TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3-4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis – (Non-GAAP) – Budget and Actual – General Fund	21
Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28-54
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	55
Pension Plan Schedules	
Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule	
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Real Estate, Personal Property, Supplemental and Rollback Taxes	63
Schedule of Motor Vehicle Excise and Boat Excise Taxes	
Schedule of Tax Liens	65



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Dudley, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dudley, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of 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 basic financial statements.

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

Scanlon & Associates, LLC

South Deerfield, Massachusetts

November 10, 2015

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, 2015. 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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities by \$9,396,787 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,362,098 or an increase of \$34,689 (.4%) over last fiscal year's total net position.
- As required by GASB Statement #68, in fiscal year 2015 the Town recognized their total net pension liability of \$10,341,497 along with a deferred outflow related to pension of \$6,220 on the statement of net position for the first time.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$3,705,089, an increase of \$252,768 (7%) in comparison with prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$419,655 (37%) to \$1,567,225. The ending fund balance is 10% of revenues and transfers in and 11% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$92,577 (.5%) to \$19,620,468 during the fiscal year.
 The major components of this increase are due to a net decrease in notes and bonds
 payable of \$745,988 and net increases in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)
 liability of \$600,864 and in the Pension liability of \$244,640.
- The Town had free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$457,681.
 The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2015 was as follows:

Unexpended/unencumbered appropriations (\$ 64,100).
 Amount over/(under) budget – state and local receipts
 Excess over budget – other financing sources \$325,100.
 \$126,300.

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

Sewer Fund \$ 487,789.Water Fund \$1,828,013.

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 sewer and water activities.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Position Highlights

	Governmental Activiti					ies		
		2015		2014		Change		
Assets:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Current assets	\$	5,106,492	\$	4,538,067	\$	568,425		
Capital assets		15,766,764	•	16,117,497	•	(350,733)		
Total assets		20,873,256		20,655,564		217,692		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		5,696		_		5,696		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		353,983		341,253		12,730		
Current debt		852,988		925,238		(72,250)		
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		12,604,203		11,864,466		739,737		
Noncurrent debt		2,676,214		3,064,952		(388,738)		
Total liabilities	-	16,487,388		16,195,909		291,479		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		12,418,514		12,145,997		272,517		
Restricted		2,454,508		2,299,585		154,923		
Unrestricted		(10,481,458)		(9,985,927)		(495,531)		
Total net position	\$	4,391,564	\$		\$	(68,091)		

	Bus	sines	s-Type Activ	ities	
	2015		2014		Change
Assets:	 		·		
Current assets	\$ 2,904,652	\$	2,744,787	\$	159,865
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets)	64,747		90,276		(25,529)
Capital assets	 5,168,380		5,399,362		(230,982)
Total assets	8,137,779		8,234,425		(96,646)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	 524				524
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	40,154		52,952		(12,798)
Current debt	290,000		285,000		5,000
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	1,362,926		1,264,030		98,896
Noncurrent debt	1,440,000		1,730,000		(290,000)
Total liabilities	3,133,080		3,331,982		(198,902)
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,438,380		3,384,362		54,018
Unrestricted	1,566,843		1,518,081		48,762
Total net position	\$ 5,005,223	\$	4,902,443	\$	102,780

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

	Go 2015	verni	mental Activities 2014	Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,622,007	\$	1,454,228 \$	167,779
Operating grants and contributions	422,021		704,874	(282,853)
Capital grants and contributions	724,128		175,737	548,391
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	10,380,922		9,598,348	782,574
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,367,687		1,275,520	92,167
Penalties and interest on taxes	113,968		111,189	2,779
Nonrestricted grants	1,666,269		1,624,975	41,294
Unrestricted investment income	36,280		32,446	3,834
Miscellaneous	 _		15,517	(15,517)
Total revenues	16,333,282		14,992,834	1,340,448
Expenses:				
General government	1,465,764		1,218,482	247,282
Public safety	2,865,936		2,674,794	191,142
Public works	1,232,945		1,186,920	46,025
Education	7,524,798		7,213,585	311,213
Health and human services	170,547		177,257	(6,710)
Culture and recreation	597,351		570,132	27,219
Employee benefits and insurance	2,316,049		2,090,888	225,161
State assessments	30,263		25,163	5,100
Interest	150,704		165,689	(14,985)
Total expenses	 16,354,357		15,322,910	1,031,447
Net Transfers	 (47,016)		(22,475)	(24,541)
Change in net position	(68,091)		(352,551)	284,460
Net position - beginning of year	 4,459,655	<u>.</u> .	4,812,206	(352,551)
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,391,564	\$	4,459,655 \$	(68,091)

		Bus	sines	s-Type Activi	ties	
		2015		2014		Change
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,985,099	\$	2,000,163	\$	(15,064)
Operating grants and contributions		19,339		20,528		(1,189)
Capital grants and contributions		8,494		10,812		(2,318)
Total revenues		2,012,932		2,031,503		(18,571)
Expenses:						
Sewer		1,071,412		1,090,394		(18,982)
Water		885,756		898,954		(13,198)
Total expenses		1,957,168		1,989,348		(32,180)
Transfers		47,016		22,475		24,541
Change in net position		102,780		64,630		38,150
Net position - beginning of year		4,902,443		4,837,813		64,630
Net position - end of year	\$	5,005,223	\$	4,902,443	\$	102,780

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$9,396,787 at the close of fiscal year 2015.

Net position of \$15,856,894 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 \$2,454,508 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$8,914,615) 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 two of the three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. The unrestricted in the governmental activities is a negative balance mainly as a result of recognizing the OPEB obligation and net pension liabilities. As presented on the statement of net position for the governmental activities, the OPEB obligation is \$3,466,967 and the pension liability is \$10,341,497.

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

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$68,091 (2%) during the current fiscal year, which reflects the general fund's results of operation. This was mainly attributed to expenditures exceeding revenues by \$21,075 and transfers out of \$47,016 to the business-type funds.

There was an increase of \$102,780 in net position reported in connection with the sewer and water business-type activities. Of this, there were increases of \$44,526 attributed to the sewer department and of \$58,254 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 \$3,705,089 an increase of \$252,768 (7%) in comparison with the prior year.

The breakdown of the governmental funds is as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$40,350 (1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$2,128,761 (57%).
- Committed fund balance \$58,592 (2%).
- Assigned fund balance \$426,710 (12%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$1,050,676 (28%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,567,225 increasing \$419,655 (37%) from the prior year. Of the \$1,567,225, the unassigned amount is \$1,112,660 (71%), the restricted amount is \$27,855 (2%) and the assigned amount is \$426,710 (27%). General fund revenues were \$1,036,034 (8%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$910,660 (7%). Other activity in the General fund is net transfers from other funds of \$203,986.

The main components of the increases in general fund revenues were related to increases in property taxes in the amount of \$929,215 (10%) and charges for services of \$61,174 (10%) from the prior year.

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

- Increase in General government expenditures of \$234,078 (26%).
- Increase in Public safety expenditures of \$117,012 (6%).
- Increase in Public works expenditures of \$179,000 (24%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$311,213 (4%).

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 \$44,526 (2%) from the prior year. This change was mainly attributed to operating costs exceeding operating revenues by \$25,672, interest and special assessments income of \$9,189, interest expense of \$30,505 and net transfers from governmental funds of \$91,514. Operating revenues decreased by \$7,011 (1%) while operating expenses also decreased by \$12,042 (1%) 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 \$58,254 (2%) from the prior year. This change resulted from operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures of \$117,057, interest and intergovernmental income of \$18,644, interest expense of \$32,949 and net transfers to governmental funds of \$44,498. Operating revenues decreased by \$8,053 (1%) while operating expenses also decreased by \$7,877 (1%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2015 was \$14,930,617. This was an increase of \$927,199 (7%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$871,567 between the original budget and the final amended budget. This change is attributed to votes at the special town meeting in August 2014 and October 2014 and the annual town meeting in May 2015 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$362,614. Of the \$362,614 in under budget expenditures \$426,710 has been carried over to fiscal year 2016.

There is a negative variance in intergovernmental receipts of \$7,025 as expectations (budget) were higher than the receipts.

There were negative variances in public works of \$79,049 as actual Public works expenses exceeded the budget mainly as a result of higher than anticipated expenses for winter snow activities and in education of \$12 as expenses exceeded the anticipated budget.

The variance with the final budget was a positive \$477,257 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$541,353 (due in large part from property taxes, excise and other taxes; and licenses, permits and fees) and an appropriation deficit of \$64,096.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$15,766,764 and \$5,168,380, 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 \$1,017.
- Police vehicle for \$18,999.
- Fire Department vehicle chassis for \$50,000.
- Highway road improvements for \$564,046.

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

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2015, totaled \$3,363,202, of which \$3,050,000 is for building renovation projects, \$298,250 is for departmental vehicles and equipment and \$14,952 is for the Title V septic repair program.

The governmental activities currently have an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$166,000.

The business-type funds have \$1,730,000 in long-term debt. Of this, \$480,000 is for sewer debt, \$210,000 is for water corrosion control systems and \$1,040,000 consists of water mains debt.

Please refer to notes 3D, 3F and 3G 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 18, 2015 authorized a fiscal year 2016 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy		\$ 14,845,332
From sewer receipts		1,015,997
From water receipts		981,627
From Other Available Funds:		
General Fund:		
Unassigned fund balance:		
Free cash	\$ 164,000	
Bond Premium Reserved	 21,871	185,871
		\$ 17,028,827

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, 2015

		Primary Government	t
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,866,505		\$ 3,680,380
Investments	858,111	760,283	1,618,394
Investments in Custody of Trustees Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	1,260,956	-	1,260,956
Property Taxes	125,973		405.070
Tax Liens	218,962	34,279	125,973 253,241
Excise Taxes	143,510	54,219	143,510
User Charges	- 1.0,010	242,038	242,038
Other	•	26,415	26,415
Departmental	132,302	-	132,302
Special Assessments	2,827	27,762	30,589
Due from Other Governments	497,346	<u> </u>	497,346
Total current assets	5,106,492	2,904,652	8,011,144
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Special Assessments	-	64,747	64,747
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation		,	,
Nondepreciable	862,528	81,737	944,265
Depreciable	14,904,236	5,086,643	19,990,879
Total noncurrent assets	15,766,764	5,233,127	20,999,891
Total Assets	20,873,256	8,137,779	29,011,035
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	5,696	524	6,220
LIADUITIO			
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:	454.004		
Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll	151,024	17,160	168,184
Payroll Withholdings	45,826 53,450	5,180	51,006
Tax Refund Payable	52,459 34,000	-	52,459
Accrued Interest	6,102	13,418	34,000 19,520
Deposits	-	850	850
Other	28,452	-	28,452
Compensated Absences	36,120	3,546	39,666
Notes Payable	166,000	•	166,000
Bonds and Notes Payable	686,988	290,000	976,988
Total current liabilities	1,206,971	330,154	1,537,125
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated Absences	144,478	14,187	158,665
OPEB Obligation Payable	2,988,982	477,985	3,466,967
Net Pension Liability Bonds and Natos Boyoble	9,470,743	870,754	10,341,497
Bonds and Notes Payable	2,676,214	1,440,000	4,116,214
Total noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	15,280,417	2,802,926	18,083,343
Total Liabilities	16,487,388	3,133,080	19,620,468
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,418,514	2 420 200	45.050.004
Restricted for:	12,410,514	3,438,380	15,856,894
Capital Projects	100,599	_	100,599
Federal & State Grants	687,581	-	687,581
Permanent Funds:			307,001
Nonexpendable	40,350	-	40,350
Expendable	200,028	-	200,028
Other Purposes	1,425,950	-	1,425,950
Unrestricted	(10,481,458)	1,566,843	(8,914,615)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,391,564</u>	\$ 5,005,223 \$	9,396,787

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	·	"	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Rev	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	n Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,465,764 2,865,936 1,232,945 7,524,798 170,547 597,351 2,316,049 30,263 16,704	\$ 287,208 1,100,268 186,209 41,210 7,112	\$ 92,843 166,162 - 94,710 57,813 9,640 - 853	\$ 724,128 - - - 724,128	\$ (1,085,713) (1,599,506) (322,608) (7,524,798) (34,627) (532,426) (2,306,409) (2,306,409) (149,851) (149,851)	φ 	(1,085,713) (1,599,506) (322,608) (7,524,798) (34,627) (532,426) (2,306,409) (30,263) (149,851)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Water	1,071,412 885,756	1,015,235 969,864	695 18,644	8,494		(46,988) 102,752	(46,988) 102,752
Total Primary Government	\$ 18,311,525	\$ 3,607,106	\$ 441,360	\$ 732,622	(13,586,201)	55,764	(13,530,437)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Motor vehicle excise and other ta Penalties & Interest on Taxes Grants & Contributions not restri Unrestricted Investment Income Transfers, net	Peneral Revenues: Property Taxes Motor vehicle excise and other taxes Penalties & Interest on Taxes Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted Investment Income	specific programs		10,380,922 1,367,687 113,968 1,666,269 36,280 (47,016)	47,016	10,380,922 1,367,687 113,968 1,666,269 36,280
	Total General Rev	Total General Revenues and Transfers	v		13,518,110	47,016	13,505,120
		Change in Net Position	ition		(68,091)	102,780	34,689
		Net Position: Beginning of year	: of year (as restated)		4,459,655	4,902,443	9,362,098
		End of year			\$ 4,391,564	\$ 5,005,223 \$	9,396,787

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	 General Fund	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	 				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Investment in Custody of Others	\$ 1,190,542 561,627	\$	675,963 296,484 1,260,956	\$	1,866,505 858,111 1,260,956
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			.,		.,===,===
Property Taxes	125,973		-		125,973
Tax Liens	218,962		-		218,962
Excise Taxes	143,510		-		143,510
Special Assessments	<u>-</u>		2,827		2,827
Departmental Departmental	132,302		400.005		132,302
Due from Other Governments	 90,951		406,395	_	497,346
Total Assets	\$ 2,463,867	\$	2,642,625	\$	5,106,492
Liabilities: Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll Payroll Withholdings Tax Refund Payable Other Notes Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 112,612 45,826 52,459 34,000 28,452 - 273,349	\$	38,412 - - - - 166,000 204,412	\$	151,024 45,826 52,459 34,000 28,452 166,000 477,761
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue	623,293		300,349		923,642
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	27,855 -		40,350 2,100,906 58,592		40,350 2,128,761 58,592
Assigned	426,710		-		426,710
Unassigned	1,112,660		(61,984)		1,050,676
Total Fund Balance	 1,567,225		2,137,864		3,705,089
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,463,867	\$	2,642,625	\$	5,106,492

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	-	General Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	10,452,236 1,740,802	\$ - 764,059	\$	10,452,236 2,504,861
Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees		1,337,487 647,842 455,909	532,701		1,337,487 1,180,543 455,909
Interest on Delinquent Taxes Investment Income		113,968 36,281	3,613		113,968 39,894
Gifts and Donations Other		-	 45,148 67,678		45,148 67,678
Total Revenues		14,784,525	 1,413,199		16,197,724
Expenditures:					
Current:		1,128,096	82,611		1,210,707
General Government Public Safety		2,153,717	628,359		2,782,076
Public Works		930,463	565,204		1,495,667
Education		7,524,798	-		7,524,798
Health and Human Services		137,648	26,567		164,215
Culture and Recreation		209,679	125,843		335,522
Employee Benefits and Insurance		1,576,093	-		1,576,093
State Assessments		30,263	-		30,263
Debt Service:					
Principal		726,488	-		726,488
Interest		151,611			151,611
Total Expenditures		14,568,856	1,428,584		15,997,440
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		215,669	 (15,385)		200,284
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In		345,324	-		345,324
Operating Transfers Out		(141,338)	(251,002)		(392,340)
Proceeds from Notes		-	99,500		99,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		203,986	 (151,502)		52,484
Net Change in Fund Balances		419,655	(166,887)		252,768
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,147,570	 2,304,751		3,452,321
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,567,225	\$ 2,137,864	\$	3,705,089

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,705,089
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		15,766,764
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		923,642
Certain changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows of resources or (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions		5,696
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds Payable OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$ (3,363,202) (2,988,982) (9,470,743) (180,598)	(16,003,525)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due.		 (6,102)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,391,564

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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 252,768
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	\$ 634,061	(050,700)
Depreciation	 (984,794)	(350,733)
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.		134,542
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	(99,500)	
Repayment of Debt Principal	 726,488	626,988
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Net Change in Compensated Absences	7,393	
Net Change in OPEB Obligation	(521,611)	
Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions	6,220	
Net Change in Net Pension Liability	(224,565)	
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	 907	(731,656)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$ (68,091)

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS - (NON-GAAP) BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Amounts		Variance with			
	Origir Budg			Final Budget		Budgetary Basis	Fo	arried rward ext Year	F	al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:	e 070	7 007	Φ.	40 042 480	Φ.	10 420 469	œ		\$	216 270
Property Taxes		7,967 6,974	\$	10,213,189 1,746,974	\$	10,429,468 1,739,949	\$	-	Ф	216,279 (7,025)
Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes		5,850		1,740,974		1,739,949		_		121,637
Charges for Services		3,650		593,650		647,842		-		54,192
Licenses, Permits, Fees		0,882		330,882		455,909		-		125,027
Interest on Delinquent Taxes		9,000		109,000		113,968		-		4,968
Investment Income		9,200		9,200		35,475		-		26,275
Total Revenues		3,523		14,218,745		14,760,098		-		541,353
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Government		9,195		1,356,573		1,128,096		227,888		589
Public Safety		9,439		2,169,913		2,153,717		2,675		13,521
Public Works		0,527		864,167		930,463		12,753		(79,049)
Education		6,259		7,688,786		7,524,798		164,000		(12)
Health and Human Services		7,731		138,731		137,648		1,000		83
Culture and Recreation		6,251		210,493		209,679		42		772
Employee Benefits and Insurance	•	9,453		1,594,445		1,576,093		18,352		-
State Assessments	3	0,263		30,263		30,263		-		-
Debt Service:	67	0.725		726,488		726,488				
Principal		0,725 9,207		150,758		150, 4 56		-		-
Interest								400 740		(04.006)
Total Expenditures	14,05	9,050		14,930,617		14,568,003		426,710		(64,096)
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	(28	5,527)		(711,872)		192,095		(426,710)		477,257
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Operating Transfers In		8,595		135,595		261,902		-		126,307
Operating Transfers Out		1,338)		(226,338)		(226,338)		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3	2,743)		(90,743)		35,564		_		126,307
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses	(31	8,270)		(802,615)		227,659		(426,710)		603,564
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	92	5,879		925,879		925,879		-		
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 60	7,609	\$	123,264	\$	1,153,538	\$	(426,710)	\$	603,564

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Revenues	E	kpenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 14,760,098	\$	14,568,003
Adjustments:			
Activity for stablization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes	806		-
Net increase in revenue from recording 60-day receipts	35,400		-
Net decrease in revenue from recording refund taxes payable	(12,632)		-
Recognition of intergovernmental revenue - loan subsidy amounts	853		-
Recognition of intergovernental expenditures - loan subsidy amounts	_		853
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 14,784,525	\$	14,568,856

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
ASSETS			*	
CURRENT:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	187,101	\$ 1,626,774	\$ 1,813,875
Investments		347,853	412,430	760,283
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
User Charges		129,973	112,065	242,038
Tax Liens Other		17,833	16,446	34,279
Special Assessments		26,415 27,762	-	26,415 27,762
Total current assets	-	736,937	 2,167,715	 2,904,652
		730,937	2,107,713	 2,904,002
NONCURRENT:				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Special Assessments		64,747	-	64,747
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		0.557	70.400	04 707
Nondepreciable Depreciable		8,557 2,437,984	73,180 2,648,659	81,737 5,086,643
Total noncurrent assets			 	 5,233,127
Total Assets Total Assets		2,511,288 3,248,225	 2,721,839	8,137,779
Total Assets		3,240,223	4,889,554	0,137,779
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		194	330	524
Deletted Outflows Related to Perisions		184	 330	524
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants Payable		791	16,369	17,160
Accrued Payroll		3,285	1,895	5,180
Accrued Interest		5,405	8,013	13,418
Deposits		850	-	850
Compensated Absences		1,503	2,043	3,546
Bonds Payable		120,000	 170,000	290,000
Total current liabilities		131,834	198,320	330,154
NONCURRENT:	-			
Compensated Absences		6,014	8,173	14,187
OPEB Obligation Payable		201,424	276,561	477,985
Net Pension Liability		322,655	548,099	870,754
Bonds Payable		360,000	 1,080,000	 1,440,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		890,093	 1,912,833	2,802,926
Total Liabilities		1,021,927	2,111,153	3,133,080
			 -	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,966,541	1,471,839	3,438,380
Unrestricted		259,951	 1,306,892	 1,566,843
Total Net Position	\$	2,226,492	\$ 2,778,731	\$ 5,005,223

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 1,015,235	\$ 969,864 \$	
Total Operating Revenues	1,015,235	969,864	1,985,099
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses	187,270 764,010	243,752 467,700	431,022 1,231,710
Depreciation	89,627	141,355	230,982
Total Operating Expenses	1,040,907	852,807	1,893,714
Operating Income (Loss)	(25,672)	117,057	91,385
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Special Assessments Intergovernmental Interest Expense	695 8,494 - (30,505)	823 - 17,821 (32,949)	1,518 8,494 17,821 (63,454)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(21,316)	(14,305)	(35,621)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(46,988)	102,752	55,764
Operating Transfers:			
Transfers In	141,338	-	141,338
Transfers Out	(49,824)	(44,498)	(94,322)
Total Operating Transfers	91,514	(44,498)	47,016
Change in Net Position	44,526	58,254	102,780
Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated)	2,181,966	2,720,477	4,902,443
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,226,492	\$ 2,778,731	5,005,223

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Part		Enterprise rands			
Receipts from Customers and Users \$1,061,665 \$1,015,342 \$2,076,993 \$1,99ments to Vendors \$1,90,812 \$1,248,781 \$1,1453,99ments to Employees \$1,90,812 \$1,248,781 \$1,249,593,781 \$1,249,794 \$					Total
Receipts from Customers and Users \$1,061,665 \$1,015,342 \$2,076,993 \$1,99ments to Vendors \$1,90,812 \$1,248,781 \$1,1453,99ments to Employees \$1,90,812 \$1,248,781 \$1,249,593,781 \$1,249,794 \$	Cook Floure From One water at A stitute as				<u> </u>
Payments to Vendors		_			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		\$			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities 120,771 355,176 475,947					(1,161,453)
Net Cash Frow from Noncapital Financing Activities: Financing Activities Financing Ac			(190,812)	(248,781)	(439,593)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds 91,514 (44,498) 47,016 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) 91,514 (44,498) 47,016 (44,990) 48,090 48,					
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities 91,514	Operating Activities		120,771	355,176	475,947
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Revenues No					
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities Noncapital Financing Finan					
Noncapital Financing Activities	Transfers from (to) Other Funds		91,514	(44,498)	47,016
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Intergovernmental Revenues 28,097 17,821 28,097 28,090 28					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	Noncapital Financing Activities		91,514	(44,498)	47,016
Net cash Provided by (Used for) 18	October 10 to 10 t				
Special Assessments	Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes			-	17,821	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				-	28,097
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				(165,000)	(285,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) (123,823) (181,240) (305,063) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments 63,754 (65,271) (1,517) Investment Income 695 823 1,518 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) 64,449 (64,448) 1 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 152,911 64,990 217,901 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 34,190 1,561,784 1,595,974 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (25,672) 117,057 91,385 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 89,627 141,355 230,982 Depreciation 89,627 141,355 230,982 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: (1,920) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable	Interest Expense		(31,920)	(34,061)	(65,981)
Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments	Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments	Capital and Related Financing Activities		(123,823)	(181,240)	(305,063)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investment income Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities Section Sec					
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities G4,449 G4,448 Met Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities G4,449 G4,448 Met Cash Provided by (Used For) Gash and Cash Equivalents S2,911 G4,990 C17,901 Gash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 34,190 1,561,784 1,595,974 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S1626,774 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S187,1057 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 S183,875 S183,875 Gash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year S187,101 G4,443 G4,443 G4,443 G4,443 G4,443 G4,445 G4,44					
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities 64,449 (64,448) 1 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 152,911 64,990 217,901 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 34,190 1,561,784 1,595,974 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 187,101 \$ 1,626,774 \$ 1,813,875 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 89,627 141,355 230,982 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Increase) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910				(65,271)	(1,517)
Investing Activities			695	823	1,518
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 152,911 64,990 217,901 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 34,190 1,561,784 1,595,974 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 187,101 \$ 1,626,774 \$ 1,813,875 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (25,672) \$ 117,057 91,385 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) \$ (25,672) \$ 117,057 91,385 Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: \$ (25,672) \$ 117,057 91,385 Depreciation 89,627 141,355 230,982 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: 1 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 34,190 1,561,784 1,595,974 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 187,101 \$ 1,626,774 \$ 1,813,875 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Ioss) \$ (25,672) \$ 117,057 91,385 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Ioss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 89,627 141,355 230,982 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (1,992) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415)	Investing Activities		64,449	(64,448)	1
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 187,101 \$ 1,626,774 \$ 1,813,875 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (25,672) \$ 117,057 91,385 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 89,627 141,355 230,982 Depreciation 89,627 141,355 230,982 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415)	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		152,911	64,990	217,901
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability T,633 Increase (Increase) in Other Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		34,190	1,561,784	1,595,974
Operating Income (Loss) \$ (25,672) \$ 117,057 91,385 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 89,627 141,355 230,982 Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Change in Assets and Liabilities: (194) (330) (524) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Other Receivable Increase (Increase) in Other Receivable Increase (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Increase (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Increase (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Increase Increase (Increase) Increase (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Increase Increase (Increase) In	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	187,101 \$	1,626,774 \$	1,813,875
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 89,627 141,355 230,982 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (1,992) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cas	sh Prov	rided by (Used Fo	or) Operating Activ	ities:
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 89,627 141,355 230,982 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (1,992) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562					
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 89,627 141,355 230,982 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562		\$	(25.672) \$	117.057	91.385
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 89,627 141,355 230,982 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	•	(==,=,=, +	,	01,000
Depreciation 89,627 141,355 230,982 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562	to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (194) (330) (524) Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562			89 627	141 355	230 982
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562	Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions				
Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable (1,992) (664) (2,656) Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562	Change in Assets and Liabilities:		(101)	(000)	(024)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll (2,522) (4,854) (7,376) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562			(1 992)	(664)	(2.656)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (1,020) (175) (1,195) Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562	Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		(1,552)		
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable 34,910 44,343 79,253 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(7,376)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 7,633 12,966 20,599 Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562	Increase (Decrease) in OPER Obligation Payable				(1,195)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable (26,415) - (26,415) Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562					
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 46,416 45,478 91,894 Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562				12,966	
Total Adjustments 146,443 238,119 384,562				-	
200,110 001,002	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		46,416	45,478	91,894
			146,443	238,119	384,562
	Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	120,771 \$	355,176 \$	475,947

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	- \$ 4,659	166,973 -	
Total Assets		4,659	166,973	
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments			8,669	
Escrows & Deposits		-	158,304	
Total Liabilities		-	166,973	
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	4,659 \$		

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund
Additions Investment income	\$ (72)
Total Additions	(72)
Total Additions	
Change in Net Position	(72)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,731
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 4,659

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 2015, 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 recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Fund financial statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. 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, 2014 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 2015 on June 30, 2014, that were due on August 1, 2014 and November 3, 2014 and actual bills on December 30, 2014 that were due on February 2, 2015 and May 1, 2015.

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 2015 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2015	\$ 8,724,721
Add: Debt Exclusion	1,712,466
	\$ 10.437.187

The total amount raised by taxation was \$10,436,792.

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

Excise 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

Government-wide financial statements

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

Fund financial statements

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 deferred outflows of resources 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. Pension Benefits

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

N. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 70% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

O. Use of Estimates

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

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 2015, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$802,615 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	\$ 495,280
Overlay surplus	50,053
Reserved for Bond Premium	60,989
Prior year's encumbrances	 196,293
	\$ 802,615

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, 2015 were \$4,203,132. Of these, none were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

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, 2015, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment (in Y	
	Fair	Less	44- 8
Investment Type	 Value	Than 1	 1 to 5
Debt Securities:			
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 80,431	\$ -	\$ 80,431
U. S. government agencies	164,783	-	164,783
Bond mutual funds	84,580	84,580	-
Corporate bonds	125,189	-	125,189
·	 454,983	\$ 84,580	\$ 370,403
Other Investments:			-
Certificate of deposts	355,969		
Equity mutual funds	38,093		
MMDT	774,008		
	\$ 1,623,053		

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 \$1,623,053 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, 2015 is as follows:

Related Debt Instruments	_	Fair Value					
Moody's Quality Ratings							
U. S. Treasury Obligations:							
Aaa	\$	80,431					
U. S. Government Agencies:							
Aaa		164,783					
Corporate Bonds:							
A1		40,559					
A3		39,706					
Baa1		44,924					
Bond Mutual Funds:							
Not rated		84,580					
	\$	454,983					

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 10.15% of the Town's total investments.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2015, 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:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for ncollectibles	Net Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:			
Property taxes	\$ 125,677	\$ 296	\$ 125,973
Tax liens	218,962	-	218,962
Excise taxes	174,190	(30,680)	143,510
Special assessments	2,827	•	2,827
Departmental	138,819	(6,517)	132,302
Due from other governments	497,346		497,346
	\$ 1,157,821	\$ (36,901)	\$ 1,120,920

At June 30, 2015, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

	 Allowance Gross for Amount Uncollectibles								
Sewer Fund:									
Sewer user charges	\$ 130,473	\$	(500)	\$	129,973				
Sewer tax liens	17,833		` _		17,833				
Other	26,415		-		26,415				
Special assessments	92,509		-		92,509				
Water Fund:	,				02,000				
Water user charges	112,565		(500)		112,065				
Water tax liens	16,446		-		16,446				
	\$ 396,241	\$	(1,000)	\$	395,241				

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2015 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		\$ 90,951
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Executive Office of Public Safety and Homeland Security: Police overtime enforcement grant Massachusetts Department of Transportation: Highway Department - Chapter 90 funded projects	\$ 2,475 403,920	\$ 406,395 497,346

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	\$ 53,973		
Tax liens	218,962		
Excise taxes	143,510		
Departmental	132,302		
Due from other governments	74,546	. \$	623,293
Nonmajor governmental funds:			
Special assessments	2,827		
Due from other governments	297,522		300,349
<u> </u>	 	\$	923,642

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							Bularioc
Land	\$	811,512	\$ 1,016	\$	-	\$	812,528
Construction in progress		-	50,000	•	-	•	50,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		811,512	 51,016		-		862,528
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and Renovations		16,614,577	-		_		16,614,577
Machinery, equipment and other		3,890,319	18,999		_		3,909,318
Infrastructure		6,705,896	564,046		_		7,269,942
Total capital assets being depreciated		27,210,792	 583,045		•		27,793,837
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Renovations		5,182,197	552,806		_		5,735,003
Machinery, equipment and other		2,666,212	177,102		-		2,843,314
Infrastructure		4,056,398	254,886		-		4,311,284
Total accumulated depreciation	,	11,904,807	 984,794		-		12,889,601
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		15,305,985	 (401,749)		_		14,904,236
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	16,117,497	\$ (350,733)	\$	_	\$	15,766,764

Business-Type Activities		eginning Balance	Increases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:			 	Decreases			
Land	\$	82,037	\$ -	\$	- \$	82,037	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		82,037	-			82,037	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Machinery, equipment and other		545,065	-			545,065	
Infrastructure		11,639,794	-			11,639,794	
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,184,859	-	-		12,184,859	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Machinery, equipment and other		422,936	30.634	_		453,570	
Infrastructure		6,444,598	200,348	-		6,644,946	
Total accumulated depreciation		6,867,534	 230,982	-		7,098,516	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,317,325	(230,982)			5,086,343	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	5,399,362	\$ (230,982)	\$ -	\$	5,168,380	

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 256,449
Public safety	160,903
Public works	299,931
Health and human services	6,332
Culture and recreation	261,179
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 984,794
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 89,627
Water fund	141,355
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 230,982

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are summarized below:

Transfers Out:	sfers Out:		General Business-type fund fund		Total
General fund	\$	-	\$	141,338	\$ 141,338
Nonmajor governmental funds		251,002		-	251,002
Business-type fund		94,322		-	94,322
Total transfers out	\$	345,324	\$	141,338	\$ 486,662

F. Short-Term Financing

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

Details related to the short-term debt activity of the governmental type fund are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2014		Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	tstanding e 30, 2015
Governmental Activities Grant Anticipation Note: Chapter 90 Projects	0.50%	7/6/2015	\$	- \$	166,000	\$ -	\$ 166,000

G. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the governmental type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2015
Inside Debt:					
Municipal building renovation	4.20%	12/13/2002	6/15/2018	\$ 5,770,000	\$ 2,290,000
Municipal building renovation	4.13%	4/6/2004	12/15/2022	1,840,000	760,000
Fire Department truck (1)	0.55%	6/5/2015	6/3/2016	175,000	175,000
Highway backhoe (1)	0.55%	6/5/2015	6/3/2016	23,750	23,750
Highway truck (1)	0.55%	6/5/2015	6/3/2016	63,500	63,500
Police cruiser (1)	0.55%	6/5/2015	6/3/2016	36,000	36,000
Total Inside Debt				,,	3,348,250
Outside Debt: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:				·	
Title V Septic Repair Program Total Outside Debt Total governmental type debt	N/A	10/25/2000	8/1/2018	67,302 ₋	14,952 14,952 \$ 3,363,202

^{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, 2015, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest	Total	
2016	\$ 686,988	\$	128,484	\$ 815,472	
2017	388,738		110,608	499,346	
2018	383,738		94,402	478,140	
2019	383,738		77,958	461,696	
2020	380,000		61,204	441,204	
2021-2023	 1,140,000		79,467	1,219,467	
	\$ 3,363,202	\$	552,123	\$ 3,915,325	

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, 2015
Inside Debt: Sewer Fund: Municipal Purpose Loan of 2000 Total Inside Debt	5.49%	5/1/2000	5/1/2020	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 300,000 300,000
Outside Debt: Sewer Fund: Municipal Purpose Loan of 1998	4.74%	3/15/1998	3/15/2018	1,200,000	180,000
Water Fund: Water Main Healy Road Water Main Dudley Oxford Road	2.00% 2.00%	10/15/2012 10/15/2012	10/15/2022 10/15/2022	450,000 850,000	360,000 680,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust: Corrosion control systems Total Outside Debt	N/A	10/1/1999	8/1/2019	661,114	210,000 1,430,000
Total Business-type debt					\$ 1,730,000

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year	!	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	290,000 290,000 290,000 235,000 235,000	\$ 54,867 43,881 32,720 21,773 13,697	\$ 344,867 333,881 322,720 256,773 248,697
2020-2023		390,000	11,700	401,700
	\$	1,730,000	\$ 178,638	\$ 1,908,638

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

		Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	R	eductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2015	ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities:	_						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Bond Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	3,435,000	\$ -	\$	385,000	\$	3,050,000	\$ 385,000
Refunding notes		536,500	298,250		536,500		298,250	298,250
Massachusetts Clean		•	,		•		,	,
Water Trust bonds		18,690	_		3,738		14,952	3,738
Compensated absences		187,991	14,837		22,230		180,598	36,120
OPEB liability obligation		2,467,371	521,611		, · · · -		2,988,982	-
Pension Liability		9,246,702	224,041		-		9,470,743	_
Governmental activity		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Long-term liabilities	\$	15,892,254	\$ 1,058,739	\$	947,468	\$	16,003,525	\$ 723,108
Business-type activities: Bond Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	1,770,000	\$ -	\$	250,000	\$	1,520,000	\$ 250,000
Massachusetts Clean								
Water Trust bonds		245,000	-		35,000		210,000	40,000
Compensated absences		18,928	-		1,195		17,733	3,546
OPEB liability obligation		398,732	79,253		-		477,985	-
Pension liability		850,155	20,599		-		870,754	-
Business-type activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$	3,282,815	\$ 99,852	\$	286,195	\$	3,096,472	\$ 293,546

Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT)

The Town has borrowed funds from the MCWT 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 MCWT 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 MCWT. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2015 for principal and interest combined for the loans are \$253,675. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$174,946. 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 2015 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$18,857.

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, 2015 totaled \$3,350,000.

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, 2015:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and		
Personal Property (2014)		\$ 885,262,100
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value	•	 44,263,105
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 4,794,952	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 (1,444,952)	3,350,000
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity		
at June 30, 2015	_	\$ 40,913,105

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, 2015.

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	\$	12,280,000	53.77%	\$ 6,602,956
Athletic Field		1,834,985	53.77%	986,671
Southern Worcester Regional Vocational				
School District:				
School Construction		27,180,000	9.98%	2,712,564
				\$ 10,302,191

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

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2015:

	 General Fund	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ _	\$ 40,350	\$	40,350
Restricted: Federal and state grants Revolving funds Gifts and donations Debt service Capital projects Permanent funds Pearle L. Crawford Library endowment fund Other	27,855 - - - - - - 27,855	390,059 54,619 49,315 - 100,599 200,028 1,260,956 45,330 2,100,906		390,059 54,619 49,315 27,855 100,599 200,028 1,260,956 45,330 2,128,761
Committed: Ambulance services Insurance and employee benefits Other	 - - -	 29,672 15,734 13,186 58,592		29,672 15,734 13,186 58,592
Assigned: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Insurance and employee benefits Subsequent year's budget	227,888 2,675 12,753 1,000 42 18,352 164,000 426,710	- - - - - -		227,888 2,675 12,753 1,000 42 18,352 164,000 426,710
Unassigned: General Fund Special Revenue: Police Off-Duty Revolving	 1,112,660 - 1,112,660	(61,984) (61,984)		1,112,660 (61,984) 1,050,676
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 1,567,225	\$ 2,137,864	\$	3,705,089

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Under Section 5B of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may for the purpose of creating a stabilization fund appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding ten percent of the amount raised in the preceding year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount

as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The aggregate amount in the fund at any time shall not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the Town and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund. The stabilization fund may be appropriated in a Town at a Town meeting for any lawful purpose.

At June 30, 2015 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 291,103
Capital stabilization fund	 84,577
	\$ 375,680

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, 2015, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2015. The outcome of lawsuits is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

C. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by five-member board of the Worcester Regional Retirement Board (the Board). Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 23 Midstate Drive, Suite 106, Auburn, Massachusetts 01510.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MGL Chapter 32 establishes uniform benefit and contributory requirements for all contributory public employee retirement systems (PERS). The Massachusetts PERS benefits are uniform from system to system, with a few minor exceptions. Members of the System become vested after 10 years of creditable service. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-

year average annual rate of regular compensation. Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the member's final three-year (five-year for members hired on or after April 2, 2012) final average compensation times the member's years of creditable service prior to retirement. The percentage is based on the age of the member at retirement and his or her Group classification. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. Most employees who joined the system on or after April 2, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

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

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

Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$686,789, representing 23.28% of the covered payroll, an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year and an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2015, a reported liability of \$10,341,497 is the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as measured as of December 31, 2014. The net pension liability was determined using the total pension liability and the actuarial assumptions as of the January 1, 2014 and updated to the measurement date of December 31, 2014. This net pension liability is based on the Town's proportional percentage of 1.737869% at December 31, 2014. As such, the total pension liability was also updated and adjusted forward to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$925,210 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$6,220, from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. Since the System performs an actuarial valuation bi-annually, there are no reported differences between the expected and actual experience or a change of assumptions as of December 31, 2014. Additionally, the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions are not presented in the initial year of reporting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68.

The Town's deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows;

	For	vears	ended	June	30.
--	-----	-------	-------	------	-----

2016	\$	1 555
	Φ	1,555
2017		1,555
2018		1,555
2019		1,555
	\$	6,220

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2014;

Valuation date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Unfunded Actuarial A

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL):

Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the UAAL to zero on or

before June 30, 2035.

2002 & 2003 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI):

Increasing dollar amount at 4.5% to reduce the 2002 & 2003 ERI

to zero on or before June 30, 2028. 2010 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI):

Increasing dollar amount to reduce the 2010 ERI to zero on or

before June 30, 2022.

Remaining amortization period 21 years, except for ERI for 2002 & 2003 (14 years) and 2010

(8 years).

Valuation date reduced by the sum of:

80% of the gains and losses of the prior year, 60% of the gains and losses of the second prior year, 40% of the gains and losses

of the third prior year, and 20% of the fourth prior year. Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 80% or more than 120% of market value.

Investment rate of return 8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increase 3.0% per year, including longevity

Inflation Not explicitly assumed

Mortality rates RP-2000 Mortality Table Projected to 2014 with Scale AA.

RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years for disabled members.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	43%	8.23%
Fixed income	23%	5.05%
Private Equity	10%	9.75%
Real Estate	10%	6.50%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	6.88%
Hedge Funds	10%	7.00%
Other	0%	_ N/A
Total	100%	****

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 7.79%. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weighs the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance with Section 22D and Section 22F of MGL Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments or current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%. As well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (7.0%)	Current Discount Rate (8.0%)			1% Increase (9.0%)		
Net pension liability	\$	12,591,209	\$	10,341,497	\$	8,431,140		

D. 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 107 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 2015 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$220,230.

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	\$ 835,693
Interest on net OPEB obligation	114,644
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (129,244)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 821,093
Contributions made during the fiscal year	 (220,230)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 600,863
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	 2,866,104
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 3,466,967

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2015 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/2015	\$	821,093	26.82%	\$	3,466,967	
6/30/2014	\$	948,647	32.73%	\$	2,866,104	
6/30/2013	\$	896,662	33.34%	\$	2,227,995	

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$9,874,329, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0.0 thousand, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$9,874,329. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,781,627 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 354.98%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The Town OPEB actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, used the entry age normal method. The OPEB liability is currently unfunded and the actuarial assumptions include a 4.0% rate of return on invested assets, a payroll growth rate of 3.5% per annum and medical/drug cost trend rate at 9.0% decreasing by 1% for 5 years to an ultimate level of 5.0% in year 2018.

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, 2015 is approximately 23 years.

E. Implementation Of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date for implementation in fiscal year 2015. The Town's basic financial statements recognize a net pension asset/(liability) and pension revenue/(expense) for the Town's portion of the Worcester Regional Retirement System actuarial accrued liability.

F. Future GASB Pronouncements

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for implementation in 2016.

The GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, for implementation in 2016.

5. RESTATEMENT

As required by GASB Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68, the net position as of June 30, 2014 for governmental activities and business-type activities has been restated to reflect the pension liability. Restatement is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Totals		
Net position June 30, 2014	\$	13,706,357	\$ 5,752,598	\$	19,458,955	
Adjustments:						
Pension liability		(9,246,702)	(850,155 <u>)</u>		- (10,096,857)	
Net position restated June 30, 2014	\$	4,459,655	\$ 4,902,443	\$	9,362,098	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability represents multiyear trend information relating to the Town's proportion of the net pension liability and related ratios.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net pension Liability:

	 12/31/2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.73787%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,341,497
Town's covered employee payroll **	\$ 2,950,400
Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll	350.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.94%

Note: these schedules are intendend to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years of which the information is available.

^{**} Indicates covered employee payroll as reported in the retirement system January 1, 2014 funding valuation report.

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Schedule of the Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information on the Town's required and actual payments to the pension plan and related ratios.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions:

	1	2/31/2014
Actuarially determined contribution @ Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	686,789
determined contribution		(686,789)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
Town's covered employee payroll **	\$	2,950,400
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.28%

Note: these schedules are intendend to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years of which the information is available.

- @ Based on the results of the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation (including assumptions and methods) which determined the budgeted appropriations for fiscal year 2015.
- ** Indicates covered employee payroll as reported in the retirement system January 1, 2014 funding valuation report.

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Pos	st Employ	ment Benefits
-----------	-----------	---------------

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)
7/1/2014	\$ 	-	\$	9,874,329	\$ 9,874,329	0%	\$ 2,781,627	354.98%
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%	\$ 2,909,092	282.65%

Schedule of Contribution Funding

Other Post Employment Benefits

_	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost		Actual Contributions Made		Percentage Contributed	
-	2015	\$	821,093	\$	220,230	26.82%	
	2014	\$	948,647	\$	310,539	32.73%	
	2013	\$	896,662	\$	298,972	33.34%	

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 and Assumptions:

Valuation date	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	30-year amortization payments
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Annual payroll increase	3.50%
Medical/drug cost trend rate	9.00% in 2014 decreasing by 1% to the ultimate trend rate of 5% per year

Plan Membership:

Current active members	55
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	52
Total	107

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

	Func	Fund Balances	1	ı	Other Financing	Fund Balances
	ת ק	July 1, 2014	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	June 30, 2015
Special Revenue:						
Federal and State Grants:						
Arts Lottery Council Grants	⇔	1,695 \$	4,384	\$ 4,299	€9	\$ 1.780
Dam Grants		5,289		3,300		
Elder Affairs Grants		23,312	14,421	17.024	(669)	20,010
Extended Polling Hours		3,163	1,196	3,135	(2)	1 224
Green Community Grants			42,450	'	ı	42 450
Health Grants		100		•	ŀ	100
Public Works Grants		2,511	564,046	564,046	•	2.511
Library Grants		107,903	17,895	29,856	(6.539)	89 403
Public Safety Grants		184,979	119,938	141,300	(130,512)	33,105
Other:			•			
Ambulance Revolving		38,831	25,426	34.585	•	29,672
Animal Care Revolving		280		204	1	92
Board of Health Revolving Funds		881	ı		800	1.681
Cemetery Revolving		2,150	1,275	300	,	3.125
Council on Aging Meals Revolving		130	2,124	1.945	Ī	309
Commission on Disabilities Fund		346			(5)	342
Conservation Funds		11,058	12,830	7.010		16.878
Deputy Collector Revolving		ı	25,642	25,642	1	
Fire Alarm Boxes Revolving		932		657	(275)	,
Fire Penalty Fees Revolving		403	1	44		359
Firefighters Outside Detail		1,176	16,183	14,925	•	2.434
Geneology Research Revolving		1,292	784	682	•	1.394
Gift Shop Revolving		578	58	•	•	636
Gifts and Donations		30,959	45,153	38,133	10,578	48,557
Greater Media Cable Access		93,921	29,334	26,187	1,502	98,570
Inspection Revolving		ı	35,482	35,977	495	
Insurance Reimbursements		1,423	17,463	18,283	1	603
Law Enforcement Drug Enforcement		17,913	15	1,660	,	16,268
Library Lost Book Revolving		42	2,003	2,061	,	(16)
Municipal Hearings Revolving		20	309	229	1	100
Planning & Economic Development		100	200	1	1	009
Total Special Revenue page 60	↔	531,387 \$	978,912	\$ 971,484	\$ (124,655)	\$ 414,160

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

	Fund	Fund Balances Julv 1. 2014	Revenues		Expenditures	Other Financing		Fund Balances	Sec
Continued from page 60	Ψ	531 387	079 043	5	074 404		1.		ء ا
Special Revenue (Continued):	>	00,100			97 1,404	- A	(124,655)	\$ 414,16U	2
Other (Continued):									
Police Arrest Warrant Services		1,702	0,	921	,		(1,000)	1.623	က္သ
Police Court Judgement		13,221		ı	1		1	13,221	<u> -</u>
Police Cruiser Use Detail		13,025	8,270	02	18.804		•	2 491	· <u>-</u>
Police DARE Program		1,512	6,104	4	6,697		•	919	- σ
Police Firearms Permit Services		21,649	3,100	00	1.738		(2,000)	18 011	, -
Police Off-Duty Revolving		1	288,894	94	350,878		(2)	(61.984)	· 4
Rail Trail-Sale of Steel		86,793	11,316	16	65,984		,	32.125	ي `
Road Machinery		19,035	22,743	43	92	_	(28,500)	13,186	ဖွ
Sale of Real Estate		5,400	84,577	22	1		(89.977)	•	. 1
Title V Septic Repair Loan Repayments		78,755	5	574	•			79,329	6
Underground Tank Cleanup		2,400			1		1	2.400	0
Website Revolving Fund		636	1,005	05	886		•	755	ı ıç
West Main Street Sale of Bricks Revolving		4,305	•		500		•	3.805	, го
Pearle L. Crawford Memorial Library Endowment		1,264,510	2,718	18	6,272		•	1,260,956	ေဖ
Anniversary Fund		756		2			•	758	000
Clarinda Wood Fund		181,007	4	408	5,249		٠	176.166	တ
Compensated Absences Fund		7,638	_	111			•	7 749	· σ.
Municipal Insurance Fund		6,897		17	,		•	6.914	4
Unemployment Compensation Fund		_			1		•	<u>)</u>	
Workers Compensation Fund		467			•		ı	468	- 00
Total Special Revenue Funds		2,241,096	1,409,673	73	1,428,584	(2)	(249,132)	1,973,053	က
Capital Projects:									
Remodeling of Municipal Buildings		959		,	•		(959)		,
Capital Items:							(222)		
Fire Department Groundwater		(68)		,	1		88		
Fire Department Vehicles		780			1	•••	36,000	36.780	0
Highway Vehicle		•		,	ı		63,500	63,500	
Health and Human Services		319			ı			319	တ
Total Capital Projects	€	1,969	s	\$		\$	98,630	\$ 100,599	اه

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Fun	Fund Balances July 1, 2014	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Fund Balances Sources (Uses) June 30, 2015	Fund June	Fund Balances June 30, 2015
Perpetural Permanent Funds: Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	↔	34,350 \$	1,600 \$	٠ ده	\$ 4,400 \$	↔	40,350
Permanent Funds:							
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		23,033	1,914	•	(5,400)	<u> </u>	19,547
Library Fund		3,335	6	•	•		3,344
Helen Piasta Memorial Library Trust Fund		968	က	•	•		971
Total Permanent Funds		27,336	1,926	1	(5,400)		23,862
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	₩	2,304,751 \$	1,413,199 \$	\$ 1,428,584 \$		\$	(151,502) \$ 2,137,864

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY, SUPPLEMENTAL AND ROLLBACK TAXES JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

	Uncollected Taxes	-		Abate	Abatements and	Collections Net of Refunds and	ns Net ds and	Uncollected Taxes		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail
	July 1, 2014		Commitments	Adjus	Adjustments	Overpayments	ments	June 30, 2015	- 1	June 30, 2015
Real Estate Taxes:										
Levy of 2015	ь	⇔	10,262,843	₩	158,948	6'6 \$	9,967,029	\$ 136,866	\$ 9	136,866
Levy of 2014	244,844				115,521	-	132,294	(2,97	£	(3,291)
Levy of 2013	(7,186)	(9)	ı				905	(8,088)	(8)	(7,278)
Levy of 2012	(1,356)	· (9 <u>c</u>	1		ı		(271)	(1,085)	(2)	(1,100)
Levy of 2011		386	1		•	ı	406	(2	(20)	(20)
	236,688	 	10,262,843		274,469	10,1	10,100,360	124,702	12	125,177
Personal Property Taxes:										
Levy of 2015		,	173,950		•		173,624	32	326	326
l evv of 2014	35	582	1		•		130	4	452	452
l evv of 2013	33	327	1		•		•	35	27	327
Levy of 2012	#	166	,		•		1	16	166	166
	1,075	75	173,950	}	1		173,754	1,271	٦	1,271
Supplemental Taxes		ı	4,966		1	:	4,966			
Rollback Taxes	(2)	(396)	ı				ı	(29	(596)	,
Total Real Estate, Personal Property,		l							1	007
Supplemental and Rollback Taxes	\$ 237,467	67 \$	10,441,759	8	274,469 \$	H	10,279,080	\$ 125,6	125,677 \$	126,448

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE AND BOAT EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

									Ouco	Uncollected
	o C	Uncollected			Abatements		Collections Net	Uncollected	<u>L</u>	Taxes
	_	Taxes			and		of Refunds and	Taxes	Per	Per Detail
	Jul	July 1, 2014	٥	Commitments	Adjustments		Overpayments	June 30, 2015	June	June 30, 2015
Motor Vabirla Evrisa Taxas										
Lew of 2015	69	1	G	1.257.043	\$ 35.561	€.	1 131 452	\$ 90.030	€.	90.030
Levy of 2014	į	76,074		143,008			162.692			30,932
Levy of 2013		24,655			12,643	<u></u>	989	11,326		11,326
Levy of 2012		9,863		•	10,093	93	(6,774)	6,544		6,544
Levy of 2011		7,418		I	7,880	0	(6,280)	5,818		5,818
Prior Years		29,349		•	3,914	4	(2,407)	27,842		27,842
		147,359		1,400,051	95,572	2	1,279,369	172,469		172,492
Boat Excise Taxes:										
Levy of 2014		1		3,681	145	ਨ	3,000	536		536
Levy of 2013		401		1		ı	78	323		323
Levy of 2012		311		•			15	296		336
Levy of 2011		339		1			53	286		286
Levy of 2010		170		1			ı	170	_	170
Prior Years		110		1			•	110	_	110
		1,331		3,681	145	15	3,146	1,721		1,761
Total Motor Vehicle Excise	•	0	•	000						
and boat excise laxes	Ð	148,690	٦	1,403,732	\$ 95,717	÷	1,282,515	\$ 174,190	₩.	174,253

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2015	Overpayments	Adjustments	Commitments	July 1, 2014
Per Detail	d Accounts	of Refunds and	and		Accounts
Accounts	Uncollected	Collections Net	Abatements		Uncollected
Uncollected					

219,739 218,962 \$ 150,528 \$ \$ 228 226,265 \$ 144,102 \$ ₩ **Tax Liens**