# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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# 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, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

# Scanlon and Associates, LLC

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

July 25, 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, 2021. 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 \$35,356,171 (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 \$32,937,277, an increase of \$2,418,894 (7%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$15,939,863 or an increase of \$2,158,077 (16%) in comparison with the prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$2,190,580 (18%) to \$14,257,740. The ending General fund balance is 100% of revenues and transfers in and 118% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town decreased by \$538,768 (8%) to \$7,339,304 during the fiscal year. This was mainly attributed to an increase in the bond anticipated notes payable of \$1,570,000 and decreases in the other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability of \$690,354 and in the pension liability of \$311,498.
- The Town had General Fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$896,335. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2021 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$771,900, excess over budget state and local receipts of \$50,200 and excess over budget other financing sources of \$73,500.
- The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash are as follows:

$\triangleright$	Wastewater fund	\$ 1,101,992.
		A

➢ Water fund \$ 260,865.

#### **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								
		2021		2020		Change			
Assets:									
Current assets	\$	17,229,097	\$	15,097,734	\$	2,131,363			
Capital assets		16,182,302		15,945,605		236,697			
Total assets		33,411,399		31,043,339		2,368,060			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,263,523		1,188,239		75,284			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities		822,276		622,921		199,355			
Noncurrent liabilities		2,732,712		3,688,355		(955,643)			
Total liabilities		3,554,988		4,311,276		(756,288)			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,172,961		357,078		815,883			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets		16,182,302		15,945,605		236,697			
Restricted		1,234,719		2,324,437		(1,089,718)			
Unrestricted		12,529,952		9,293,182		3,236,770			
Total net position	\$	29,946,973	\$	27,563,224	\$	2,383,749			

	Business-Type Activities								
		2021		2020		Change			
Assets:									
Current assets	\$	3,281,976	\$	1,786,207	\$	1,495,769			
Capital assets		5,912,244		6,051,806		(139,562)			
Total assets		9,194,220		7,838,013		1,356,207			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		43,236		42,096		1,140			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		77,004		54,893		22,111			
Current debt		1,804,751		242,102		1,562,649			
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		121,016		163,969		(42,953)			
Noncurrent debt		1,781,545		2,028,296		(246,751)			
Total liabilities		3,784,316		2,489,260		1,295,056			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		43,942		16,796		27,146			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets		2,313,948		3,781,408		(1,467,460)			
Restricted		1,433,484		-		1,433,484			
Unrestricted		1,661,766		1,592,645		69,121			
Total net position	\$	5,409,198	\$	5,374,053	\$	35,145			

# **Financial Highlights**

# Statement of Activities Highlights

		Go 2021	Change			
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	160,750	\$	231,437	\$	(70,687)
Operating grants and contributions		2,033,047		1,805,180		227,867
Capital grants and contributions		681,810		1,206,889		(525,079)
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		11,258,968		10,876,474		382,494
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes		207,934		189,471		18,463
Penalties and interest on taxes		9,679		6,449		3,230
Nonrestricted grants		146,667		124,397		22,270
Unrestricted investment income		606,255		256,860		349,395
Miscellaneous		6,760		207		6,553
Total revenues		15,111,870		14,697,364		414,506
Expenses:						
General government		1,373,047		1,142,586		230,461
Public safety		1,202,219		1,155,438		46,781
Public works		767,055		817,668		(50,613)
Education		5,357,715		5,634,326		(276,611)
Health and human services		262,195		278,436		(16,241)
Culture and recreation		377,375		282,594		94,781
Employee benefits and insurance		2,524,158		2,647,613		(123,455)
State assessments		296,810		233,367		63,443
Total expenses		12,160,574		12,192,028		(31,454)
Net (expenses) revenues		2,951,296		2,505,336		445,960
Transfers		(567,547)		(455,717)		(111,830)
Change in net position		2,383,749		2,049,619		334,130
Net position - beginning of year	27,563,224 25,513,605 2,049,6					
Net position - end of year	\$	29,946,973	\$	27,563,224	\$	2,383,749

		2021	2020	Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	338,165 \$	356,800 \$	(18,635)
Operating grants and contributions		12,635	22,760	(10,125)
Total revenues		350,800	379,560	(28,760)
Expenses:				
Wastewater		760,953	765,448	(4,495)
Water		122,249	122,448	(199)
Total expenses		883,202	887,896	(4,694)
Net (expenses) revenues		(532,402)	(508,336)	(24,066)
Transfers		567,547	455,717	111,830
Change in net position		35,145	(52,619)	87,764
Net position - beginning of year		5,374,053	5,426,672	(52,619)
Net position - end of year	\$	5,409,198 \$	5,374,053 \$	35,145

# **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 \$35,356,171 at the close of fiscal year 2021.

Net position of \$18,496,250 (52%) 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, \$2,668,203 (8%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$14,191,718 (40%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The governmental activities net position increased by \$2,383,749 (9%) during the current fiscal year. The significant reasons for the increase in net position are attributed to the acquisition of \$1,031,466 in new capital assets exceeding the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$794,769 and a net increase in the governmental funds of \$2,158,077 as compared to the prior year.

There was a decrease of \$35,145 (1%) in net position reported in connection with the business-type activities. Of this, there was an increase of \$36,277 attributed to the wastewater department and a decrease of \$1,132 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 \$15,939,863 or an increase of \$2,158,077 (16%) in comparison with the prior year.

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$9,840 (.1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$800,074 (5.0%).
- Committed fund balance \$2,507,185 (15.7%).
- Assigned fund balance \$384,549 (2.4%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$12,238,215 (76.8%).

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 \$14,257,740 increasing \$2,190,580 (18%). Of the \$14,257,740, the unassigned amount is \$12,299,043 (86%), the committed amount is \$1,574,148 (11%) and the assigned amount is \$384,549 (3%). General fund revenues were \$858,188 (7%) more and expenditures also increased by \$410,619 (4%) from the prior fiscal year. Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers out to other funds of \$143,476.

The main components of the increase in general fund revenues were related to increases in property taxes of \$402,688 (4%) and in investment income of \$349,395 (130%) from the prior year.

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

- Increase in Public safety expenditures of \$167,785 (19%).
- Increase in Public works expenditures of \$254,231 (44%).
- Decrease in Education expenditures of \$307,760 (6%).
- Increase in Culture and recreation expenditures of \$132,940 (68%).
- Increase in Employee benefits and insurance expenditures of \$120,134 (5%).

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 \$754,037 at the end of the fiscal year and shows a decrease of \$233,915 (24%) attributed to intergovernmental receipts of \$544,030, expenditures of \$233,916 and transfers out of \$544,029 to 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 \$4,352,526 used in the financing and operations of the Town's wastewater system. The wastewater fund shows an increase of \$36,277 (1%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$490,904, interest income of \$10,318, interest expense of \$50,684 and net transfers in from the general fund of \$567,547. Operating revenues decreased by \$47,457 (18%) and operating expenses also decreased by \$6,524 (1%) from the prior year.

The *Water Fund* has accumulated a fund balance of \$1,056,672 used in the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund shows a decrease of \$1,132 (.1%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$2.849, interest income of \$2,317 and interest expense of \$600. Operating revenues increased by \$28,822 (32%) and operating expenses also increased by \$101 from the prior year.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2021 was \$13,006,441. This was an increase of \$941,980 (8%) 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 \$2,520,577. Of the \$2,520,577 in under budget expenditures, \$1,748,697 has been carried over to fiscal year 2022.

There is a negative variance in state assessments of \$31,458 due to lower assessments in the school choice sending tuitions of \$10,416 and in the charter school sending tuitions of \$21,042 than the actual payments.

Overall, the variance with the final budget was a positive \$1,170,537 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$398,657 and an appropriation surplus of \$771,880.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$16,182,302 and \$5,912,244, 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 \$53,831.
- Highway equipment purchase for \$17,560.
- Road and sidewalk infrastructure improvements for 633,135.
- Library construction for \$233,916.
- Park Street playground improvements for \$93,024.

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

• Wastewater infrastructure improvements for \$103,426.

Debt Administration. The Town has no outstanding governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2021.

The business-type funds have outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2021 totaling \$2,016,296, 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, 2021 is \$12,000.

The business-type activities have a bond anticipation note outstanding in the amount of \$1,570,000 for a wastewater infrastructure project.

Please refer to notes 3D, 3F, 3G and 3H 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, 2021 do not reflect the fiscal year 2022 Town Meeting action except for the unassigned fund balance (free cash) amount used to fund the 2022 budget. The Annual Town Meeting on May 12, 2021 authorized a fiscal year 2022 operating and capital budget as follows:

From raise and appropriate		\$ 12,038,675
From wastewater revenues	\$ 224,849	
From wastewater retained earnings	 60,000	284,849
From water revenues		103,453
From Other Available Funds:		
General Fund:		
Unassigned fund balance:		
Free cash		210,000
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Cable access grants		15,000
		\$ 12,651,977

### **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, 2021

		Primary Governmer	nt
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	) \$ 3,270,394 3 -	\$
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes	26,651		26,651
Tax Liens	32,194	+ -	32,194
Excise Taxes User Charges	47,065	- 11,582	47,065 11,582
Departmental	254,480		254,480
Due from Others	648,429		648,429
Total current assets	17,229,097	3,281,976	20,511,073
NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation			
Nondepreciable	1,540,895		1,734,421
Depreciable	14,641,407		20,360,125
Total noncurrent assets Total Assets	<u> </u>	, ,	22,094,546 42,605,619
	33,411,338	9,194,220	42,003,019
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	183,709		191,973
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,079,814		<u>1,114,786</u> 1,306,759
Total Deletted Outliows of Resources	1,200,020	43,230	1,500,759
LIABILITIES CURRENT:			
Warrants and Accounts Payable	284,812	2 21,637	306,449
Accrued Payroll	328,070		334,959
Payroll Withholdings Tax Refund Payable	543 28,000		543 28,000
Accrued Interest	_0,000	- 25,452	25,452
Other Unearned Revenue	15,035		27,035 91,585
Compensated Absences	91,585 74,231		85,257
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		1,570,000	1,570,000
Bonds Payable Total current liabilities	000.070	- 234,751	234,751
NONCURRENT:	822,276	<u> </u>	2,704,031
Compensated Absences	39,553	3 10,348	49,901
Net OPEB Liability	831,739		858,677
Net Pension Liability Bonds Payable	1,861,420	) 83,730 - 1,781,545	1,945,150 1,781,545
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,732,712		4,635,273
Total Liabilities	3,554,988	3,784,316	7,339,304
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	472,678	3 21,262	493,940
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	700,283	,	722,963
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,172,961	43,942	1,216,903
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,182,302	2,313,948	18,496,250
Restricted for: Capital Projects		- 1,433,484	1,433,484
Federal & State Grants	459,623		459,623
Permanent Funds:			
Expendable Nonexpendable	23,010 9,840		23,010 9,840
Other Purposes	742,246		742,246
Unrestricted	12,529,952		14,191,718
Total Net Position	\$ 29,946,973	3 \$ 5,409,198	\$ 35,356,171

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						Net	(Expenses) Re	venues and Change	s in Net Position
	Expenses		C	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	-	overnmental Activities	Business-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 Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,373,047 1,202,219 767,055 5,357,715 262,195 377,375 2,524,158 296,810 12,160,574	\$	89,561 51,114 3,874 7,517 3,798 4,886 - - - - 160,750	\$	214,047 13,964 2,800 927,639 16,887 8,422 849,288 - 2,033,047	\$	- 137,780 - 544,030 - - 681,810	\$	(1,069,439) (1,137,141) (622,601) (4,422,559) (241,510) 179,963 (1,674,870) (296,810) (9,284,967)	\$ - S - - - - - - - - - - - -	(1,069,439) (1,137,141) (622,601) (4,422,559) (241,510) 179,963 (1,674,870) (296,810) (9,284,967)
Business-Type Activities: Wastewater Water		760,953 122,249		219,365 118,800		10,318 2,317		-			(531,270) (1,132)	(5,204,307) (531,270) (1,132)
Total Primary Government	\$	13,043,776	\$	498,915	\$	2,045,682	\$	681,810		(9,284,967)	(532,402)	(9,817,369)
	Pr M Pe G U U	neral Revenues roperty Taxes otor vehicle and enalties & Interes rants & Contribu nrestricted Inves iscellaneous ansfers, net	other st on tions	taxes not restricted to	o spe	ecific programs				11,258,968 207,934 9,679 146,667 606,255 6,760 (567,547)	- - - - 567,547	11,258,968 207,934 9,679 146,667 606,255 6,760
	Tot	tal General Rev	enue	s and Transfe	rs					11,668,716	567,547	12,236,263
			Cha	nge in Net Pos	itior	n				2,383,749	35,145	2,418,894
				Position: eginning of yea	r (as	restated)				27,563,224	5,374,053	32,937,277
			Er	nd of year					\$	29,946,973	\$ 5,409,198	35,356,171

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	C	Library onstruction Fund	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 4,959,505 9,872,782	\$	754,037	\$	566,428 67,526	\$	6,279,970 9,940,308
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes Tax Liens Excise Taxes	26,651 32,194 47,065		-		:		26,651 32,194 47,065
Departmental Due from Other Governments	 - 38,074		-		254,480 610,355		254,480 648,429
Total Assets	\$ 14,976,271	\$	754,037	\$	1,498,789	\$	17,229,097
Liabilities: Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	\$ 259,880 307,410	\$	-	\$	24,932 20,660	\$	284,812 328,070
Payroll Withholdings Tax Refund Payable	543 28,000		-		-		543 28,000
Other Unearned Revenue	6,314		-		8,721 91,585		15,035 91,585
Total Liabilities	 602,147		-		145,898		748,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue	 116,384				424,805		541,189
Fund Balance: Non-Spendable	-		-		9,840		9,840
Restricted Committed Assigned	- 1,574,148 384,549		- 754,037 -		800,074 179,000 -		800,074 2,507,185 384,549
Unassigned	 12,299,043		-		(60,828)		12,238,215
Total Fund Balance	 14,257,740		754,037		928,086		15,939,863
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 14,976,271	\$	754,037	\$	1,498,789	\$	17,229,097

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 General Fund	Co	Library Instruction Fund	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest and Penalties on Taxes Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other	\$ 11,271,630 681,512 187,958 50,886 9,679 618,255	\$	544,030 - - - - - - -	\$	1,011,961 - 86,247 - 5,676 436 15,179	\$	11,271,630 2,237,503 187,958 86,247 50,886 9,679 623,931 436 15,179
Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments	 849,288		-		-		849,288
Total Revenues	 13,669,208		544,030		1,119,499		15,332,737
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Total Expenditures	 1,107,017 1,042,652 827,579 4,824,247 168,116 327,140 2,741,591 296,810 11,335,152		- - - 233,916 - 233,916		252,241 46,200 392,527 315,672 16,008 15,397 - - 1,038,045		1,359,258 1,088,852 1,220,106 5,139,919 184,124 576,453 2,741,591 296,810 12,607,113
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,334,056		310,114		81,454		2,725,624
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 621,301 (764,777) (143,476)		- (544,029) (544,029)		197,230 (77,272) 119,958		818,531 (1,386,078) (567,547)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,190,580		(233,915)		201,412		2,158,077
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (as restated)	 12,067,160		987,952		726,674		13,781,786
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 14,257,740	\$	754,037	\$	928,086	\$	15,939,863

# 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, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 15,939,863
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		16,182,302
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		541,189
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.		90,562
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	\$ (831,739) (1,861,420) (113,784)	(2,806,943)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 29,946,973

# 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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,158,077
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Depreciation	\$ 1,031,466 (794,769)	236,697
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.		(220,867)
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	(7,591)	
Net Change in Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	669,495	
Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to OPEB	(516,985)	
Net Change in Net Pension Liability	288,537	
Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions	 (223,614)	209,842
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,383,749

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS -(NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	В	udg	jeted Amoun	ts					
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Amounts Carried Forward to Next year	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest and Penalties on Taxes Interest on Investments Total Revenues	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	10,959,978 651,009 170,792 36,500 6,000 35,000 11,859,279	\$	10,959,978 651,009 170,792 36,500 6,000 35,000 11,859,279	\$ 11,308,430 660,712 187,958 50,886 9,679 40,271 12,257,936	\$ 	\$	348,452 9,703 17,166 14,386 3,679 5,271 398,657
Expenditures: Current: General Government	563.971		1,239,313		1,796,136	1,107,017	561,515		127.604
Public Safety Public Works Education	32,227 521,552 144,353		1,239,313 1,006,150 770,518 5,331,175		1,235,378 1,359,218 5,475,528	1,042,652 827,579 4,824,247	501,515 75,544 513,408 357,054		127,004 117,182 18,231 294,227
Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments	45,025 136,025		247,335 440,822 2,004,067 265,352		292,360 578,402 2,004,067 265,352	168,116 327,140 1,892,303 296,810	45,025 196,151 -		79,219 55,111 111,764 (31,458)
Total Expenditures	- 1,443,153		11,304,732		13,006,441	10,485,864	- 1,748,697		771,880
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	(1,443,153)		554,547		(1,147,162)	1,772,072	(1,748,697)		1,170,537
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	-		- (1,090,547)		76,556 (1,285,547)	152,272 (1,287,777)	-		75,716 (2,230)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		(1,090,547)		(1,208,991)	(1,135,505)	-		73,486
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(1,443,153)		(536,000)		(2,356,153)	\$ 636,567	\$ (1,748,697)	\$	1,244,023
Other Budgetary Items: Free Cash and Other Reserves Prior Year Encumbrances Total Other Budgetary Items	- 1,443,153 1,443,153		536,000 - 536,000		913,000 1,443,153 2,356,153				
NET BUDGET	i	\$		\$	-				

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Revenues	Ex	penditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 12,257,936	\$	10,485,864
<u>Adjustments:</u> Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	590,884		-
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording Refund Taxes Payable	(28,000)		-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	849,288		-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-		849,288
Change in Accruals for GAAP Basis	7,900		-
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	 (8,800)		-
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 13,669,208	\$	11,335,152

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total		
\$ 2,967,205	\$	\$ 3,270,394 11,582		
2,967,205	314,771	3,281,976		
173,526 4,964,122 5,137,648 8,104,853	20,000 754,596 774,596	193,526 5,718,718 5,912,244 9,194,220		
0,104,000	1,009,307	9,194,220		
8,264 21,970 30,234	- 13,002 13,002	8,264 34,972 43,236		
7,237 6,039 25,452 11,026 - 1,570,000 234,751	14,400 850 - 12,000 -	21,637 6,889 25,452 11,026 12,000 1,570,000 234,751		
1,854,505	27,250	1,881,755		
10,348 16,923 83,730 1,781,545 1 892 546	- 10,015 - - 10,015	10,348 26,938 83,730 1,781,545 1,902,561		
		3,784,316		
21,262 14,248 35,510	8,432 8,432	21,262 22,680 43,942		
1,551,352 1,433,484 1,367,690 \$ 4,352,526	762,596 - 294,076 \$ 1,056,672	2,313,948 1,433,484 1,661,766 \$5,409,198		
	Wastewater Fund           \$         2,967,205           2,967,205         -           2,967,205         -           173,526         4,964,122           5,137,648         8,104,853           8,104,853         8,104,853           8,264         21,970           30,234         -           7,237         6,039           25,452         11,026           1,570,000         234,751           1,854,505         -           1,854,505         10,348           16,923         83,730           1,781,545         1,892,546           3,747,051         21,262           14,248         35,510           1,551,352         1,433,484	Wastewater Fund         Water Fund           \$ 2,967,205         \$ 303,189 - 11,582           2,967,205         \$ 303,189 - 11,582           2,967,205         \$ 303,189           -         11,582           2,967,205         \$ 303,189           -         11,582           2,967,205         \$ 303,189           -         11,582           2,967,205         \$ 303,189           -         11,582           2,967,205         \$ 303,189           -         11,582           2,967,205         \$ 303,189           -         10,000           4,964,122         754,596           8,104,853         1,089,367           8,264         -           21,970         13,002           30,234         13,002           -         12,000           1,570,000         -           -         12,000           1,570,000         -           -         12,000           1,570,000         -           -         12,000           1,570,000         -           1,854,505         27,250           1,854,505         27,250		

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	B	95	
	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 219,365	\$ 118,800	\$ 338,165
Total Operating Revenues	219,365	118,800	338,165
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	201,257 316,804 192,208 710,269	16,887 53,982 50,780 121,649	218,144 370,786 242,988 831,918
Operating Income (Loss)	(490,904)	(2,849)	(493,753)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	10,318 (50,684) (40,366)	2,317 (600) 1,717	12,635 (51,284) (38,649)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(531,270)	· · · · · ·	(532,402)
<b>Operating Transfers:</b> Transfers In/(Out) <b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	567,547 567,547	-	567,547 567,547
Change in Net Position	36,277	(1,132)	35,145
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,316,249	1,057,804	5,374,053
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 4,352,526	\$ 1,056,672	\$ 5,409,198

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	w	astewater Fund	Water Fund	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	\$	219,365 \$ (329,562) (199,455)	122,311 \$ (54,944) (16,665)	341,676 (384,506) (216,120)	
Operating Activities		(309,652)	50,702	(258,950)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		567,547	-	567,547	
Noncapital Financing Activities		567,547	-	567,547	
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b> Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes Principal Payments on Debt Interest Expense		(103,426) 1,570,000 (230,102) (45,824)	- - (12,000) (600)	(103,426) 1,570,000 (242,102) (46,424)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	1,190,648	(12,600)	1,178,048	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		10,318	2,317	12,635	
Investing Activities		10,318	2,317	12,635	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,458,861	40,419	1,499,280	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,508,344	262,770	1,771,114	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,967,205 \$	303,189 \$	3,270,394	

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

Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ (490,904) \$	(2,849) \$	(493,753)
Depreciation	192,208	50,780	242,988
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	9,754	-	9,754
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	9,959	6,293	16,252
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	3,174	920	4,094
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	1,078	222	1,300
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	724	-	724
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(12,684)	(8,175)	(20,859)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(22,961)	-	(22,961)
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable	-	3,511	3,511
Total Adjustments	 181,252	53,551	234,803
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (309,652) \$	50,702 \$	(258,950)

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund		
ASSETS			
Investments	\$	5,933,489	
Total Assets		5,933,489	
LIABILITIES			
Warrants Payable		-	
Total Liabilities		-	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits	\$	5,933,489	

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Other Employment Benefits rust Fund
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 563,616
Investment Income	 1,134,010
Total Additions	 1,697,626
Deductions: Insurance and Employee Benefits Total Deductions	 263,616 263,616
Change in Net Position	 1,434,010
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 4,499,479
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 5,933,489

# **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 2021, 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. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the School Districts and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. 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.

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, 2020 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 2021 that were due on December 13, 2020 and May 3, 2021, 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 2021 is \$11,328,446.

The total amount raised by taxation was \$11,325,513.

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 2021, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$2,356,153 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	\$ 913,000
Prior year's encumbrances	 1,443,153
	\$ 2,356,153

#### B. Deficit Fund Balance

The following fund has a deficit at June 30, 2021 as measured by the balance of unreserved fund balance.

• The Emergency management (Covid-19) grant special revenue funds have deficits totaling of \$60,828. These deficits will be eliminated upon additional receipts or appropriation.

## 3. DETAILED NOTES

## A. Deposits and Investments

## Custodial Credit Risks – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2021 were \$9,971,345. 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, 2021, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

			Inv	ment Maturit (in Years)	ies	
	Fair		Less	4 4 a F		0.4- 40
Investment Type	Value		Than 1	1 to 5		6 to 10
Debt Securities:						
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 1,355,871	\$	635,603	\$ 720,268	\$	-
U. S. government agencies	619,978		-	470,959		149,019
Corporate bonds	3,741,231		862,152	2,879,079		-
Money market mutual fund	79,936		79,936	-		-
	5,797,016	\$	1,577,691	\$ 4,070,306	\$	149,019
Other Investments:						
Certificates of depost	524,196					
Equity Mutual Funds	9,552,585					
	\$ 15,873,797	-				

## **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 \$15,873,797 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, 2021 is as follows:

Related Debt Instruments Moody's Quality Ratings	 Fair Value
U. S. Treasury Obligations:	
Aaa	\$ 1,355,871
U. S. Government Agencies:	
Aaa	619,978
Corporate Bonds:	
Aaa	410,176
Aa3	237,698
A1	337,906
A2	1,265,852
Baa1	707,618
Baa2	781,981
Money Market Mutual Funds:	
Not rated	 79,936
	\$ 5,797,016

## **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.

		Fair Value Measurement						
Investment Type	Fair Value	l	uoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	0	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unot I	nificant oservable nputs evel 3)	
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 1,355,871	\$	1,355,871	\$	-	\$	-	
U. S. government agencies	619,978		619,978		-		-	
Certificates of deposit	524,196		524,196		-		-	
Equity mutual funds	9,552,585		9,552,585		-		-	
Money market mutual fund	79,936		79,936		-		-	
Corporate bonds	 3,741,231		-		3,741,231		-	
	\$ 15,873,797	\$	12,132,566	\$	3,741,231	\$	-	

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

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, 2021, 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	\$ 31,125	\$	(4,474)	\$ 26,651
Tax liens	32,194		-	32,194
Excise taxes	59,649		(12,584)	47,065
Departmental	254,480		-	254,480
Due from other governments	 648,429		-	648,429
	\$ 1,025,877	\$	(17,058)	\$ 1,008,819

At June 30, 2021, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

			A	llowance	
	_	Gross Amount	Unc	for ollectibles	Net Amount
Water Fund: User charges	\$	11,582	\$	- \$	11,582

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2021 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Revenue: Veterans, Blind & Surviving Spouse Department of Veterans Services: Veterans benefits	\$ 20,800 5,274	
Other:		
Loan and interest	 12,000	\$ 38,074
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: U. S. Department of Education: School title grants	11,205	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Department of Fire Services	7,990	
Executive Office of Environmental Affairs	44,600	
Executive Office of Economic Development	52,575	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:		
Highway department - Chapter 90 funds	 493,985	610,355
		\$ 648,429

## 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	\$ 19,851		
Tax liens	32,194		
Excise taxes	47,065		
Due from other governments	 17,274	\$	116,384
Nonmajor governmental funds:		-	
Departmental	254,222		
Due from other governments	 170,583		424,805
		\$	541,189

## **D. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	I	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,524,895	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,524,895
Construction in progress		4,874,171	249,916	(5,108,087)	16,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,399,066	249,916	(5,108,087)	1,540,895
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Renovations		13,621,124	5,201,111	-	18,822,235
Machinery, equipment and other		2,861,325	71,391	-	2,932,716
Infrastructure		2,808,276	617,135	-	3,425,411
Total capital assets being depreciated		19,290,725	5,889,637	-	25,180,362
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Renovations		6,321,803	499,749	-	6,821,552
Machinery, equipment and other		2,338,944	157,720	-	2,496,664
Infrastructure		1,083,439	137,300	-	1,220,739
Total accumulated depreciation		9,744,186	794,769	-	10,538,955
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		9,546,539	5,094,868	-	14,641,407
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	15,945,605	\$ 5,344,784	\$ (5,108,087) \$	16,182,302

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 90,100	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 90,100
Construction in Progress	-	103,426		-	103,426
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 90,100	103,426		-	193,526
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Machinery, equipment and other	101,051	-		-	101,051
Infrastructure	9,360,379	-		-	9,360,379
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,461,430	-		-	9,461,430
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery, equipment and other	64,220	11,451		-	75,671
Infrastructure	3,435,504	231,537		-	3,667,041
Total accumulated depreciation	3,499,724	242,988		-	3,742,712
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 5,961,706	(242,988)		-	5,718,718
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,051,806	\$ (139,562)	\$	-	\$ 5,912,244

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 13,344
Public safety	163,167
Public works	195,388
Education	217,796
Health and human services	77,213
Culture and recreation	127,861
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 794,769
Business-Type Activities: Wastewater fund Water fund	\$ 192,208 50,780
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 242,988

# E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

		_					
		•					
	General Governmental Business-type						
Transfers Out:	fund fund		fund fund		fund		Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	197,230	\$	567,547	\$	764,777
Library Construction fund	544,029		-		-		544,029
Nonmajor governmental funds	77,272		-		-		77,272
Total transfers out	\$ 621,301	\$	197,230	\$	567,547	\$	1,386,078

# F. Due to the Town Stabilization Fund

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

	 lance 1, 2020	Add	itions	Re	ductions	-	Balance e 30, 2021	nounts Due vithin One Year
Business-type activities: Due to the Town: Water tank	\$ 24,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 12,000

The annual business-type payments to retire this debt as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$	12,000	\$ 300	\$	12,300	

## G. Short-Term Financing

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth and with the appropriate local authorization the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis to (1) fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues, by issuing revenue anticipation notes, (2) fund grants prior to reimbursements, by issuing grant anticipation notes, and (3) fund capital projects costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes.

Details related to the short-term debt activity of the business-type activities are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2020		Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeeme		itstanding ne 30, 2021
Wastewater Fund: Bond Anticipation Notes: Arch Street project	1.50%	6/16/2022	\$	- \$	1,570,000	\$	-	\$ 1,570,000

## H. 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, 2021
Outside Debt: Wastewater Fund: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust: Wastewater treatment plant	2.00%	3/18/2009	7/15/2028	\$ 4,511,419	\$ 2,016,296

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
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	254,303		18,426		272,729	
2027-2029	 794,151		24,036		818,187	
	\$ 2,016,296	\$	165,536	\$	2,181,832	

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

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	Å	Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021	 ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	106,193	\$	7,591	\$	-	\$	113,784	\$ 74,231
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability		1,501,234 2,149,957		-		669,495 288,537		831,739 1,861,420	-
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	3,757,384	\$	7,591	\$	958,032	\$	2,806,943	\$ 74,231
Business-type activities: Bonds Payable: Massachusetts Clean									
Water Trust bonds	\$	2,246,398	\$	-	\$	230,102	\$	2,016,296	\$ 234,751
Due to Town Stabilization Compensated absences		24,000 20,650		724		12,000		12,000 21,374	12,000 11,026
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability		47,797 106,691		-		20,859 22,961		26,938 83,730	-
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$	2,445,536	\$	724	\$	285,922	\$	2,160,338	\$ 257,777

## 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, 2021 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$2,181,832. 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, 2021.

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, 2021:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2020)		\$ 956,478,200
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value		 47,823,910
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 2,016,296	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 (2,016,296)	-
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2021		\$ 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. The Town has no loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2021.

# I. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2021:

	General Fund	Library Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,840	\$ 9,840		
Restricted:			280.040	280.040		
Federal, state and local grants	-	-	289,040	289,040		
School revolving funds	-	-	99,355	99,355		
Town revolving funds	-	-	55,255	55,255		
Loan programs	-	-	124,151	124,151		
Donations and gifts	-	-	15,166	15,166		
Permanent funds	-	-	23,010	23,010		
Other	-	-	194,097	194,097		
	-	-	800,074	800,074		
Committed: Continuing appropriations	1,574,148	754,037	179,000	2,507,185		
Assigned:						
Reserve for encumbrances	174,549	-	-	174,549		
Subsequent year's budget	210,000	-	-	210,000		
	384,549	-	-	384,549		
Unassigned:						
General fund	12,299,043	-	-	12,299,043		
Special revenue deficits	-	-	(60,828)			
	12,299,043	-	(60,828)	12,238,215		
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 14,257,740	\$ 754,037	\$ 928,086	\$ 15,939,863		

## J. 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, 2021 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 9,263,191
Capital stabilization fund	 609,591
	\$ 9,872,782

## 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 audited financial statements (fiscal year ended June 30, 2020), the HCHG had an unrestricted net asset balance of \$29,318,916.

## **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, 2021, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2021.

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 pandemic in the United States and across the globe has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption was expected to be temporary, but there remains considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The United States Federal Government and State of Massachusetts established funding through various sources; the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in addition to several other federal and state grants. 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 full extent to which Covid-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations remains 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 \$9,338,239 in property taxes in fiscal year 2021. This accounted for approximately 83% of the fiscal year 2021 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 costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Franklin Regional Retirement Board (the Board). Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers except for current and retired teachers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 278 Main Street, Suite 311, Greenfield Massachusetts 01301.

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, 2020. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense contributed by the Commonwealth of \$849,288 on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 is reported as intergovernmental on-behalf payments in the revenue and employee benefits and insurance in the General Fund.

## **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, 2020 was \$348,467, representing 22.22% 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, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,945,150 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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 forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportional percentage was 4.79%, which was a slight increase from the last measurement.

## Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$270,337 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$191,973 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 \$493,940 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,

20 20	)22 \$ )23 )24 )25	6 (88,268) 7,401 (161,040) (60,060)
	\$	(301,967)

## **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 forward to December 31, 2020:

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	<ul> <li>The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets as of the Valuation date reduced by the sums of:</li> <li>(a) 75% of gains and losses for the prior year,</li> <li>(b) 50% of gains and losses of the second prior year, and</li> <li>(c) 25% of gains and losses of the third prior year.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018.</li> <li>For disabled members, RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018</li> </ul>

## 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 weighting 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
PRIT Core	40.0%	5.60%
Domestic Equity	32.0%	8.20%
International Equity	5.0%	5.90%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.00%
Fixed Income	13.0%	2.70%
Total	100.0%	_

## Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 13.19%. The money weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense. A money weighted rate or return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the money weighted rate of return calculation are determined monthly.

## **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:

	40		10/ Increase					
	19	6.75%	Discount Rate 7.75%			1% Increase 8.75%		
Town's net pension liability	\$	3,074,456	\$	1,945,150	\$	989,093		

## 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, 2021, 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, 2021 Measurement Date, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$263,616. The Town also made contributions to an OPEB Trust of \$300,000 for a total contribution of \$563,616. The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2021, the trust balance is \$5,933,489.

#### **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, 2021, 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:

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

## **Net OPEB Liability**

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	6/30/2021	
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,792,166
Less: Plan fiduciary net position		(5,933,489)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$	858,677
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		87.36%

## **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, 2021, 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	6.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense including inflation
Single equivalent discount rate	6.25% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50% as of June 30, 2021 and for future periods
Participant salary increases	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2021 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) Disabled retirees (Teachers)	RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generational with Scale MP-2016 for males and females. 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, 2021 were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index-SAPIHG as of June 30, 2021 is 2.18%.

## **Rate of Return**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 24.95%.

# Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity - Large Capital	19.00%	4.90%
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Capital	14.00%	5.40%
International Equity - Developed Market	12.00%	5.32%
International Equity - Emerging Market	8.25%	6.26%
Domestic Fixed Income	31.50%	1.40%
International Fixed Income	6.25%	1.30%
Alternatives	8.50%	6.32%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	0.50%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	=
I. Real Rate of Return		3.90%
II. Add: Inflation Assumption		2.50%
III. Total Nominal Return (I. + II.)		6.40%
IV. Less: Investment Expense		0.25%
V. Net investment Return (IIIIV.)		6.15%

\* = Mean Geometric Returns based on 2020 Horizon Survey of Capital Market Assumptions.

## **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	6,048,510	\$	4,499,479	\$	1,549,031
Service cost		180,308		-		180,308
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		411,693		-		411,693
Changes in benefit terms *		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions **		415,271		-		415,271
Difference between actual and expected experience **		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		1,134,010		(1,134,010)
Employer contributions to Trust		-		563,616		(563,616)
Total benefit payments including implicit cost		(263,616)		(263,616)		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		743,656		1,434,010		(690,354)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	6,792,166	\$	5,933,489	\$	858,677

\* = Recognized immediately

\*\* = Amortized over 6.82 years

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made in accordance with the Town's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be sufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets is applied to the projected future benefits payments.

## 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 (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease 5.25%	Current Discount Rate 6.25%		1% Increase 7.25%	
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	1,662,708	\$	858,677	\$ 59,589	

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

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

			Healthcare Cost Trend					
	1%	Decrease 3.50%	Rat 4.50		1%	% Increase 5.50%		
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	(22,220)	\$	858,677	\$	1,953,364		

## **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, 2021, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of (\$157,117) and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,114,786 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 \$722,963 from the differences between actual and expected experiences between actual and expected experiences between actual and expected projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments; and plan investment earnings on OPEB plan investment earnings on OPEB plan investment.

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,	
2022	\$ 100,305
2023	84,805
2024	18,929
2025	(6,710)
2026	144,563
Thereafter:	 49,931
	\$ 391,823

## H. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

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

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

## 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. 87, Leases, for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period,* for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

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.

# 5. RESTATEMENT

The net position as of June 30, 2020 has been restated. As required by GASB Statement No. 84, the beginning nonmajor governmental fund balance in governmental funds and net position increased \$24,212 for governmental activities to reflect the change in the fiduciary activities. Accordingly, the previously reported net position of \$32,913,065 has been revised to \$32,937,277 {\$27,563,224 for governmental activities and \$5,374,053 for business-type activities}.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 n	Town's oportionate hare of the et pension pility (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
12/31/2020	4.79%	\$	1,945,150	\$ 1,568,409	124.02%	81.05%
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, 2021

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 de	Less: ntributions relation to actuarially etermined ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			Town's covered employee payroll	Contributions percentage of covered employee payroll
12/31/2020	\$	348,467	\$	(348,467)	\$	-	\$	1,568,409	22.22%
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, 2021

## Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/20	21	6	/30/2020	6	6/30/2019	6	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 180	,308	\$	170,583	\$	165,125	\$	156,186	\$	117,961
Interest on net OPEB liability	411	,693		359,283		342,289		303,186		288,717
Changes in Benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions	415	,271		758,740		-		64,964		-
Difference between actual										
and expected experience		-		(62,821)		-		288,726		-
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of member contributions	(263	,616)		(273,971)		(266,371)		(260,486)		(216,676)
Net change in total OPEB liability	743	,656		951,814		241,043		552,576		190,002
Total OPEB liability-beginning	6,048	,510		5,096,696		4,855,653		4,303,077		4,113,075
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 6,792	,166	\$	6,048,510	\$	5,096,696	\$	4,855,653	\$	4,303,077
Plan fiduciary net position										
Net investment income	\$ 1,134	,010	\$	150,861	\$	201,755	\$	165,230	\$	193,421
Employer contributions to Trust	563	,616		573,971		566,371		560,486		-
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of member contributions	(263	,616)		(273,971)		(266,371)		(260,486)		(216,676)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,434	,010		450,861		501,755		465,230		493,421
Total fiduciary net position-beginning	4,499	,479		4,048,618		3,546,863		3,081,633		2,588,212
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 5,933	,489	\$	4,499,479	\$	4,048,618	\$	3,546,863	\$	3,081,633
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$ 858	,677	\$	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, 2021

## Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,792,166 (5,933,489)	\$ 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	\$ 858,677	\$ 1,549,031	\$ 1,048,078	\$ 1,308,790	\$ 1,221,444
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	87.36%	74.39%	79.44%	73.05%	71.61%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 4,795,587	\$ 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	17.91%	33.27%	24.29%	31.24%	32.85%

## Schedule of Contributions:

	6/30/2021 6/30/2020			 6/30/2019	 6/30/2018	6/30/2017		
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	223,634	\$	253,287	\$ 244,060	\$ 254,757	\$	232,805
determined contribution		(563,616)		(573,971)	 (566,371)	 (560,486)		(516,676)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(339,982)	\$	(320,684)	\$ (322,311)	\$ (305,729)	\$	(283,871)
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$	4,795,587	\$	4,655,910	\$ 4,314,840	\$ 4,189,165	\$	3,718,662
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.75%		12.33%	13.13%	13.38%		13.89%
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense		24.95%		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, 2021

## Schedule of Funding Progress:

		Other Post Emp	oloy	ment Benefit	s			
Measurement Date	Actuarial Fiduciary Net Position (A)	Actuarial Total OPEB Liability (B)		Actuarial Net OPEB Liability (B-A)	Actuarial Funded Ratio (A/B)		Actuarial Covered Payroll (C)	Actuarial Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2021	\$ 5,933,489	\$ 6,792,166	\$	858,677	87.36%	\$	4,795,587	17.91%
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, 2021

	 d Balances ly 1, 2020	F	Revenues	Exper	ditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2021	
Special Revenue:								
Federal and State Grants:								
School Grants	\$ 8,314	\$	229,426	\$	199,259	\$-	\$	38,481
Arts Lottery Council Grant	4,407		4,833		3,649	-		5,591
Community Development Grants	14,348		20,000		15,315	-		19,033
Council on Aging Grants	(208)		9,654		4,482	-		4,964
Emergency Management Grants (COVID-19)	(1,398)		51,563		110,993	-		(60,828)
Extended Polling	-		5,000		2,909	-		2,091
Foundation Reserve Grant	11,406		-		-	-		11,406
Green Communities Grant	17,526		71,453		13,530	-		75,449
Highway Grants	232		375,977		375,977	-		232
Library Grants	19,093		3,078		446	-		21,725
Municipal Vulnerable Prepardness grants	-		44,600		44,600	-		-
Public Safety Grants	8,547		13,964		12,735	-		9,776
Other Grants and Programs	3,548		-		-	-		3,548
Recycling Grants	2,530		2,800		550	-		4,780
Schools:								
School Lunch Revolving	9,919		87,728		76,207	2,230		23,670
Revolving Accounts	74,394		7,677		3,164	(3,222)		75,685
State Special Education Reimbursement Fund	109,536		91,965		37,042	(72,494)		91,965
Other:								
Animal Control Outside Details	(45)		211		265	-		(99)
Cable Access Grants	140,636		15,179		-	-		155,815
Conservation Commission Consulting Fees	4,834		-		-	-		4,834
Council on Aging Revolving	7,853		2,673		3,111	-		7,415
Deputy Collector Fees	-		4,864		4,864	-		-
EV Charging Stations Revolving	-		-		30	-		(30)
Gifts and Donations	23,350		437		8,621	-		15,166
Insurance Reimbursements	874		-		-	-		874
Law Enforcement Trust	2,731		-		-	-		2,731
Total Special Revenue Page 67	\$ 462,427	\$	1,043,082	\$	917,749	\$ (73,486)	\$	514,274

# TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Fund Balances July 1, 2020 Revenues			Expe	enditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Continued from Page 67	\$	462,427	\$	1,043,082	\$	917,749	\$ (73,486)	\$	514,274
Special Revenue (continued):									
Other (continued):									
Library Dog Fund		1,556		-		-	(1,556)		-
Police Outside Details		6,325		38,100		33,200	-		11,225
Recreation Revolving		18,885		4,888		11,096	-		12,677
Road Machinery Fund		786		-		-	-		786
Sale of Cemetery Lots		12,150		300		-	-		12,450
Ten Town Loan Program		155,041		29,110		60,000	-		124,151
War Rehabilitation		24,257		1,538		-	-		25,795
Wetlands Protection Fund		5,997		-		-	-		5,997
Conservation Fund		8,359		522		-	-		8,881
Total Special Revenue Funds		695,783		1,117,540		1,022,045	(75,042)		716,236
Capital Project Funds:									
Church Street Bridge		-		-		16,000	195,000		179,000
Library construction		-		-		-	-		-
Total Capital Project Funds		-		-		- 16,000	- 195,000		- 179,000
Perpetual Permanent Funds:		0.040							0.040
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds		9,840		-		-	-		9,840
Permanent Funds:									
Cemetery Perpetual Care Funds		21,051		1,959		-	-		23,010
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	726,674	\$	1,119,499	\$	1,038,045	\$ 119,958	\$	928,086

## TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2020				Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2021		P	icollected Taxes er Detail ne 30, 2021
Real Estate Taxes:												
Levy of 2021	\$	-	\$	6,159,659	\$	43,187	\$	6,094,344	\$	22,128	\$	22,128
Levy of 2020		39,607		-		5,725		31,549		2,333		2,333
Levy of 2019		5,079		-		-		4,347		732		732
		44,686		6,159,659		48,912		6,130,240		25,193		25,193
Personal Property Taxes:												
Levy of 2021		-		5,165,851		607		5,164,534		710		710
Levy of 2020		665		-		-		443		222		222
Levy of 2019		158		-		-		-		158		158
Levy of 2018		256		-		-		-		256		256
Levy of 2017		912		-		-		-		912		912
Prior Years		3,674		-		-		-		3,674		3,674
		5,665		5,165,851		607		5,164,977		5,932		5,932
Total Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$	50,351	\$	11,325,510	\$	49,519	\$	11,295,217	\$	31,125	\$	31,125

## TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

	 collected Taxes y 1, 2020	Со	mmitments	 oatements and ljustments	Collections Net Uncollected of Refunds and Taxes Overpayments June 30, 202			Taxes	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2021	
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:										
Levy of 2021	\$ -	\$	188,855	\$ 1,355	\$	143,678	\$	43,822	\$	43,822
Levy of 2020	22,009		22,723	2,011		40,317		2,404		2,404
Levy of 2019	3,471		5	202		1,802		1,472		1,472
Levy of 2018	2,005		-	-		369		1,636		1,636
Levy of 2017	1,251		-	-		520		731		731
Prior Years	11,473		-	1,481		408		9,584		9,584
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$ 40,209	\$	211,583	\$ 5,049	\$	187,094	\$	59,649	\$	59,649

## TOWN OF ERVING, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

	Ad	Uncollected Accounts July 1, 2020 Commitments			ements and stments	of R	ections Net efunds and erpayments	A	acollected accounts ae 30, 2021	Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2021		
Tax Liens	\$	33,973	\$	11,893	\$ -	\$	13,672	\$	32,194	\$	32,194	