504,869	\$	987,952	\$	653,640 63,507	\$	5,659,538 8,568,376
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes Tax Liens	46,334 33,973		-				46,334 33,973
Excise Taxes Departmental Due from Other Governments	27,089 - 50,535		-		223,845 463,832		27,089 223,845 514,367
Total Assets	\$ 12,680,746	\$	987,952	\$	1,404,824	\$	15,073,522
Liabilities: Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Other	\$ 110,677 364,118 9.360	\$	- - -	\$	60,628 9,109	\$	171,305 373,227 9,360
Total Liabilities	484,155		-		69,737		553,892
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue	129,431		-		632,625		762,056
Fund Balance: Non-Spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	1,378,995 600,158 10,088,007 12,067,160		987,952 - - - - 987,952		9,840 694,020 - (1,398) 702,462		9,840 1,681,972 1,378,995 600,158 10,086,609 13,757,574
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 12,680,746	\$	987,952	\$	1,404,824	\$	15,073,522

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Library	Nonmajor	Total		
		General	Co	nstruction	Governmental	C	Sovernmental	
		Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	10,868,942	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,868,942	
Intergovernmental		658,935		1,088,058	445,284		2,192,277	
Excise and Other Taxes		184,648		-	-		184,648	
Charges for Services				-	212,113		212,113	
Licenses, Permits, Fees		70,517		-	-		70,517	
Interest and Penalties on Taxes		6,449		-	4 400		6,449	
Investment Income		268,860		-	4,463		273,323	
Gifts and Donations Other		-		-	18,856		18,856	
Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments		752,669		-	62,556		62,556 752,669	
Total Revenues		12,811,020		1,088,058	743,272		14,642,350	
		,,,		1,000,000			,,	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		1,015,475		-	144,797		1,160,272	
Public Safety		874,867		-	119,612		994,479	
Public Works		573,348		-	50,910		624,258	
Education		5,132,007		-	284,523		5,416,530	
Health and Human Services		279,812			20,961		300,773	
Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance		194,200		3,685,588	26,709		3,906,497	
State Assessments		2,621,457 233,367		-	-		2,621,457 233,367	
Total Expenditures		10,924,533		3,685,588	647,512		15,257,633	
Total Experiultures		10,924,555		3,003,300	047,512		15,257,033	
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		1,886,487		(2,597,530)	95,760		(615,283)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In		75,510		3,101,007	35,000		3,211,517	
Operating Transfers Out		(3,694,602)		-	(75,510)		(3,770,112)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,619,092)		3,101,007	(40,510)		(558,595)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,732,605)		503,477	55,250		(1,173,878)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		13,799,765		484,475	647,212		14,931,452	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	12,067,160	\$	987,952	\$ 702,462	\$	13,757,574	
·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

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, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 13,757,574
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		15,945,605
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		762,056
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.		831,161
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	\$ (1,501,234) (2,149,957) (106,193)	(3,757,384)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 27,539,012

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,173,878)
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	\$ 3,844,039 (729,472)	3,114,567
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.		55,014
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to OPEB Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions	(22,806) (478,028) 594,070 556,281 (595,601)	53,916
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,049,619

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts										
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis	F	Amounts Carried Forward to Next year	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	•	•	10.550.000	•	10.550.000	•	10.050.110	•		•	000 4 40
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	10,553,002	\$	10,553,002	\$	10,859,142	\$	-	\$	306,140
Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes	-		668,744		668,744		661,173		-		(7,571)
Licenses, Permits, Fees	-		160,800 33,200		160,800 33,200		184,648 70,517		-		23,848 37,317
Interest and Penalties on Taxes	_		6,500		6,500		6,449		_		(51)
Interest on Investments	-		25,000		25,000		54,897		_		29,897
Total Revenues	_		11,447,246		11,447,246		11,836,826		_		389,580
			,,		,,		,,				
Expenditures: Current:											
General Government	554,231		1,057,860		1,594,890		1,015,475		563,971		15,444
Public Safety	81,875		885,728		973,682		874,867		32,227		66,588
Public Works	97,541		828,097		1,141,402		573,348		521,552		46,502
Education	98,091		5,214,757		5,277,848		5,132,007		144,353		1,488
Health and Human Services	135,500		254,397		393,953		279,812		45,025		69,116
Culture and Recreation	93,822		254,721		352,218		194,200		136,025		21,993
Employee Benefits and Insurance	-		1,980,368		1,980,368		1,868,788		-		111,580
State Assessments	-		350,100		350,100		233,367		-		116,733
Total Expenditures	1,061,060		10,826,028		12,064,461		10,171,864		1,443,153		449,444
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	(1,061,060)		621,218		(617,215)		1,664,962		(1,443,153)		839,024
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Operating Transfers In	-		-		215,000		290,510		-		75,510
Operating Transfers Out	-		(1,105,968)		(1,143,595)		(1,143,595)		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		(1,105,968)		(928,595)		(853,085)		-		75,510
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(1,061,060)		(484,750)		(1,545,810)	\$	811,877	\$	(1,443,153)	\$	914,534
Other Budgetary Items:											
Free Cash and Other Reserves	-		484,750		484,750						
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,061,060		-		1,061,060						
Total Other Budgetary Items	1,061,060		484,750		1,545,810						
NET BUDGET	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-						

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Revenues	ı	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 11,836,826	\$	10,171,864
Adjustments: Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	201,063		-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	752,669		-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-		752,669
Change in Accruals for GAAP Basis	10,662		-
Net Increase in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	9,800		
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 12,811,020	\$	10,924,533

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise i unus					
		Wastewater Fund		Water Fund		Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$	1,508,344 -	\$	262,770 15,093	\$	1,771,114 15,093
Total current assets		1,508,344		277,863		1,786,207
NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		70.400		00.000		00.400
Nondepreciable		70,100		20,000		90,100
Depreciable		5,156,330		805,376		5,961,706
Total noncurrent assets		5,226,430		825,376		6,051,806
Total Assets		6,734,774		1,103,239		7,838,013
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		11,898		-		11,898
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		18,706		11,492		30,198
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		30,604		11,492		42,096
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Accounts Payable		4,063		13,480		17,543
Accrued Payroll		4,961		628		5,589
Accrued Interest		20,592		-		20,592
Compensated Absences		11,169		12.000		11,169
Other Bonds Payable		230,102		12,000		12,000 230,102
Total current liabilities		270,887		26,108		296,995
		210,001		20,100		290,995
NONCURRENT:		0.404				0.404
Compensated Absences		9,481		10 100		9,481
Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability		29,607 106,691		18,190		47,797 106,691
Other		100,091		12,000		12,000
Bonds Payable		2,016,296		12,000		2,016,296
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,162,075		30,190		2,192,265
Total Liabilities		2,432,962		56,298		2,489,260
		, - ,		,		,,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		15,142		-		15,142
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		1,025		629		1,654
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,167		629		16,796
NET DOOLTON						
NET POSITION Not Investment in Capital Assets		2 000 022		904 276		2 704 400
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		2,980,032 1,336,217		801,376 256,428		3,781,408 1,592,645
Total Net Position	\$	4,316,249	\$	1,057,804	\$	5,374,053
i otal 146t i Osliloli	Ψ	7,310,248	Ψ	1,007,004	Ψ	3,374,033

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise runus				
	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total		
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other	\$ 214,0° 52,80		3 \$ 303,993 52,807		
Total Operating Revenues	266,82	22 89,978	356,800		
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	190,16 333,7 192,92 716,79	10 42,229 22 49,981	375,939 242,903		
Operating Income (Loss)	(449,97	71) (31,570) (481,541)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	18,37 (48,68 (30,27	55) (900	(49,555)		
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(480,24	47) (28,089	(508,336)		
Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) Total Operating Transfers	455,7° 455,7°		455,717 455,717		
Change in Net Position	(24,53	30) (28,089	(52,619)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,340,77	79 1,085,893	5,426,672		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 4,316,24	49 \$ 1,057,804	\$ 5,374,053		

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

			•	
	W	astewater Fund	Water Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Other Revenues	\$	370,612 \$ 65,761	87,924 \$ -	458,536 65,761
Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(334,888) (185,662)	(24,023) (28,911)	(358,911) (214,573)
Operating Activities		(84,177)	34,990	(49,187)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		558,595	<u>-</u>	558,595
Noncapital Financing Activities		558,595	-	558,595
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Debt		(90,482) (225,546)	(32,000) (12,000)	(122,482) (237,546)
Interest Expense		(50,722)	(900)	(51,622)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(366,750)	(44,900)	(411,650)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		18,379	4,381	22,760
Investing Activities		18,379	4,381	22,760
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		126,047	(5,529)	120,518
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,382,297	268,299	1,650,596
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,508,344 \$	262,770 \$	1,771,114
Reconciliation of Operating Incor by (Used For) Ope			ovided	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(449,971) \$	(31,570) \$	(481,541)
Depreciation		192,922	49,981	242,903
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		3,244	-	3,244
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Change in Assets and Liabilities:		(10,889)	(10,093)	(20,982)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(4,611)	12,639	8,028
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		1,860	427	2,287
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		2,639		2,639
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability		7,265	15,660	22,925
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		3,813	-	3,813
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Others		169,551	- /2.054\	169,551
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable		-	(2,054)	(2,054)
Total Adjustments		365,794	66,560	432,354
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(84,177) \$	34,990 \$	(49,187)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Other Employment Benefits rust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ - 4,499,479	\$ 32,944
Total Assets	 4,499,479	32,944
LIABILITIES		
Warrants Payable	-	1,744
Due to Others	-	6,988
Due to Student Groups	 -	24,212
Total Liabilities	-	32,944
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$ 4,499,479	\$ -

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	573,971	
Investment Income		150,861	
Total Additions		724,832	
Deductions: Insurance and Employee Benefits		273,971	
Total Deductions	-	273,971	
Change in Net Position		450,861	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		4,048,618	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	4,499,479	

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 Select Board.

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 2020, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria for component units.

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

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

and

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

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

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

E. Investments

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

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

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

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

Additional investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

F. Receivables

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

Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2019 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 2020 on October 7, 2019 and February 27, 2020 that were due on November 6, 2019 and May 1, 2020, 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 2020 is \$10,909,997.

The total amount raised by taxation was \$10,907,743.

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 items in this category are *deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB*.

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 2020, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$1,545,810 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	\$ 484,750
Prior year's encumbrances	 1,061,060
	\$ 1,545,810

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, 2020 were \$7,622,686. 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, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

			lnv	 ment Maturit (in Years)	ies	
	Fair		Less			
Investment Type	Value		Than 1	1 to 5		6 to 10
Debt Securities:						
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 870,827	\$	415,421	\$ 455,406	\$	-
U. S. government agencies	1,104,619		-	763,723		340,896
Bond mutual funds	4,329,347		4,329,347	-		-
Corporate bonds	3,313,996		621,506	2,692,490		-
Money market mutual fund	729,822		729,822	-		-
	10,348,611	\$	6,096,096	\$ 3,911,619	\$	340,896
Other Investments:						
Certificates of depost	518,823					
Equity Mutual Funds	146,005					
Equity Securities - Domestic (Stocks)	2,054,416					
	\$ 13,067,855	-				

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 \$13,067,855 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, 2020 is as follows:

Related Debt Instruments	Fair Value
Moody's Quality Ratings	
U. S. Treasury Obligations:	
Aaa	\$ 870,827
U. S. Government Agencies:	
Aaa	1,104,619
Corporate Bonds:	
Aaa	416,592
Aa3	443,056
A1	340,418
A2	1,253,278
Baa1	557,494
Baa2	303,158
Bond Mutual Funds:	
Not rated	4,329,347
Money Market Mutual Funds:	
Not rated	729,822
	\$ 10,348,611

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. The Town does not have more than 5 percent of the Town's investments in one issuer.

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, 2020:

Fair Value Measurement								
Investment Type		Fair Value	1	uoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Signif Unobse Inpi (Leve	rvable uts
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
U. S. treasury obligations	\$	870,827	\$	870,827	\$	-	\$	-
U. S. government agencies		1,104,619		1,104,619		-		-
Bond mutual funds		4,329,347		4,329,347		-		-
Certificates of deposit		518,823		518,823		-		-
Equity mutual funds		146,005		146,005		-		-
Equity securities - domestic		2,054,416		2,054,416		-		-
Money market mutual fund		729,822		729,822		-		-
Corporate bonds		3,313,996		-		3,313,996		
	\$	13,067,855	\$	9,753,859	\$	3,313,996	\$	-

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, 2020, 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	\$ 50,351	\$	(4,017)	\$ 46,334
Tax liens	33,973		-	33,973
Excise taxes	40,209		(13,120)	27,089
Departmental	223,845		-	223,845
Due from other governments	 514,367		-	514,367
	\$ 862,745	\$	(17,137)	\$ 845,608

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

	_	ross nount	1	wance for lectibles	Net Amount
Water Fund: User charges Tax liens	\$	14,627 466	\$	- \$ -	14,627 466
	\$	15,093	\$	- \$	15,093

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2020 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund:			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Veterans Services:			
Veterans benefits	\$	13,635	
Other:			
Loan and interest		36,900	\$ 50,535
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture:			
School lunch		13,320	
U. S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass through the Commonwealth of Massachusetts	: :		
Emergency Management Agency		7,739	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Elementary & Secondary Education:			
School lunch		124	
Executive Office of Environmental Affairs		9,000	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:			
Complete Streets		24,869	
Highway department - Chapter 90 funds		408,780	463,832
			\$ 514,367

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	\$	30,734	
Tax liens		33,973	
Excise taxes		27,089	
Due from other governments		37,635	\$ 129,431
Nonmajor governmental funds:			
Departmental		223,845	
Due from other governments		408,780	632,625
	<u> </u>		\$ 762,056

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,524,895	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,524,895
Construction in progress	 1,188,583	3,685,588	-	4,874,171
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,713,478	3,685,588	-	6,399,066
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Renovations	13,501,014	120,110	-	13,621,124
Machinery, equipment and other	2,879,810	38,341	(56,826)	2,861,325
Infrastructure	2,808,276	-	-	2,808,276
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,189,100	158,451	(56,826)	19,290,725
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Renovations	5,891,743	430,060	-	6,321,803
Machinery, equipment and other	2,217,975	177,795	(56,826)	2,338,944
Infrastructure	961,822	121,617	-	1,083,439
Total accumulated depreciation	9,071,540	729,472	(56,826)	9,744,186
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,117,560	(571,021)	-	9,546,539
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,831,038	\$ 3,114,567	\$ - \$	15,945,605

Business-type Activities	E	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	36,257	-	101,051	
Infrastructure		9,274,154	86,225	-	9,360,379	
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,338,948	122,482	-	9,461,430	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery, equipment and other		52,194	12,026	-	64,220	
Infrastructure		3,204,627	230,877	-	3,435,504	
Total accumulated depreciation		3,256,821	242,903	-	3,499,724	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,082,127	(120,421)	-	5,961,706	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,172,227	\$ (120,421)	-	\$ 6,051,806	

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 14,464
Public safety	169,630
Public works	191,177
Education	217,796
Health and human services	74,720
Culture and recreation	 61,685
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 729,472
Business-Type Activities:	
Wastewater fund	\$ 192,922
Water fund	49,981
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 242,903

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

			Library	Ν	lonmajor			
	General	С	onstruction	Go	vernmental	Βι	ısiness-type	
Transfers Out:	fund		fund		fund		fund	Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	3,101,007	\$	35,000	\$	558,595	\$ 3,694,602
Nonmajor governmental funds	75,510		-		-		-	75,510
Total transfers out	\$ 75,510	\$	3,101,007	\$	35,000	\$	558,595	\$ 3,770,112

The remaining (\$102,878) amount shown on the Statement of Activities in transfers represents governmental transfers out for adjustments due to the business-type wastewater pension liability.

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, 2019	Α	dditions	Re	ductions	_	Balance e 30, 2020	nounts Due within One Year
Business-type activities: Due to the Town: Water tank	\$ 36,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	24,000	\$ 12,000

The annual business-type payments to retire this debt as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest	Total		
2021	\$	12,000	\$ 600	\$	12,600	
2022		12,000	300		12,300	
_	\$	24,000	\$ 900	\$	24,900	

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, 2020
Outside Debt: Wastewater Fund: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust: Wastewater treatment plant	2.00%	3/18/2009	7/15/2028	\$ 4,511,419	\$ 2,246,398

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 230,102	\$	42,627	\$	272,729
2022	234,751		37,978		272,729
2023	239,493		33,236		272,729
2024	244,331		28,398		272,729
2025	249,267		23,462		272,729
2026-2029	1,048,454		42,462		1,090,916
	\$ 2,246,398	\$	208,163	\$	2,454,561

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

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2019	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020		ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	83,387	\$	22,806	\$	-	\$	106,193	\$	69,029
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability		1,023,206 2,706,238		478,028 -		- 556,281		1,501,234 2,149,957		
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	3,812,831	\$	500,834	\$	556,281	\$	3,757,384	\$	69,029
Business-type activities: Bonds Payable: Massachusetts Clean										
Water Trust bonds Due to Town Stabilization	\$	2,471,944 36,000	\$	-	\$	225,546 12,000	\$	2,246,398 24,000	\$	230,102 12,000
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability		18,011 24,872		2,639 22,925		-		20,650 47,797		11,169 -
Net pension liability Business-type activity		0.550.007		106,691		- 007.540		106,691	Φ.	
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,550,827	\$	132,255	\$	237,546	\$	2,445,536	\$	253,271

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, 2020 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$2,454,561. 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, 2020.

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, 2020:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate		
and Personal Property (2020)		\$ 956,478,200
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value	•	47,823,910
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 2,246,398	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	(2,246,398)	-
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing		
Capacity at June 30, 2020		\$ 47,823,910

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, 2020 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

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

Overlapping Debt

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

	L	Current Year's ong Term Debt	Town's Estimated Share	E	Town's stimated irect Debt
Franklin County Technical School District	\$	2,055,000	7.48%	\$	153,714

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2020:

	General Fund	Library Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	•			
Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,840	\$ 9,840
Restricted:				
Federal, state and local grants	-	-	181,752	181,752
School revolving funds	-	-	60,102	60,102
Town revolving funds	-	-	74,311	74,311
Loan programs	-	-	155,041	155,041
Donations and gifts	-	-	23,350	23,350
Capital projects	-	987,952	-	987,952
Permanent funds	-	-	21,051	21,051
Other		-	178,413	178,413
		987,952	694,020	1,681,972
Committed:				
Continuing appropriations	1,378,995	-	-	1,378,995
Assigned:				
Reserve for encumbrances	64,158	-	-	64,158
Subsequent year's budget	536,000	-	-	536,000
	600,158	-	-	600,158
Unassigned:				
General fund	10,088,007	-	-	10,088,007
Special revenue deficits	-	-	(1,398)	· · ·
•	10,088,007	_	(1,398)	· · · /
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 12,067,160	\$ 987,952	\$ 702,462	\$ 13,757,574

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, 2020 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 7,673,424
Capital stabilization fund	 616,445
	\$ 8,289,869

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.

As of the HCHG's most recent available unaudited financial statements (fiscal year ended June 30, 2019), the HCHG had an unrestricted net asset balance of \$24,464.951.

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, 2020, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2020.

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. COVID-19

The Covid-19 outbreak in the United States and across the globe has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption is expected to be temporary, but there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The extent of the impact of Covid-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of outbreak, impact on our customers, employees, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which Covid-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

D. Subsequent Events

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

E. Major Taxpayer

Western Massachusetts Electric Company, in conjunction with the Northeast Generations Company, paid \$9,287,769 in property taxes in fiscal year 2020. This accounted for approximately 85% of the fiscal year 2020 real estate and personal property tax levy.

F. 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, 2019. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense contributed by the Commonwealth of \$752,669 on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 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, 2019 was \$317,268, representing 21.75% 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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$2,256,648 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll back 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, 2019, the Town's proportional percentage was 4.62%, which was a slight increase from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$466,523 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$251,665 from the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$320,264 from the differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences 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,		
202	21	\$ 9,115
202	22	(33,610)
202	23	59,255
202	24	(103,359)
		\$ (68,599)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was rolled back to December 31, 2019:

Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2034.
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	2.50% per year
Projected salary increases	Group 1 & Group 2: 4.25% 6.00%, based on service Group 4: 4.75% 7.00%, based on service
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% of the pension amount on first \$17,000 per year.
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality rates	RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018. For disabled members, RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using

Scale MP-2018

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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
PRIT Core	45.0%	4.80%
Domestic Equity	32.0%	6.82%
International Equity	5.0%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.60%
Fixed Income	8.0%	2.90%
Total	100.0%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 17.04%. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weighs the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

				Current	
	19	6.75%	Dis	scount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%
Town's net pension liability	\$	3,310,346	\$	2,256,648	\$ 1,364,455

G. 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 145 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, 2020, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Town's Bartholomew Commonwealth Financial investments described earlier under Investment Policies (refer to note 3A).

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. For the period ending on the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$273,971. The Town also made contributions to an OPEB Trust of \$300,000 for a total contribution of \$573,971. The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2020, the trust balance is \$4,499,479.

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, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Plan Membership:

Current active members	90
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	55
Total	145

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	6/30/2020
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,048,510 (4,499,479)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,549,031
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	74.39%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, 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, 2020, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contribution was calculated as of July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense including inflation
Single equivalent discount rate	6.75% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50% as of June 30, 2020 and for future periods
Participant salary increases	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2020 and for future periods

Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50% annually
Mortality rates	
Pre-retirement mortality (General)	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females.
Post-retirement mortality (General)	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females.
Disabled retirees (General)	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year.
Pre-retirement mortality (Teachers)	RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generational with Scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Post-retirement mortality (Teachers)	RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generational with Scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Disabled retirees (Teachers)	RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation and market value of assets as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index-SAPIHG as of June 30, 2020 is 2.66%.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 3.70%.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity - Large Capital	21.00%	4.90%
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Capital	10.00%	5.40%
International Equity - Developed Market	14.00%	5.32%
International Equity - Emerging Market	7.00%	6.26%
Domestic Fixed Income	22.00%	1.40%
International Fixed Income	6.00%	1.30%
Alternatives	20.00%	6.32%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Total	100.00%	=
I. Real Rate of Return		4.40%
II. Add: Inflation Assumption		2.50%
III. Total Nominal Return (I. + II.)		6.90%
IV. Less: Investment Expense		0.25%
V. Net investment Return (IIIIV.)		6.65%

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position			Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	5,096,696	\$	4,048,618	\$	1,048,078
Service cost		170,583		_		170,583
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		359,283		-		359,283
Changes in benefit terms *		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions **		758,740		-		758,740
Difference between actual and						
expected experience **		(62,821)		-		(62,821)
Net investment income		- 150,861		(150,861)		
Employer contributions to Trust		-		573,971		(573,971)
Total benefit payments including implicit cost		(273,971)		(273,971)		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		951,814		450,861		500,953
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	6,048,510	\$	4,499,479	\$	1,549,031

^{* =} Recognized immediately

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. 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 Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the Town's the net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

				Current	
	1%	6 Decrease 5.75%	Dis	scount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	2,259,884	\$	1,549,031	\$ 860,271

^{** =} Amortized over 6.82 years

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:

		lealthcare ost Trend		
	 Decrease 3.50%	Rates 4.50%	1	% Increase 5.50%
Town's net OPEB liability	\$ 793,169	\$ 1,549,031	\$	2,481,007

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, 2020, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of (\$114,099) and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$978,670 from the differences between actual and expected experience, changes in assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments; and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$53,610 from the differences between actual and expected experience.

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,		
2021	\$	209,054
2022	*	209,056
2023		193,556
2024		127,680
2025		102,041
Thereafter:		83,673
	\$	925,060

H. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This pronouncement postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later.

I. Future GASB Pronouncements

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, for implementation in fiscal 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, for implementation in fiscal year 2021 and 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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:

Measurement Date	Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sl ne	Town's oportionate nare of the et pension oility (asset)	Town's covered employee payroll	Net pension liability percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
12/31/2019	4.62%	\$	2,256,648	\$ 1,458,730	154.70%	76.27%
12/31/2018	4.41%	\$	2,706,238	\$ 1,375,541	196.74%	68.98%
12/31/2017	4.34%	\$	1,983,314	\$ 1,319,102	150.35%	75.89%
12/31/2016	4.86%	\$	2,553,037	\$ 1,371,637	186.13%	70.75%
12/31/2015	4.10%	\$	1,908,143	\$ 1,348,376	141.51%	71.73%
12/31/2014	4.12%	\$	1,546,412	\$ 1,271,212	121.65%	75.98%

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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:

Measurement Date	de	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in the d	Less: ontributions relation to e actuarially etermined ontribution	,	Contribution deficiency (excess)	 Town's covered employee payroll	Contributions percentage of covered employee payroll
12/31/2019	\$	317,268	\$	(317,268)	\$	-	\$ 1,458,730	21.75%
12/31/2018	\$	287,086	\$	(287,086)	\$	-	\$ 1,375,541	20.87%
12/31/2017	\$	267,509	\$	(267,509)	\$	-	\$ 1,319,102	20.28%
12/31/2016	\$	285,529	\$	(285,529)	\$	-	\$ 1,371,637	20.82%
12/31/2015	\$	231,212	\$	(231,212)	\$	-	\$ 1,348,376	17.15%
12/31/2014	\$	230,709	\$	(230,709)	\$	-	\$ 1,271,212	18.15%

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	6	/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	170,583	\$	165,125	\$	156,186	\$	117,961
Interest on net OPEB liability		359,283		342,289		303,186		288,717
Changes in Benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		758,740		-		64,964		-
Difference between actual								
and expected experience		(62,821)		-		288,726		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
member contributions		(273,971)		(266,371)		(260,486)		(216,676)
Net change in total OPEB liability		951,814		241,043		552,576		190,002
Total OPEB liability-beginning		5,096,696		4,855,653		4,303,077		4,113,075
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$	6,048,510	\$	5,096,696	\$	4,855,653	\$	4,303,077
Plan fiduciary net position								
Net investment income	\$	150,861	\$	201,755	\$	165,230	\$	193,421
Employer contributions to Trust	Ψ	573,971	Ψ	566,371	Ψ	560,486	Ψ	100,421
Benefit payments, including refunds of		070,071		000,07 1		000, 100		
member contributions		(273,971)		(266,371)		(260,486)		(216,676)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		450,861		501,755		465,230		493,421
Total fiduciary net position-beginning		4,048,618		3,546,863		3,081,633		2,588,212
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	4,499,479	\$	4,048,618	\$	3,546,863	\$	3,081,633
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$	1,549,031	\$	1,048,078	\$	1,308,790	\$	1,221,444

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,048,510 (4,499,479)	\$	5,096,696 (4,048,618)	\$	4,855,653 (3,546,863)	\$ 4,303,077 (3,081,633)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$	1,549,031	\$	1,048,078	\$	1,308,790	\$ 1,221,444
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		74.39%		79.44%		73.05%	71.61%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$	4,655,910	\$	4,314,840	\$	4,189,165	\$ 3,718,662
Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		33.27%		24.29%		31.24%	32.85%

Schedule of Contributions:

	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017		
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 253,287	\$ 244,060	\$ 254,757	\$	232,805	
determined contribution	(573,971)	 (566,371)	(560,486)		(516,676)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (320,684)	\$ (322,311)	\$ (305,729)	\$	(283,871)	
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 4,655,910	\$ 4,314,840	\$ 4,189,165	\$	3,718,662	
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.33%	13.13%	13.38%		13.89%	
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	3.70%	5.46%	5.36%		7.47%	

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Funding Progress:

Other Post Employment Benefits

Measurement Date	Actuarial Fiduciary Net Position (A)	ciary Total et OPEB ition Liability		Actuarial Net OPEB Liability (B-A)	Actuarial Funded Ratio (A/B)	Actuarial Covered Payroll (C)	Actuarial Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)		
6/30/2020	\$ 4,499,479	\$	6,048,510	\$ 1,549,031	74.39%	\$ 4,655,910	33.27%		
6/30/2019	\$ 4,048,618	\$	5,096,696	\$ 1,048,078	79.44%	\$ 4,314,840	24.29%		
6/30/2018	\$ 3,546,863	\$	4,855,653	\$ 1,308,790	73.05%	\$ 4,189,165	31.24%		
6/30/2017	\$ 3,081,633	\$	4,303,077	\$ 1,221,444	71.61%	\$ 3,718,662	32.85%		

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balances y 1, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2020
Special Revenue:					
Federal and State Grants:					
School Grants	\$ (5,470)	\$ 149,586	\$ 135,802	\$ -	\$ 8,314
Arts Lottery Council Grant	2,157	4,847	2,597	-	4,407
Community Development Grants	14,348	-	-	-	14,348
Council on Aging Grants	506	6,775	7,489	-	(208)
Emergency Management Grants (COVID-19)	-	30,000	31,398	-	(1,398)
Foundation Reserve Grant	34,882	-	23,476	-	11,406
Green Communities Grant	-	35,726	18,200	-	17,526
Highway Grants	17,764	24,869	42,401	-	232
Library Grants	16,704	5,201	2,812	-	19,093
Municipal Vulnerable Prepardness grant	1,967	9,000	10,967	-	-
Public Health Grants	380	-	-	-	380
Public Safety Grants	3,901	10,000	5,354	-	8,547
Other Grants and Programs	3,168	8,257	8,257	-	3,168
Recycling Grants	500	2,800	770	-	2,530
Schools:					
School Lunch Revolving	11,636	49,661	82,878	31,500	9,919
Revolving Accounts	45,349	22,489	21,156	3,500	50,182
State Special Education Reimbursement Fund	108,689	110,044	42,302	(66,895)	109,536
Other:					
Animal Control Outside Details	(225)	363	183	-	(45)
Cable Access Grants	125,479	15,157	-	-	140,636
Conservation Commission Consulting Fees	4,834	-	-	-	4,834
Council on Aging Revolving	7,251	12,796	12,194	-	7,853
Gifts and Donations	20,420	18,856	15,926	-	23,350
Insurance Reimbursements	110	47,398	46,634	-	874
Law Enforcement Trust	2,731	-	-	-	2,731
Library Dog Fund	1,556	-	-	-	1,556
Police Outside Details	 9,800	110,600	114,075		6,325
Total Special Revenue Page 66	\$ 428,437	\$ 674,425	\$ 624,871	\$ (31,895)	\$ 446,096

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	d Balances y 1, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	und Balances June 30, 2020
Continued from Page 66	\$ 428,437	\$ 674,425	\$ 624,871	\$ (31,895	5) \$	446,096
Special Revenue (continued):				, ,	,	
Other (continued):						
Recreation Revolving	29,681	6,856	9,037	(8,615	5)	18,885
Road Machinery Fund	786	-	-	-	•	786
Sale of Cemetery Lots	10,650	1,500	-		•	12,150
Ten Town Loan Program	110,723	57,818	13,500		•	155,041
War Rehabilitation	23,485	772	-	-	•	24,257
Wetlands Protection Fund	5,448	653	104	-	•	5,997
Conservation Fund	8,094	265	-		•	8,359
Total Special Revenue Funds	617,304	742,289	647,512	(40,510))	671,571
Perpetual Permanent Funds:						
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	 9,840	-		-	•	9,840
Permanent Funds:						
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds	20,068	983	-	-	-	21,051
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 647,212	\$ 743,272	\$ 647,512	\$ (40,510) \$	702,462

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	1	collected Taxes 71, 2019	Co	ommitments	batements and djustments	of	llections Net Refunds and verpayments	acollected Taxes ne 30, 2020	Р	collected Taxes er Detail ne 30, 2020
Real Estate Taxes:										
Levy of 2020	\$	-	\$	5,962,317	\$ 31,049	\$	5,891,661	\$ 39,607	\$	39,607
Levy of 2019		31,242		-	5,417		20,746	5,079		5,079
		31,242		5,962,317	36,466		5,912,407	44,686		44,686
Personal Property Taxes:										
Levy of 2020		-		4,945,425	-		4,944,760	665		665
Levy of 2019		674		-	-		516	158		158
Levy of 2018		484		-	-		228	256		256
Levy of 2017		912		-	-		-	912		912
Levy of 2016		857		-	-		-	857		857
Prior Years		2,817		-	-		-	2,817		2,817
		5,744		4,945,425	-		4,945,504	5,665		5,665
Total Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$	36,986	\$	10,907,742	\$ 36,466	\$	10,857,911	\$ 50,351	\$	50,351

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2019	-					Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Jncollected Taxes une 30, 2020	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2020		
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:												
Levy of 2020	\$ -	\$	171,357	\$	2,431	\$	146,917	\$	22,009	\$	22,009	
Levy of 2019	16,744		23,112		2,008		34,377		3,471		3,471	
Levy of 2018	3,579		-		209		1,365		2,005		2,005	
Levy of 2017	2,334		-		-		1,083		1,251		1,251	
Levy of 2016	1,374		-		-		122		1,252		1,252	
Prior Years	10,381		-		-		160		10,221		10,221	
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$ 34,412	\$	194,469	\$	4,648	\$	184,024	\$	40,209	\$	40,209	

TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Uncollected Accounts July 1, 2019		Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		of Refunds and		Uncollected Accounts June 30, 2020		Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2020	
Tax Liens	\$	29,107	\$	6,098	\$	_	\$	1,232	\$	33,973	\$	34,835