TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Dudley, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dudley, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's 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 Dudley, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2014, 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 on pages 6 through 13 and the *Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions* on pages 52 and 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

October 15, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Dudley, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$19,458,955 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. A decrease from the previous year of \$287,921 (1.5%) as a result of this year's operations.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$3,452,321, a decrease of \$14,718 (.4%) in comparison with prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$197,029 (21%) to \$1,147,570. The ending fund balance is 8% of revenues and transfers in and 8% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town decreased by \$302,323 (3%) during the fiscal year. The major components of this decrease is due to a net decrease in bonds payable of \$966,739 and an increase in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability of \$638,108.
- The Town had free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$434,291. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2014 was as follows:

Unexpended/unencumbered appropriations
 Amount over/(under) budget – state and local receipts
 Prior year free cash not appropriated
 \$153,475.
 \$372,875.
 \$4,965.

The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash is as follows:

Sewer Fund \$ 394,092.Water Fund \$1,692,235.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Dudley'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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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, state assessments and interest. The business-type activities include the water and sewer activities.

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 Dudley 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 water and sewer 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

	Go	verr	imental Activi	ities	
	2014		2013		Change
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 4,538,067	\$	4,759,410	\$	(221,343)
Capital assets	16,117,497		16,355,604	*	(238,107)
Total assets	 20,655,564		21,115,014		(459,450)
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	341,253		329,656		11,597
Current debt	925,238		1,218,239		(293,001)
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	2,617,764		2,054,521		563,243
Noncurrent debt	3,064,952		3,453,690		(388,738)
Total liabilities	 6,949,207		7,056,106		(106,899)
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	12,145,997		11,706,104		439,893
Restricted	2,299,585		2,794,638		(495,053)
Unrestricted	(739,225)		(441,834)		(297,391)
Total net position	\$ 13,706,357	\$	14,058,908	\$	(352,551)

		ness	-Type Activ	ities	
	 2014		2013		Change
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 2,744,787	\$	2,686,498	\$	58,289
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets)	90,276		112,011	•	(21,735)
Capital assets	5,399,362		5,566,710		(167,348)
Total assets	8,234,425		8,365,219		(130,794)
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	52,952		46,559		6,393
Current debt	285,000		285,000		-
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	413,875		330,692		83,183
Noncurrent debt	1,730,000		2,015,000		(285,000)
Total liabilities	2,481,827		2,677,251		(195,424)
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,384,362		3,266,710		117,652
Restricted	· · ·		158,777		(158,777)
Unrestricted	 2,368,236		2,262,481		105,755
Total net position	\$ 5,752,598 \$	\$	5,687,968	\$	64,630

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities

	2014	 2013		Change
Program Revenues:		 	-	
Charges for services	\$ 1,454,228	\$ 1,265,310	\$	188,918
Operating grants and contributions	704,874	636,156		68,718
Capital grants and contributions	175,737	329,722		(153,985)
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	9,598,348	9,256,250		342,098
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,275,520	1,237,195		38,325
Penalties and interest on taxes	111,189	116,924		(5,735)
Nonrestricted grants	1,624,975	1,586,021		38,954
Unrestricted investment income	32,446	12,279		20,167
Miscellaneous	 15,517	265		15,252
Total revenues	14,992,834	14,440,122		552,712
Expenses:				
General government	1,218,482	1,279,069		(60,587)
Public safety	2,674,794	2,455,479		219,315
Public works	1,186,920	1,175,871		11,049
Education	7,213,585	6,947,672		265,913
Health and human services	177,257	166,637		10,620
Culture and recreation	570,132	543,723		26,409
Employee benefits and insurance	2,090,888	1,992,425		98,463
State assessments	25,163	24,780		383
Interest	165,689	179,760		(14,071)
Total expenses	15,322,910	14,765,416		557,494
Contributions to Permanent Funds	-	1,300		(1,300)
Net Transfers	 (22,475)	 (23,666)		1,191
Change in net position	(352,551)	(347,660)		(4,891)
Net position - beginning of year	 14,058,908	 14,406,568		(347,660)
Net position - end of year	\$ 13,706,357	\$ 14,058,908	\$	(352,551)

		Bus	sines	s-Type Activitie	es :
		2014		2013	Change
Program Revenues:	-				
Charges for services	\$	2,000,163	\$	2,019,262 \$	(19,099)
Operating grants and contributions		20,528		57,237	(36,709)
Capital grants and contributions		10,812		12,451	(1,639)
Total revenues		2,031,503		2,088,950	(57,447)
Expenses:					
Sewer		1,090,394		1,068,601	21,793
Water		898,954		871,725	27,229
Total expenses		1,989,348		1,940,326	49,022
Transfers		22,475		23,666	(1,191)
Change in net position		64,630		172,290	(107,660)
Net position - beginning of year		5,687,968		5,515,678	172,290
Net position - end of year	\$	5,752,598	\$	5,687,968 \$	64,630

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,458,955 at the close of fiscal year 2014.

Net position of \$15,530,359 (80%) 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 \$2,299,585 (12%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* 1,629,011 (8%) 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 three categories of net position for the government as a whole, and in two of the three categories for its separate governmental activities. The unrestricted in the governmental activities is a negative balance mainly as a result of recognizing the increase in the OPEB liability. The liability for OPEB as presented on the statement of net position for the governmental activities is \$2,467,371.

The business-type activities are able to report positive balances in all two categories of net position.

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$352,551 (3%) during the current fiscal year, which reflects the general fund's results of operation. This was mainly attributed to expenditures exceeding revenues by \$330,076 and transfers out of \$22,475 to the business-type funds.

There was an increase of \$64,630 in net position reported in connection with the sewer and water business-type activities. Of this, there were increases of \$10,306 attributed to the sewer department and of \$54,324 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, 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 \$3,467,039 a decrease of \$14,718 (.4%) in comparison with the prior year.

The breakdown of the governmental funds is as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$34,350 (1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$2,143,216 (62%).
- Committed fund balance \$188,174 (5%).
- Assigned fund balance \$196,292 (6%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$890,289 (26%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,147,570 increasing \$197,029 (21%) from the prior year. Of the \$1,147,570, the unassigned amount is \$890,289 (78%), the restricted amount is \$60,989 (5%) and the assigned amount is \$196,292 (17%). General fund revenues were \$637,580 (5%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$270,501 (2%). Other activity in the General fund was net transfers from other funds of \$106,734.

The main components of the increases in general fund revenues were related to increases in property taxes in the amount of \$254,092 (3%), excise and other taxes of \$120,041 (10%) and licenses permits and fees of \$134,748 (43%) from the prior year.

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

Increase in Education expenditures of \$265,913 (3%).

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.

The Sewer Fund is the financing and operations of the Town's sewer system. The Sewer Fund's net position increased \$10,306 (.4%) from the prior year. This change was mainly attributed to operating costs exceeding operating revenues by \$30,703, interest and special assessments income of \$11,482, interest expense of \$37,445 and net transfers from the governmental funds of \$66,972. Operating revenues decreased by \$5,181 (1%) while operating expenses increased by \$27,573 (3%) from the prior year.

The Water Fund is the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The Water Fund's net position increased \$54,324 (2%) from the prior year. This change resulted from operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures of \$117,233, interest and other income of \$19,858, interest expense of \$38,270 and net transfers to governmental funds of \$44,497. Operating revenues decreased by \$13,918 (1%) while operating expenses increased by \$25,031 (3%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2014 was \$14,003,418. This was an increase of \$388,224 (2%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$293,460 between the original budget and the final amended budget. This change is attributed to votes at the special town meeting in November 2013 and the annual town meeting in May 2014 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$346,266. Of the \$346,266 in under budget expenditures \$192,792 has been carried over to fiscal year 2015.

The variance with the final budget was a positive \$543,754 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$390,280 (due in large part from excise and other taxes; and licenses, permits and fees) and an appropriation surplus of \$153,474.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$16,117,497 and \$5,399,362, 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:

- Foreclosure properties for \$730.
- Fire Department Chief's vehicle for \$38,220.
- Fire Department ladder truck final payment for \$366,780.
- Highway road improvements for \$350,000.

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

Water Fund:

• Infrastructure improvements for \$52,570.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2014, totaled \$3,990,190, of which \$3,435,000 is for building renovation projects, \$450,000 is for the new fire department truck, \$39,000 is for Fire Chief's vehicle, \$47,500 is for a department of public works backhoe and \$18,690 is for the Title V septic repair program.

The business-type funds have \$2,015,000 in long-term debt. Of this, \$1,170,000 consists of water mains debt. \$245,000 for water corrosion control systems and \$600,000 of sewer debt.

Please refer to notes 3D and 3F for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Next Year's Annual Town Meeting

The Town operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The Annual Town Meeting on May 19, 2014 authorized a fiscal year 2015 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy From sewer receipts From water receipts		\$	13,900,344 1,042,474 972,170
From Other Available Funds:			
General Fund:			
Unassigned fund balance:			
Continuing appropriations	\$ 3,500		
Bond Premium Reserved	20,414		
Bond Over Budget Reserved	40,575		64,489
Non-major Governmental Funds:	 ***************************************	•	,
Road machinery			12,500
		\$	15,991,977

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Dudley'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, 71 West Main Street, Dudley, Massachusetts.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		Primary Governmen	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:		4 505 074	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,412,719		
Investments Investments in Custody of Trustees	856,159 1,264,510	758,766	1,614,925 1,264,510
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	1,204,310	_	1,204,510
Property Taxes	237,763	_	237,763
Tax Liens	144,102	31,509	175,611
Excise Taxes	113,310	-	113,310
User Charges		336,702	336,702
Departmental	133,640	04.000	133,640
Special Assessments Due from Other Governments	3,269	21,836	25,105 373,505
	372,595	0.744.707	372,595
Total current assets	4,538,067	2,744,787	7,282,854
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Special Assessments	-	90,276	90,276
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation	044.540	00.007	000 540
Nondepreciable	811,512	82,037 5,317,335	893,549
Depreciable	15,305,985	5,317,325	20,623,310
Total noncurrent assets	16,117,497	5,489,638	21,607,135
Total Assets	20,655,564	8,234,425	28,889,989
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants Payable	117,027	19,816	136,843
Accrued Payroll	100,932	12,556	113,488
Payroll Withholdings	43,301	,	43,301
Tax Refund Payable	21,368	-	21,368
Accrued Interest	7,009	15,945	22,954
Deposits	- 44.040	850	850
Other Compensated Absences	14,018	3,785	14,018 41,383
Bonds and Notes Payable	37,598 925,238	285,000	1,210,238
Total current liabilities	1,266,491	337,952	1,604,443
NONCURRENT:	1,200,491	337,932	1,004,443
Compensated Absences	150,393	15,143	165,536
OPEB Obligation Payable	2,467,371	398,732	2,866,103
Bonds and Notes Payable	3,064,952	1,730,000	4,794,952
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,682,716	2,143,875	7,826,591
Total Liabilities	6,949,207	2,481,827	9,431,034
	C		
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,145,997	3,384,362	15,530,359
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,969	-	1,969
Federal & State Grants Permanent Funds:	534,644	-	534,644
Nonexpendable	34,350		34,350
Expendable	209,098	" -	209,098
Other Purposes	1,519,524	<u>-</u>	1,519,524
Unrestricted	(739,225)	2,368,236	1,629,011
Total Net Position	\$ 13,706,357		\$ 19,458,955

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	ı		Program Revenues	į	Net (Expenses) Rev	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	n Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	Capital			
	Expenses	Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 1218482	173 335	32 808			ŀ	3000
Public Safety	2,674,794	-	•	• ·	(1,012,339)	A .	(1,012,339)
Public Works	1,186,920	169 105	34 463	175 737	(1,423,112)	ŀ	(1,423,772)
Education	7.213.585	1	201.	101:01	(807,819)	•	(807,615)
Health and Human Services	177,257	53.037	96 182		(28,509)	•	(000'017')
Culture and Recreation	570,132	7.011	338,489		(20,039)		(20,030)
Employee Benefits and Insurance	2,090,888	ī	2,606	1	(2.088,282)		(2.04,632)
State Assessments Interest	25,163	1	1 40	ı	(25,163)	ı	(25,163)
Total Governmental Activities	15,322,910	1 454 228	704 874	175 737	(12 088 071)		(164,645)
				10,10	(17,900,011)	1	(17,900,071)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer Water	1,090,394	1,022,246	670	10,812	1	(56,666)	(56,666)
	6,000	116,116	0200'61	1	1	98,821	98,821
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,312,258	\$ 3,454,391	\$ 725,402	\$ 186,549	(12,988,071)	42,155	(12,945,916)
	General Revenues:						
	Property Taxes				9.598.348	•	9 598 348
	Motor vehicle excise and other taxes	and other taxes			1,275,520	•	1 275 520
	Penalties & Interest on Taxes	on Taxes	;		111,189	•	111,189
	Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific programs	ons not restricted to	specific programs		1,624,975	•	1,624,975
	Unrestricted Investment Income Miscellandure	nent income			32,446	4	32,446
	Transfers, net				(22,475)	22 475	15,517
	Total General Revenues and	uies and Transfers	44		42 625 620	00.475	10011001
			•		075,659,71	22,475	12,657,995
	J	Change in Net Position	ítion		(352,551)	64,630	(287,921)
	~	Net Position: Beginning of year			14 058 908	5 687 Q68	10 746 876
					000,000,1	006, 200,0	19,740,070
		End of year			\$ 13,706,357 \$	5,752,598 \$	19,458,955

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

			ı	Nonmajor		Total
		General	Go	vernmental	G	Sovernmental
		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	813,174	\$	599,545	\$	1,412,719
Investments		557,944		298,215		856,159
Investment in Custody of Others		-		1,264,510		1,264,510
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Property Taxes		237,763		-		237,763
Tax Liens		144,102		-		144,102
Excise and Other Taxes		113,310		-		113,310
Special Assessments		-		3,269		3,269
Departmental		116,144		17,496		133,640
Due from Other Governments		95,675		276,920		372,59 <u>5</u>
Total Assets	\$	2,078,112	\$	2,459,955	\$	4,538,067
Liabilities:	\$	102,532	\$	14,495	\$	117,027
Warrants Payable	Ф	102,532	Ψ	14,433	Ψ	100,932
Accrued Payroll		43,301		_		43,301
Payroll Withholdings		21,368		_		21,368
Tax Refund Payable		14,018		_		14,018
Other		282,151		14,495		296,646
Total Liabilities		202,131		14,490		290,040
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue		648,391		140,709		789,100
Deletined illinoiste of Neoderland		0.0,001				,
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		-		34,350		34,350
Restricted		60,989		2,082,227		2,143,216
Committed		-		188,174		188,174
Assigned		196,292		-		196,292
Unassigned		890,289				890,289_
Total Fund Balance		1,147,570		2,304,751		3,452,321
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	æ	2 070 442	\$	2 450 055	\$	4,538,067
Fund Balances	\$	2,078,112	φ	2,459,955	Ψ	4,000,007

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Nonr Govern Fur	mental	Total Government Funds	tal
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments Total Revenues	\$ 9,523,021 1,736,583 1,311,998 586,668 445,542 111,189 32,446 - 1,044	\$	650,046 429,050 - 167,206 38,903 183,762 - ,468,967	183,	629 998 718 542 189 652 903 762 044
Expenditures:					
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Debt Service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures	 894,018 2,036,705 751,463 7,213,585 132,632 180,172 1,536,947 25,163 720,739 166,772 13,658,196	1	73,193 891,541 454,270 - 38,293 133,208 - - - ,590,505	967, 2,928, 1,205, 7,213, 170, 313, 1,536, 25, 720, 166,	246 733 585 925 380 947 163 739 772
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	90,295		(121,538)	(31,	243)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Proceeds from Notes Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 238,185 (131,451) - 106,734		14,655 (143,864) 39,000 (90,209)	252,i (275,; 39,i	840
Net Change in Fund Balances	197,029		(211,747)	(14,	718)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	950,541	2	,516,498	3,467,0	039
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,147,570	\$ 2	,304,751	\$ 3,452,3	321

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	3,452,321
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		16,117,497
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting		
instead of a modified accrual basis.		789,100
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds Payable \$ (3,990,190)	
OPEB Obligation (2,467,371		
Compensated Absences (187,991		(6,645,552)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not		
reported until due.		(7,009)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	13,706,357

TOWN OF DUDLEY, 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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (14,718)
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	\$	748,086 (986,193)	(238,107)
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 deferred inflow - unvailable revenue.			(216,980)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:			
Proceeds from Notes Repayment of Debt Principal		(39,000) 720,739	681,739
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		(11,627)	
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt		(553,941) 1,083	(564,485)
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,003	 (504,465)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		_	\$ (352,551)

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS - (NON-GAAP) BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Amounts		Variance with			
P		Original Budget		Final Budget		Budgetary Basis	Fo	arried orward ext Year	F	al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$	9,552,480	\$	0.550.480	•	0.500.004	•		•	4= 40.4
Intergovernmental	Φ	1,707,871	Ф	9,552,480 1,707,871	\$	9,569,884	\$	-	\$	17,404
Excise and Other Taxes		1,184,420		1,707,871		1,736,583		-		28,712
Charges for Services		573,300				1,311,998		-		127,578
Licenses, Permits, Fees		275,466		573,300		586,668		-		13,368
Interest on Delinquent Taxes		98,274		275,466		445,542		-		170,076
Investment Income		10,000		98,274		111,189		-		12,915
Total Revenues		13,401,811		10,000 13,401,811		30,227 13,792,091		-		20,227 390,280
F W	-	,,		10,101,011		10,702,001				390,200
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Government		1,005,679		1,121,672		894,018		185,260		42,394
Public Safety		1,973,522		2,047,864		2,036,705		1,921		9,238
Public Works		720,018		762,698		751,463		5,611		5,624
Education		7,231,164		7,231,164		7,213,585		-		17,579
Health and Human Services		136,062		134,926		132,632		-		2,294
Culture and Recreation		177,222		181,197		180,172		-		1,025
Employee Benefits and Insurance		1,561,085		1,561,085		1,536,947		-		24,138
State Assessments		26,943		26,943		25,163		-		1,780
Debt Service:										
Principal		688,986		745,986		720,739		-		25,247
Interest		189,277		189,883		165,728		-		24,155
Total Expenditures		13,709,958		14,003,418		13,657,152		192,792		153,474
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		(308,147)		(601,607)		134,939		(192,792)		543,754
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Operating Transfers In		239,821		342,466		314,630				(07.006)
Operating Transfers Out		(116,796)		(170,232)				-		(27,836)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		123,025	-	172,234		(171,451) 143,179			· · · · ·	(1,219) (29,055)
• (*****)		,				140,170				(29,033)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other										
Financing Sources Over Expenditures and										
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Other Financing Uses		(185,122)		(429,373)		278,118	1	(192,792)		514,699
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		647,761		647,761		647,761		-		_
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	462,639	\$	218,388	\$	925,879	\$	(192,792)	\$	514,699

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Revenues	E	cpenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 13,792,091	\$	13,657,152
Adjustments:			
Activity for stablization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes	2,219		-
Net decrease in revenue from recording 60-day receipts	(42,400)		-
Net decrease in revenue from recording refund taxes payable	(4,463)		-
Recognition of intergovernmental revenue - loan subsidy amounts	1,044		-
Recognition of intergovernental expenditures - loan subsidy amounts	-		1,044
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 13,748,491	\$	13,658,196

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Sewer Fund		Water Fund	Total
ASSETS	•			
CURRENT:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$			\$ 1,595,974
Investments		411,607	347,159	758,766
User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles		177,114	159,588	336,702
Tax Liens		17,108	14,401	31,509
Special Assessments		21,836		21,836
Total current assets		661,855	2,082,932	2,744,787
NONCURRENT:				
Special Assessments		90,276	-	90,276
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation			-0.100	00.007
Nondepreciable		8,857	73,180	82,037 5 347 335
Depreciable		2,527,311	2,790,014	5,317,325
Total noncurrent assets		2,626,444	2,863,194	5,489,638
Total Assets		3,288,299	4,946,126	8,234,425
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants Payable		2,783	17,033	19,816
Accrued Payroll		5,807	6,749	12,556
Accrued Interest		6,820 850	9,125	15,945 850
Deposits Compensated Absences		1,707	2,078	3,785
Bonds Payable		120,000	165,000	285,000
Total current liabilities		137,967	199,985	337,952
		137,307	199,900	007,002
NONCURRENT:		0.000	0.040	45 442
Compensated Absences		6,830	8,313	15,143
OPEB Obligation Payable		166,514	232,218	398,732
Bonds Payable		480,000	1,250,000	1,730,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		653,344	1,490,531	2,143,875
Total Liabilities		791,311	1,690,516	2,481,827
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,936,168	1,448,194	3,384,362
Unrestricted		560,820	1,807,416	2,368,236
Total Net Position	\$			\$ 5,752,598

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer Fund	Wat Fun			Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	1,022,246	\$ 9	977,917	\$	2,000,163
Total Operating Revenues		1,022,246		77,917		2,000,163
Operating Expenses:			-			
Salaries & Wages		221,398	-	200		450 707
Operating Expenses		741,925		29,389		450,787
Depreciation		89,626		30,292		1,242,928
Total Operating Expenses		1,052,949				219,918
		1,002,948		60,684		1,913,633
Operating Income (Loss)		(30,703)	1	17,233		86,530
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment Income		670		774		1 444
Special Assessments		10,812		′′-		1,444 10,812
Intergovernmental		-		19,084		19,084
Interest Expense		(37,445)		38,270)		(75,715)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(25,963)		18,412)		(44,375)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		(56,666)		98,821		42,155
Operating Transfers:						
Transfers In		116,796				116,796
Transfers Out		(49,824)	(44,497)		•
Total Operating Transfers		66,972				(94,321)
		00,972		44,497)		22,475
Change in Net Position		10,306		54,324		64,630
Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,486,682	3,20	1,286		5,687,968
Net Position at End of Year	\$	2,496,988	\$ 3,25	5,610	\$	5,752,598

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterpri	se Fu	ınds	
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	985,032		934,446 \$	1,919,478
Payments to Vendors		(704,131)		(446,599)	(1,150,730)
Payments to Employees		(224,351)		(226,217)	(450,568)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		56,550		261,630	318,180
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers from (to) Other Funds		66,972		(44,497)	22,475
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Noncapital Financing Activities		66,972		(44,497)	22,475
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Intergovernmental Revenues		_		19,084	19,084
Special Assessments		37,676		19,004	37,676
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		07,070		(52,570)	(52,570)
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes		(120,000)		(165,000)	(285,000)
Interest Expense		(38,850)		(39,706)	(78,556)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		700,000		(05).00)	(10,000)
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(121,174)		(238,192)	(359,366)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments		(000)		(004)	(4.004)
Investment Income		(600) 670		(661)	(1,261)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		070		774	1,444
Investing Activities		70		113	183
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,418		(20,946)	(18,528)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		31,772		1,582,730	1,614,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	34,190	\$	1,561,784 \$	1,595,974
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Ca	sh Pro	vided by (Use	d Fo	r) Operating Activi	ties:
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(30,703)	\$	117,233	86,530
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	·	, , ,	·	•	,
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation		89,626		130,292	219,918
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable		720		7,311	8,031
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		(169)		1,619	1,450
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(2,784)		1,553	(1,231)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable		37,074		47,093	84,167
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable		(37,214)		(43,471)	(80,685)
Total Adjustments		87,253		144,397	231,650
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	56,550	\$	261,630 \$	318,180

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund		Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	83 \$	\$ 156,531
Investments		4,648	-
Total Assets		4,731	156,531
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments		-	5,244
Escrows & Deposits		-	151,287
Total Liabilities		-	156,531
NET POSITION			
Held in Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits and Other Purposes	<u>\$</u>	4,731	\$ <u>-</u>

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund		
Additions Investment income	•	40	
Total Investment Income	\$	42 42	
Total Additions		42	
Change in Net Position	.	42	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	·	4,689	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	4,731	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Dudley, 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 1732 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2014, 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 governing board and/or committee members of the Dudley Housing Authority, the Dudley-Charlton Regional School District and the Southern Worcester County Regional Vocational School District. These related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing the board and/or committee members. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations. Descriptions of the related organizations are as follows:

Dudley Housing Authority - A public housing agency that provides housing assistance to eligible and qualified low and moderate-income families, the elderly and handicapped. The housing authority is an autonomous and self-sufficient agency under the State Executive Office of Communities and Development. The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the authority.

Dudley-Charlton Regional School District - A regional school district made up of the Town of Dudley and the Town of Charlton to serve and provide education to the Town's students. 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.

Southern Worcester County Regional Vocational School District – A regional school district made up of ten 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 two 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. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recorded 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. 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 fund:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer fund is used to account for the sewer 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:

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

E. Investments

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

All investments are carried at fair value.

F. Receivables

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

Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2013 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 Town has accepted the quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If

actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. 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 preliminary tax bills for the fiscal year 2014 on June 29, 2013, that were due on August 1, 2013 and November 1, 2013 and actual bills on December 31, 2013 that were due on February 1, 2014 and May 1, 2014.

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 2014 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2014 Add: Debt Exclusion

\$ 8,022,079
1,644,640
\$ 9,666,719

The total amount raised by taxation was \$9,658,463.

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

Excise and Other Taxes

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise and vessel excise. Motor vehicle 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 Board of Assessors of the Town is responsible for determining the value of each vessel.

The tax calculation is the fair market value of the vehicle or vessel multiplied by the \$25 per \$1,000 of value and \$10 per \$1,000 of valuation, respectively.

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

User Charges

User charges and fees consist of water and sewer that are levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water and sewer liens are processed each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and sewer charges and liens 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.

Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of the septic repair program betterments in the governmental activities and sewer betterments in the business-type activities.

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

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist of ambulance and police off-duty details.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts for ambulance is estimated based on specific account analysis.

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, sewer 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 the estimated fair market value.

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$15,000 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	10-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-10
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 Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and 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, excise and other taxes; departmental revenue, special assessments 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 and total liabilities 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. 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.

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 the 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 for 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 2014, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$429,373 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
 \$ 244,251

 Overlay surplus
 29,647

 Prior year's encumbrances
 155,475

 \$ 429,373

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, 2014 were \$3,244,362. Of these, none were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risks - Investments

Deposits and Investment Policies

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

The MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the State Treasurer's office. According to the State Treasurer, the Trust's investment policy is designed to maintain an average weighted maturity of 90 days or less and is limited to high-quality, readily marketable fixed income instruments, including U. S. Government obligations and highly-rated corporate securities with maturities of one year or less.

As of June 30, 2014, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Fair		Less				
Value		Than 1		1 to 5		
\$ 78,113	\$	-	\$	78,113		
140,233		-		140,233		
77,535		-		77,535		
87,038		87,038		-		
 382,919	\$	87,038	\$	295,881		
431,728						
32,463						
772,462						
\$ 1,619,572						
	\$ 78,113 140,233 77,535 87,038 382,919 431,728 32,463 772,462	\$ 78,113 \$ 140,233 77,535 87,038 382,919 \$ 431,728 32,463 772,462	(in Y Less Than 1 \$ 78,113 \$ - 140,233	Continue		

Custodial Credit Risks - Investments

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 \$1,619,572 in investments none are uninsured and unregistered. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does 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, 2014 is as follows:

Related Debt	Fair	Moody's Quality Rating							Not
Instruments	Value		Aaa		A1	Baa1		Rated	
Debt Securities: U. S. treasury obligations U. S. government agencies Corporate bonds Bond mutual funds	\$ 78,113 140,233 77,535 87,038	\$	78,113 140,233 - -	\$	- - 62,032 -	\$	- - 15,503 -	\$	- - - 87,038
pond moder to the	\$ 382,919	\$	218,346	\$	62,032	\$	15,503	\$	87,038

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. More than 5 of the Town's total investments are in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp amounting to 8.66% of the Town's total investments.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Allowance	
	Gross		for	Net
	Amount	Ų	ncollectibles	 Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:				
Property taxes	\$ 237,467	\$	296	\$ 237,763
Tax liens	144,102		-	144,102
Excise and other taxes	148,690		(35,380)	113,310
Special assessments	3,269		-	3,269
Departmental	168,285		(34,645)	133,640
Due from other governments	372,595		-	 372,595
<u> </u>	\$ 1,074,408	\$	(69,729)	\$ 1,004,679

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

Gross Amount		for	Net Amount
\$ 177,614	\$	(500)	\$ 177,114
17,108		-	17,108
112,112		-	112,112
160,088		(500)	159,588
14,401		-	14,401
\$ 481,323	\$	(1,000)	\$ 480,323
\$	\$ 177,614 17,108 112,112 160,088 14,401	Gross Amount Unco \$ 177,614 \$ 17,108 112,112 160,088 14,401	Amount Uncollectibles \$ 177,614 \$ (500) 17,108 - 112,112 - 160,088 (500) 14,401 -

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2014 for the governmental funds and the business-type funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds:			
General Fund:			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Veterans Services:			
Veteran's benefits			\$ 95,675
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Fire Services			
Fire station design grant	\$	41,500	
Executive Office of Public Safety and Homeland Security:	·	,	
Police overtime enforcement grant		1,485	
Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency		.,	
Emergency Management Program Grant 2013		640	
Massachusetts Highway Department:		0.0	
Chapter 90 funded projects		233,295	276,920
			\$ 372,595

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 were as follows:

General Fund:			
Property taxes	\$ 201,163		
Tax liens	144,102		
Excise and other taxes	113,310		
Departmental	116,144		
Due from other governments	73,672	\$	648,391
Nonmajor governmental funds:		•	
Special assessments	3,269		
Due from other governments	 137,440		140,709
		\$	789,100

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	!	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	818,426	\$	730	\$ (7,644) \$	811,512
Construction in progress		458,350		366,780	(825,130)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,276,776		367,510	(832,774)	811,512
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Renovations		16,521,407		93,170	-	16,614,577
Machinery, equipment and other		3,325,139		770,180	(205,000)	3,890,319
Infrastructure		6,355,896		350,000	<u>-</u>	6,705,896
Total capital assets being depreciated		26,202,442		1,213,350	(205,000)	27,210,792
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Renovations		4,634,050		548,147	-	5,182,197
Machinery, equipment and other		2,670,605		200,607	(205,000)	2,666,212
Infrastructure		3,818,959		237,439	-	4,056,398
Total accumulated depreciation		11,123,614		986,193	(205,000)	11,904,807
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		15,078,828	-	227,157	 	15,305,985
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	16,355,604	\$	594,667	\$ (832,774) \$	16,117,497

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance			Increases	Decreases	Ending creases Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:					 			
Land	\$	82,037	\$	-	\$ - \$	82,037		
Construction in progress		832,405		52,570	(884,975)	-		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		914,442		52,570	(884,975)	82,037		
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Machinery, equipment and other		545,065		-	-	545,065		
Infrastructure		10,754,819		884,975	-	11,639,794		
Total capital assets being depreciated		11,299,884		884,975	-	12,184,859		
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery, equipment and other		392,303		30,633	-	422,936		
Infrastructure		6,255,313		189,285	-	6,444,598		
Total accumulated depreciation		6,647,616		219,918	-	6,867,534		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,652,268		665,057	 -	5,317,325		
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	5,566,710	\$	717,627	\$ (884,975) \$	5,399,362		

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 256,449
Public safety	141,358
Public works	325,534
Health and human services	6,332
Culture and recreation	256,520
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 986,193
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 89,626
Water fund	130,292
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 219,918

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are summarized below:

			Ti	ransfers In:				
Transfers Out:		General fund		lonmajor vernmental fund	Bu	siness-type fund	•	Total
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds Business-type fund		- 143,864 94,321	\$	14,655 - -	\$	116,796 - -	\$	131,451 143,864 94,321
Total transfers out	\$	238,185	\$	14,655	\$	116,796	\$	369,636

F. 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 governmental type fund are as follows:

	interest	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2014
Inside Debt:					
Municipal building renovation	4.20%	12/13/2002	6/15/2018	\$ 5,770,000	\$ 2,580,000
Municipal building renovation	4.13%	4/6/2004	12/15/2022	1,840,000	855,000
Fire Department truck (1)	0.54%	6/6/2014	6/5/2015	450,000	450,000
Fire Department command car (1)	0.55%	12/5/2013	12/5/2014	39,000	39,000
Highway backhoe (1)	0.54%	6/6/2014	6/5/2015	47,500	47,500
Total Inside Debt					3,971,500
Outside Debt:					
Massachusetts Water Pollution					
Abatement Trust:					
Title V Septic Repair Program	N/A	10/25/2000	8/1/2018	67,302	18,690
Total Outside Debt				, , ,	18,690
Total governmental type debt				•	\$ 3,990,190

^{1 =} Refunding notes classified as long term debt.

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all governmental type fund general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 925,238	\$ 146,063	\$ 1,071,301
2016	388,738	126,852	515,590
2017	388,738	110,608	499,346
2018	383,738	94,402	478,140
2019	383,738	77,958	461,696
2020-2023	 1,520,000	140,671	1,660,671
	\$ 3,990,190	\$ 696,554	\$ 4,686,744

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, 2014
Inside Debt: Sewer Fund: Municipal Purpose Loan of 2000 Total Inside Debt	5.49%	5/1/2000	5/1/2020	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 360,000 360,000
Outside Debt: Sewer Fund: Municipal Purpose Loan of 1998 Water Fund: Water Main Healy Road	4.74% 2.00%	3/15/1998 10/15/2012	3/15/2018 10/15/2022	1,200,000 450,000	240,000 405,000
Water Main Fredly Road Water Main Dudley Oxford Road Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust: Corrosion control systems Total Outside Debt	2.00% N/A	10/15/2012	10/15/2022 10/15/2022 8/1/2019	850,000 661,114	765,000 245,000 1,655,000
Total Business-type debt					\$ 2,015,000

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	 Total
2015	\$ 285,000	\$ 65,823	\$ 350,823
2016	290,000	54,867	344,867
2017	290,000	43,881	333,881
2018	290,000	32,720	322,720
2019	235,000	21,774	256,774
2020-2023	 625,000	25,397	 650,397
	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 244,462	\$ 2,259,462

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

	I	Beginning	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance		ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Bond Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	3,820,000	\$ -	\$	385,000	\$ 3,435,000	\$	385,000
Refunding notes		829,500	536,500		829,500	536,500	,	536,500
Massachusetts Water Pollution			•		•	·		•
Abatement Trust bonds		22,429	-		3,739	18,690		3,738
Compensated absences		176,364	20,834		9,207	187,991		37,598
OPEB liability obligation		1,913,430	553,941		•	2,467,371		, <u>-</u>
Governmental activity						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,761,723	\$ 1,111,275	\$	1,227,446	\$ 6,645,552	\$	962,836

	Beginning Balance	,	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 nounts Due vithin One Year
Business-type activities:						 	 ***************************************
Bond Payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,020,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 250,000
Massachusetts Water Pollution						, ,	•
Abatement Trust bonds	280,000		-		35,000	245,000	35,000
Compensated absences	20,159		5		1,236	18,928	3,785
OPEB liability obligation	314,565		84,167		_	398,732	
Governmental activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,634,724	\$	84,172	\$	286,236	\$ 2,432,660	\$ 288,785

Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT)

The Town has borrowed funds from the MWPAT Bond Resolution (Pool Loan Program). Under this program the borrower shall receive, as a credit against the loan repayment then due on this bond, the loan subsidy amounts (earnings on the equity of the trust). The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$728,416 and interest costs of \$418,725 for two loans which the Town has borrowed from MWPAT. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2014 for principal and interest combined for the loans are \$305,069. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$207,483. 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. The fiscal year 2014 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$20,128.

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's inside debt at June 30, 2014 totaled \$4,331,500.

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, 2014:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2012)		\$ 913,238,700
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value		 45,661,935
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 6,005,190	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 (1,673,690)	4,331,500
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2014	 	\$ 41,330,435

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. All loan authorizations of the governmental funds and business-type funds have been issued as of June 30, 2014.

Overlapping Debt

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

	Current Year's Debt	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Estimated Indirect Debt
Dudley Charlton Regional School District: School Construction Southern Worcester Regional Vocational	\$ 15,010,000	56.10%	\$ 8,420,610
School District: School Construction	18,265,000	10.28%	1,877,642.00
	\$ 33,275,000	:	\$ 10,298,252

The above debt does not reflect the Commonwealth of Massachusetts School Building Assistance grants to pay for the interest and principal on allowable costs.

The Dudley Charlton Regional School District also has bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2014 of \$200,000 for the Shepherd Hill Regional High School field renovations of which the Town of Dudley's share is 46.0%

G. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2014:

	 General Fund	onmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ 34,350	\$	34,350
Restricted: Federal and state grants Revolving funds Gifts and donations Debt service Capital projects Permanent funds Pearle L. Crawford Library endowment fund Other	- - 60,989 - - - - - - -	397,204 61,500 43,287 - 1,099 208,342 1,264,510 106,285 2,082,227		397,204 61,500 43,287 60,989 1,099 208,342 1,264,510 106,285 2,143,216
Committed: Ambulance services Insurance and employee benefits Other	 - - -	40,254 15,002 132,918 188,174		40,254 15,002 132,918 188,174
Assigned: General government Public safety Public works Subsequent year's budget	 185,260 1,921 5,611 3,500 196,292	- - -		185,260 1,921 5,611 3,500 196,292
Unassigned: General Fund	 890,289	 -		890,289
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 1,147,570	\$ 2,304,751	\$	3,452,321

H. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

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

At June 30, 2014, the balance in the stabilization fund is \$206,459 and is reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance.

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.

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, 2014, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2014. The outcome of lawsuits is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

C. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 45

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2008, and thus recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provided post-employment 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. There are approximately 126 active and retired employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town policy and member contracts. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the 2014 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$310,539.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

the Town's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 955,983
Interest on net OPEB obligation	89,120
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (96,456)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	948,647
Contributions made during the fiscal year	310,539
Increase in net OPEB obligation	638,108
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	2,227,995
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 2,866,103

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2014 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	ı	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	(Net OPEB Obligation
_	6/30/2014	\$	948,647	32.73%	\$	2,866,103
	6/30/2013	\$	896,662	33.34%	\$	2,227,995
	6/30/2012	\$	849,040	33.45%	\$	1,630,305

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$9,745,766, and the actuarial value of assets was 0.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$9,745,766. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,965,038 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 328.69%.

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

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the Annual Required Contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The Town OPEB actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2011, used the entry age normal method. The OPEB liability is currently unfunded and the actuarial assumptions include a 4.00% rate of return on invested assets. The actuarial assumptions also include an investment rate of return of 4.0%, and medical/drug cost trend rate at 10.0% decreasing by 1% for 5 years to an ultimate level of 5.0% in year 2016. The actuarial assumptions also include an expected payroll growth of 3.50% per annum.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level dollar amount open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 is 23 years.

D. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town, as a member of the Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System (the System), participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Worcester Regional Retirement Board. Each participating employers' share of the total annual contribution is determined on the basis of active payroll. Substantially, all employees are members of the System.

The Town has approximately 57 employees in the retirement system.

The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost of living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1987 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 1987 must be approved by the Worcester Regional Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System located at Midstate Office Park, 23 Midstate Drive, Suite 106, Auburn, MA 01501.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of 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. Chapter 32B of the Massachusetts general laws governs the contributions of plan members and the Town.

The Town's contribution to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 is shown below, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

Year							
Ended	Town's						
June 30	Co	ntribution					
2014	\$	603,773					
2013		535,228					
2012		477,282					

The last actuarial valuation was prepared by KMS Actuaries, L.L.C. as of January 1, 2012. The actuarial cost method of the plan has been determined in accordance with the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% compounded annually, (b) projected salary, including longevity, increases of 3% per year per member.

The total unfunded actuarial liability applicable to the entire System's employees at January 1, 2012 is as follows:

 Actuarial Accured Liability
 \$ 982,796,782

 Less: Assets
 436,671,982

 Unfunded Actuarial Liability
 \$ 546,124,800

The Town's portion of such liability is approximately 1.64% or \$8,956,939.

Chapter 697 of the Acts of 1987, which was enacted on January 12, 1988, provides for the funding of the Commonwealth's current unfunded pension liability over a period not greater than forty years. In addition, Chapter 697 contained significant financial incentives for local governmental units to establish its own state-approved funding schedule to eliminate its unfunded actuarial liability by June 30, 2028. The Town has accepted the provisions of Chapter 32, Section 22 (6A) (b), at the Special Town Meeting on June 20, 1990 to become a funding unit.

Reporting Policies

The funds of the Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System are accounted for under the accrual basis. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenditures are accrued and investments are amortized to value. The books are maintained on a calendar year basis from January 1st to December 31st in accordance with the standards and procedures outlined by the Commissioner of the Public Employees Retirement Administration.

Investments are reported in accordance with PERAC requirements.

E. Implementation Of New GASB Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2014, the GASB implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement introduced the concept of deferred outflows and deferred inflows to the financial statements. As such, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities were reclassified to deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

F. Future GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2015. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will have a significant impact on the Town's basic financial statements by recognizing as an asset/(liability) and revenue/(expense), the Town's portion of the Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System actuarial accrued liability.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Po	st Employ	yment Benefits
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Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)		Lia	Actuarial Accrued Ibility (AAL) Entry Aid (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
7/1/2011	\$	-	\$	9,745,766	\$ 9,745,766	0%	\$ 2,965,038	328.69%
7/1/2007	\$	-	\$	8,222,568	\$ 8,222,568	0%	\$ 	282.65%

Schedule of Contribution Funding

Other Post Employment Benefits

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Annual Required ntributions	Co	Actual entributions Made	Percentage Contributed
2014	\$	948,647	\$	310,539	32.73%
2013	\$	896,662	\$	298,972	33.34%
2012	\$	849,040	\$	284,043	33.45%

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

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date January 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method 30-year amortization payments

Years remaining at 6/30/2011

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 4.00% Annual payroll increase 3.50%

Medical/drug cost trend rate 10.00% in 2011 decreasing by 1% to the ultimate trend

rate of 5% per year

Plan Membership:

Current active members 59
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents 67
Total 126

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule of Funding Progress

Pension System

	Worces	ster	Regional Con	trib	utory Retireme	nt System		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	L	Actuarial Accrued iability (AAL) (B)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
01/01/12	\$ 436,671,982	\$	982,796,782	\$	546,124,800	44.4%	\$ 238,952,079	228.5%
01/01/10	\$ 413,976,785	\$	863,002,067	\$	449,025,282	48.0%	\$ 241,992,607	185.6%
01/01/07	\$ 389,758,785	\$	692,768,325	\$	303,009,540	56.3%	\$ 211.518.755	143.3%

Schedule of Funding Progress

	/stem

Worcest	er Reç	gional Contril	butory Retireme	nt System	To	own
Fiscal Year Ended		Annual Required ontributions	Actual Contributions (A)	Percentage Contributed	Actual ntributions (B)	Percentage of System-Wide Actual Contributions (B/A)
06/30/14	\$	37,510,266	\$ 37,510,266	100.00%	\$ 603,773	1.61%
06/30/13	\$	35,056,320	\$ 35,056,320	100.00%	\$ 535,228	1.53%
06/30/12	\$	33,072,000	\$ 33,072,000	100.00%	\$ 477,282	1.44%

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

Actuarial	Methods:
Actuariai	wetnoas:

Valuation date January 1, 2012

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Increasing at 4.0% per year for the remaining UAL and 4.5% for the ERI program

Remaining amortization period 29 years remaining as of July 1, 2011

Asset valuation method The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets as of the valuation date reduced by a percentage of gains and losses recognized for the past

four years. Investments 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

80% or more than 120% of market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.00% Projected salary increase 3.00%

Cost of living adjustments 3.00% for the first \$14,000 of retirement income

Plan Membership:

Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2,742
Inactive participants	1,874
Disabled	233
Active participants	6,377
Total	11,226

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Fund	Fund Balances	Ċ	11000000000000000000000000000000000000	Other Financing	Fund Balances	So 4
Special Revenue	(inc	July 1, 2013	Revenues	rypellulian	coal coal (coac)		<u>.</u>
Special November Federal and State Grants:							
Arts Lottery Council Grants	↔	2,970 \$	4,256	\$ 5,531	- \$	\$ 1,695	ξ.
Dam Grants		5,289	1	1	1	5,289	စ္က
Elder Affairs Grants		27,744	15,309	19,741	1	23,312	2
Extended Polling Hours		•	4,116	953	•	3,163	က္က
Health Grants		520	1	420	1	100	2
Public Works Grants		3,712	442,742	443,943	•	2,511	Ξ
Library Grants		139,340	14,669	46,106	1	107,903	33
Public Safety Grants		153,974	170,017	138,461	(551)	184,979	9
Rail Trail Grant		381	1	381	•		
Other:							
Ambulance Revolving		51,803	23,028	•	(36,000)	38,831	31
Animal Care Revolving		•	540	260	•	280	စ္ထ
Board of Health Revolving Funds		33,093	6,800	9,012	(30,000)	881	21
Cemetery Revolving		1,475	775	100	•	2,150	ည
Council on Aging Meals Revolving		196	2,417	2,483	•	130	9
Commission on Disabilities Fund		3,344	2	•	(3,000)	346	46
Compost Bins Revolving		1,731	1	•	(1,731)		1
Conservation Fund		14,105	5,782	8,829	1	11,058	28
Deputy Collector Revolving		2,186	26,494	28,680	•		,
Fire Alarm Boxes Revolving		3,950	4,975	2,993	ŀ	932	32
Fire Penalty Fees Revolving		403		•	•	403	33
Firefighters Outside Detail		446	9,840	9,110	•	1,176	9/
Geneology Research Revolving		150	1,142	•	•	1,292	92
Gift Shop Revolving		529	49	•	•		578
Giffs and Donations		53,356	38,441	53,475	(2,363)		29
Greater Media Cable Access		100,639	28,138	27,856	(2,000)	93,921	2
Inspection Revolving		1	24,212	24,212	•		٠
Insurance Reimbursements		15,784	17,905	18,702	(13,564)		23
Law Enforcement Drug Enforcement		16,302	1,886		•	17,913	13
Library Lost Book Revolving		1,902	1,779	က် က		4	45
Municipal Hearings Revolving		18	198	196		8	20
Planning & Economic Development		55	45				100
	₩	635,397	\$ 845,557	\$ 850,358	(89,209)	\$ 531,387	287

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	July	July 1, 2013	œ	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	June 30, 2014
Continued from page 55	₩	635,397	€9	845,557	\$ 850,358	\$ (99,209)	\$ 531,387
Special Revenue (Continued):							
Other (Continued):							
Police Arrest Warrant Services		1,454		248	•	•	1,702
Police Court Judgement		13,221		1	•	1	13,221
Police Cruiser Use Detail		5,315		7,710	r	•	13,025
Police DARE Program		1,593		7,653	7,734	•	1,512
Police Firearms Permit Services		13,036		13,613		(2,000)	
Police Off-Duty Revolving				276,313	276,313		
Rail Trail-Sale of Steel		1		128,197	41,404	•	86,793
Road Machinery		25,038		21,418	2,421	(25,000)	19,035
Sale of Real Estate		5,400		ı	•	,	5,400
Title V Septic Repair Loan Repayments		78,158		265		•	78,755
Underground Tank Cleanup		2,400		ı	•		2,400
Website Revolving Fund		1,485		775	1,624	•	636
West Main Street Sale of Bricks Revolving		4,704		300	669	1	4,305
Pearle L. Crawford Memorial Library Endowment		1,108,496		164,745	8,731	•	1,264,510
Anniversary Fund		754		. 7	•	•	756
Clarinda Wood Fund		181,902		1,644	2,539	•	181,007
Compensated Absences Fund		7,619		19	•	•	7,638
Municipal Insurance Fund		6,879		18	•	•	6,897
Unemployment Compensation Fund		-		ı	•	•	
Workers Compensation Fund		466		-	•	•	467
Total Special Revenue Funds		2,093,318		1,468,810	1,191,823	(129,209)	2,241,096
Capital Projects:							
Remodeling of Municipal Buildings		959		•	•	•	959
Capital Items:							
General Government		643		Ĭ.	643	,	
Public Safety							
Fire Department Groundwater		(68)		•	•	•	(68)
Fire Department Vehicles		359,819		•	398,039	39,000	
Health and Human Services		319		1	-	•	319
Total Capital Projects	\$	361,651	₩	ı	\$ 398,682	39,000	\$ 1,969

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Fun	Fund Balances			Other Financing Fund Balances	Fund Balar
	пſ	July 1, 2013	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses) June 30, 2014	June 30, 2
Perpetural Permanent Funds: Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Ω	34,350 \$	1	\$	ν	\$ 34,350
Permanent Funds:						
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		22,886	147	•	•	23,033
Library Fund		3,327	80	•	•	3,335
Helen Piasta Memorial Library Trust Fund		996	2	•	•	
Total Permanent Funds		27,179	157			27,336
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	↔	2,516,498 \$		1,468,967 \$ 1,590,505 \$		(90,209) \$ 2,304,751

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY, SUPPLEMENTAL AND ROLLBACK TAXES JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2013	Commitments	Abatements and Adjustments	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2014	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2014
Real Estate Taxes: Levy of 2014 Levy of 2013 Levy of 2011 Levy of 2011 Prior Years	\$ 254,311 (2,662) 1,854 13,479	9,512,708	3 \$ 90,496 - 109,540 - 1,149	\$ 9,177,368 151,957 (1,306) 319	\$ 244,844 (7,186) (1,356) 386	\$ 244,844 (6,377) (1,370) 386
	266,982	9,512,708	3 214,664	9,328,338	236,688	237,483
Personal Property Taxes: Levy of 2014 Levy of 2013 Levy of 2012 Levy of 2011	1,783 411 166	145,755	166	145,173 1,456 245	582 327 166	582 327 166
	2,360	145,755	166	146,874	1,075	1,075
Supplemental Taxes	1,468	4,671		6,139	1	•
Rollback Taxes	635	1,448	ı	2,379	(296)	•
Total Real Estate, Personal Property, Supplemental and Rollback Taxes	\$ 271,445	\$ 9,664,582	\$ 214,830	\$ 9,483,730	\$ 237,467	\$ 238,558

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE AND BOAT EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

	n I	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2013	Com	Commitments	Abatements and Adjustments	ents ents	Collec of Ref Overp	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments	Unc June	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2014	Unc T Per June	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2014
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:	¥	1	¥	1 153 070	€	29 555	U	1 047 441	€.	76 074	€.	76.074
Levy 01 2014)	112 441	€	115.242		17,014	,	186.014	.	24,655	•	24,655
Lew of 2012		29.137		! ' !	'	930		18,344		9,863		9,863
Lew of 2011		11.077		•		ı		3,659		7,418		7,418
l ew of 2010		8,323		ı		1		1,033		7,290		7,290
Prior Years		22,990				•		931		22,059		22,059
		183,968		1,268,312	7	47,499		1,257,422		147,359		147,359
Boat Excise Taxes:												
Lew of 2013		•		3,667		228		3,038		401		401
Lew of 2012		566		ı		53		202		311		351
Lew of 2011		354		Ī		1		15		339		339
Levv of 2010		170		ı		•		ı		170		170
Lew of 2009		100		1		•		i		100		100
Prior Years		10		1		٠		1		10		10
		1,200		3,667		281		3,255		1,331		1,371
Total Motor Vehicle Excise and Boat Excise Taxes	↔	185,168	↔	1,271,979	\$	47,780	↔	1,260,677	6	148,690	60	148,730

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

Potoliood!		Abotes	Acid Carette Charles	11-1-11	Uncollected
Delicollected		Anatements	Collections Net	Oriconected	Accounts
Accounts		and	of Refunds and	Accounts	Per Detail
July 1, 2013	Commitments	Adjustments	Overpayments	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014

144,246 144,102 \$ 86,155 \$ (4,556) \$ 140,104 \$ \$ 26,58 ₩ **Tax Liens**