# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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## **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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,876,379 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$9,396,787 or a decrease of \$520,408 (6%) over last fiscal year's total net position.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$3,671,854, a decrease of \$33,235 (1%) in comparison with prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$49,120 (3%) to \$1,616,345. The ending fund balance is 11% of revenues and transfers in and 11% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$132,063 (1%) to \$19,752,531 during the fiscal year.
  The major components of this increase are due to a net decrease in notes and bonds
  payable of \$883,688 and net increases in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)
  liability of \$616,638 and in the Pension liability of \$380,309.
- The Town had free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$426,570. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2016 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$41,600 and excess over budget state and local receipts of \$358,400.

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

Sewer Fund \$ 404,772.Water Fund \$1,083,356.

# **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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

		Go 2016	verr	nmental Activi 2015	ities	Change
Assets:		2010		2013		Onlange
Current assets	\$	4,977,882	\$	5,106,492	\$	(128,610)
Capital assets		15,820,403		15,766,764		53,639
Total assets		20,798,285		20,873,256		(74,971)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		847,905		5,696		842,209
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		348,313		353,983		(5,670)
Current debt		648,038		852,988		(204,950)
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		13,529,565		12,604,203		925,362
Noncurrent debt		2,287,476		2,676,214		(388,738)
Total liabilities		16,813,392		16,487,388		326,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,030,447		-		1,030,447
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		12,996,103		12,418,514		577,589
Restricted		2,204,332		2,454,508		(250,176)
Unrestricted		(11,398,084)		(10,481,458)		(916,626)
Total net position	\$	3,802,351	\$	4,391,564	\$	(589,213)
			sine	ss-Type Activ	ities	
				2015		
Annata		2016		2013		Change
Assets:	Ф.		<b></b>		Φ.	
Current assets	\$	3,028,525	\$	2,904,652	\$	123,873
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets)	\$	3,028,525 43,957	\$	2,904,652 64,747	\$	123,873 (20,790)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets	\$	3,028,525 43,957	\$	2,904,652 64,747	\$	123,873 (20,790)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources:	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b>	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b>	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities:	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b>	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b>	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt)	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b>	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b>	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b> 61,082 290,000	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b> 40,154 290,000	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829) 77,434
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b> 61,082 290,000 1,438,057	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b> 40,154 290,000 1,362,926	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829) 77,434
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b> 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b> 40,154 290,000 1,362,926 1,440,000	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829) 77,434 20,928 - 75,131 (290,000)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b> 61,082 290,000 1,438,057	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b> 40,154 290,000 1,362,926	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829) 77,434
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources:	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b> 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 <b>2,939,139</b>	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b> 40,154 290,000 1,362,926 1,440,000	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829) 77,434 20,928 - 75,131 (290,000) (193,941)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b> 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b> 40,154 290,000 1,362,926 1,440,000	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829) 77,434 20,928 - 75,131 (290,000)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions  Net Position:	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b> 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 <b>2,939,139</b> <b>94,741</b>	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b> 40,154 290,000 1,362,926 1,440,000 <b>3,133,080</b>	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829) 77,434 20,928 75,131 (290,000) (193,941)
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions  Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b> 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 <b>2,939,139</b> <b>94,741</b>	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b> 40,154 290,000 1,362,926 1,440,000 <b>3,133,080</b>	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829) 77,434 20,928 - 75,131 (290,000) (193,941) 94,741
Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions  Net Position:	\$ 	3,028,525 43,957 4,957,468 <b>8,029,950</b> <b>77,958</b> 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 <b>2,939,139</b> <b>94,741</b>	\$	2,904,652 64,747 5,168,380 <b>8,137,779</b> <b>524</b> 40,154 290,000 1,362,926 1,440,000 <b>3,133,080</b>	\$	123,873 (20,790) (210,912) (107,829) 77,434 20,928 75,131 (290,000) (193,941)

# **Financial Highlights**

# **Statement of Activities Highlights**

	Go 2016	vern	mental Activit	ties	Change
Program Revenues:					_
Charges for services	\$ 1,802,043	\$	1,622,007	\$	180,036
Operating grants and contributions	298,953		422,021		(123,068)
Capital grants and contributions	665,610		724,128		(58,518)
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	10,702,984		10,380,922		322,062
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,521,611		1,367,687		153,924
Penalties and interest on taxes	110,414		113,968		(3,554)
Nonrestricted grants	1,709,272		1,666,269		43,003
Unrestricted investment income	10,867		36,280		(25,413)
Miscellaneous	 8,200		-		8,200
Total revenues	 16,829,954		16,333,282		496,672
Expenses:					
General government	1,534,827		1,465,764		69,063
Public safety	3,042,330		2,865,936		176,394
Public works	1,288,867		1,232,945		55,922
Education	7,911,056		7,524,798		386,258
Health and human services	190,141		170,547		19,594
Culture and recreation	597,844		597,351		493
Employee benefits and insurance	2,641,419		2,316,049		325,370
State assessments	29,442		30,263		(821)
Interest	131,776		150,704		(18,928)
Total expenses	 17,367,702		16,354,357		1,013,345
Net Transfers	(51,465)		(47,016)		(4,449)
Change in net position	(589,213)		(68,091)		(521,122)
Net position - beginning of year	 4,391,564		4,459,655		(68,091)
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,802,351	\$	4,391,564	\$	(589,213)

	Business-Type Activities								
		2016		2015		Change			
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	2,005,896	\$	1,985,099	\$	20,797			
Operating grants and contributions		21,849		19,339		2,510			
Capital grants and contributions		6,932		8,494		(1,562)			
Total revenues		2,034,677		2,012,932		21,745			
Expenses:									
Sewer		1,098,768		1,071,412		27,356			
Water		918,569		885,756		32,813			
Total expenses		2,017,337		1,957,168		60,169			
Transfers		51,465		47,016		4,449			
Change in net position		68,805		102,780		(33,975)			
Net position - beginning of year		5,005,223		4,902,443		102,780			
Net position - end of year	\$	5,074,028	\$	5,005,223	\$	68,805			

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,876,379 at the close of fiscal year 2016.

Net position of \$16,513,571 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 \$2,204,332 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position* (\$9,841,524).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position and a negative balance in the unrestricted category in the governmental activities and for the government as a whole. The unrestricted governmental activities and government as a whole resulted in a negative balance mainly due to the accrual of the OPEB obligation and net pension liabilities that are required under GASB to be recognized in the Town's financial statements. These liabilities are presented on the statement of net position.

The Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the business-type activities.

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$589,213 (13%) during the current fiscal year, which reflects the general fund's results of operation. The key elements of the decrease in net position for fiscal year 2016 is attributed to a net increase resulting from the repayment of debt \$527,688 and decreases in recognizing the changes in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions of \$188,238, in this year's OPEB obligation of \$564,716 and in this year's net pension liability of \$348,287.

There was an increase of \$68,805 (1%) in net position reported in connection with the sewer and water business-type activities. Of this, there were increases of \$26,624 attributed to the sewer department and of \$42,181 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 \$3,671,854 a decrease of \$33,235 (1%) in comparison with the prior year.

The breakdown of the governmental funds is as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$40,625 (1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$1,982,015 (54%).
- Committed fund balance \$32,869 (1%).
- Assigned fund balance \$510,858 (14%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$1,105,487 (30%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,616,345 increasing \$49,120 (3%) from the prior year. Of the \$1,616,345, the unassigned amount is \$1,105,487 (68%) and the assigned amount is \$510,858 (32%). General fund revenues were \$434,971 (3%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$576,241 (4%). Other activities in the General fund are net transfers to other funds of \$26,279.

The main components of the increases in general fund revenues were related to increases in property taxes in the amount of \$176,312 (2%) and excise and other taxes of \$182,523 (14%) from the prior year.

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

- Increase in Public safety expenditures of \$92,067 (4%).
- Increase in Public works expenditures of \$70,930 (8%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$386,258 (5%).

**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 has accumulated a balance of \$2,253,116 and shows an increase of \$26,624 (1%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating costs exceeding operating revenues by \$53,111, interest and special assessments income of \$8,778, interest expense of \$25,005 and net transfers from governmental funds of \$95,962. Operating revenues increased by \$5,417 (1%) while operating expenses also increased by \$32,856 (3%) from the prior year.

The *Water Fund* is the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund has accumulated a balance of \$2,820,912 and shows an increase of \$42,181 (2%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures by \$95,107, interest and intergovernmental income of \$20,003, interest expense of \$28,432 and net transfers to governmental funds of \$44,497. Operating revenues increased by \$15,380 (2%) while operating expenses also increased by \$37,330 (4%) from the prior year.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2016 was \$15,604,851. This was an increase of \$674,234 (5%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$427,281 between the original budget and the final amended budget. This change is attributed to votes at the special town meeting in November 2015 and the annual town meeting in May 2016 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$461,415. Of the \$461,415 in under budget expenditures \$419,858 has been carried over to fiscal year 2017.

There is a negative variance in charges for services of \$13,516 as expectations (budget) were higher than the receipts. In addition, a negative variance exists in investment income of \$2,126 as a result of the current economy.

There is a negative variance in education of \$3,847 as actual expenses exceeded the budget.

The variance with the final budget was a positive \$449,204 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$407,647 (due in large part from excise and other taxes) and an appropriation surplus of \$41,557.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$15,820,403 and \$4,957,468, 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 \$17,517.
- Town Hall energy management system for \$72,385.
- Police vehicle purchase for \$38,690.
- Fire Department vehicle purchases for \$282,029.
- Highway vehicle and equipment purchases for \$100,772.
- Highway road improvements for \$543,510.
- Library display sign for \$25,157.

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, 2016, totaled \$2,835,514, of which \$2,665,000 is for building renovation projects, \$159,300 is for departmental vehicles and equipment and \$11,214 is for the Title V septic repair program.

The governmental activities currently have an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$100,000 for road improvements.

The business-type funds have \$1,440,000 in long-term debt. Of this, \$360,000 is for sewer debt, \$170,000 is for water corrosion control systems and \$910,000 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 of Dudley operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2016 do not reflect the fiscal year 2017 Town Meeting action with the exception of the overlay surplus amount. The Annual Town Meeting on May 23, 2016 authorized a fiscal year 2017 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy \$ 15,409,151
From sewer receipts 1,002,972
From water receipts 986,174

From Other Available Funds:

**General Fund:** 

Unassigned fund balance:

Overlay surplus 91,000 \$ 17,489,297

# **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, 2016

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
CURRENT:	Ф 4.000.04E	Φ 054000	ф 0.700.0E0			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 1,838,645 863,785	\$ 954,608 1,764,979	\$ 2,793,253 2,628,764			
Investments in Custody of Trustees	1,223,869	1,704,575	1,223,869			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Property Taxes Tax Liens	87,952 301,419	- 32,671	87,952 334,090			
Excise Taxes	145,111	32,071	145,111			
User Charges	-	226,478	226,478			
Other	-	26,415	26,415			
Departmental	173,752	-	173,752			
Special Assessments Due from Other Governments	1,767	23,374	25,141			
Total current assets	341,582 4,977,882	3,028,525	341,582 8,006,407			
NONCURRENT:	4,977,002	3,020,323	0,000,407			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Special Assessments	=	43,957	43,957			
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation		-,	-,			
Nondepreciable	830,045	82,037	912,082			
Depreciable	14,990,358	4,875,431	19,865,789			
Total noncurrent assets	15,820,403	5,001,425	20,821,828			
Total Assets	20,798,285	8,029,950	28,828,235			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	847,905	77,958	925,863			
LIADUITIEO						
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT: Warrants Payable	129,385	42,466	171,851			
Accrued Payroll	82,320	5,440	87,760			
Payroll Withholdings	64,076	-	64,076			
Tax Refund Payable	13,000	-	13,000			
Accrued Interest	5,316	10,983	16,299			
Deposits Other	15,006	850	850 15,006			
Compensated Absences	39,210	1,343	40,553			
Notes Payable	100,000	-	100,000			
Bonds and Notes Payable	548,038	290,000	838,038			
Total current liabilities	996,351	351,082	1,347,433			
NONCURRENT:						
Compensated Absences	156,837	5,374	162,211			
OPEB Obligation Payable Net Pension Liability	3,553,698 9,819,030	529,907 902,776	4,083,605 10,721,806			
Bonds and Notes Payable	2,287,476	1,150,000	3,437,476			
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,817,041	2,588,057	18,405,098			
Total Liabilities	16,813,392	2,939,139	19,752,531			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	4 000 447	04.744	4 405 400			
Deferred inflows Related to Pensions	1,030,447	94,741	1,125,188			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,996,103	3,517,468	16,513,571			
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	2,055	-	2,055			
Federal & State Grants Permanent Funds:	577,102	-	577,102			
Nonexpendable	40,625	-	40,625			
Expendable	199,460	-	199,460			
Other Purposes	1,385,090	-	1,385,090			
Unrestricted	(11,398,084)		(9,841,524)			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,802,351	\$ 5,074,028	\$ 8,876,379			

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Revenues						Net	(Expenses) Re	ever	nues and Changes i	n Net Position
		Expenses		Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	I 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	\$	1,534,827 3,042,330 1,288,867 7,911,056 190,141 597,844 2,641,419 29,442 131,776	\$	218,276 1,301,048 231,896 - 45,913 4,910	\$	52,192 84,958 47,366 - 107,188 5,262 1,326 - 661	\$	84,900 115,582 437,128 - - 28,000 - -	\$	(1,179,459) (1,540,742) (572,477) (7,911,056) (37,040) (559,672) (2,640,093) (29,442) (131,115)	\$	- \$	(1,179,459) (1,540,742) (572,477) (7,911,056) (37,040) (559,672) (2,640,093) (29,442) (131,115)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		17,367,702		1,802,043		298,953		665,610		(14,601,096)		-	(14,601,096)
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Sewer Water		1,098,768 918,569		1,020,652 985,244		1,846 20,003		6,932		-		(69,338) 86,678	(69,338) 86,678
Total Primary Government	\$	19,385,039	\$	3,807,939	\$	320,802	\$	672,542		(14,601,096)		17,340	(14,583,756)
	Pr Mo Pe Gr Ur Mi <b>Tra</b>	nrestricted Inves scellaneous <i>nsfers, net</i>	se a st on tions tmer	Taxes not restricted to nt Income		pecific programs				10,702,984 1,521,611 110,414 1,709,272 10,867 8,200 (51,400)		- - - - 51,465	10,702,984 1,521,611 110,414 1,709,272 10,867 8,200
	lot	ai Generai Rev	enue	es and Transfer	'S					14,011,883		51,465	14,063,348
			Cha	ange in Net Pos	sitic	on				(589,213)		68,805	(520,408)
				Position: Beginning of yea	r					4,391,564		5,005,223	9,396,787
			Е	nd of year					\$	3,802,351	\$	5,074,028 \$	8,876,379

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

			Managalan		Tatal
	General	c	Nonmajor Sovernmental	c	Total Sovernmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,240,817	\$	597,828	\$	1,838,645
Investments	570,129		293,656		863,785
Investment in Custody of Others Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	-		1,223,869		1,223,869
Property Taxes	87,952		-		87,952
Tax Liens	301,419		-		301,419
Excise Taxes	145,111		4 707		145,111
Special Assessments Departmental	- 135,061		1,767 38,691		1,767 173,752
Due from Other Governments	117,733		223,849		341,582
Total Assets	\$ 2,598,222	\$	2,379,660	\$	4,977,882
Liabilities:					
Warrants Payable	\$ 120,469	\$	8,916	\$	129,385
Accrued Payroll	59,991		22,329		82,320
Payroll Withholdings	64,076		-		64,076
Tax Refund Payable Other	13,000 15,006		-		13,000 15,006
Notes Payable	-		100,000		100,000
Total Liabilities	272,542		131,245		403,787
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue	709,335		192,906		902,241
Fund Balance: Nonspendable			40.625		40.625
Restricted	_		1,982,015		1,982,015
Committed	-		32,869		32,869
Assigned	510,858		-		510,858
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	 1,105,487		2.055.500		1,105,487
Total Fully Baldille	 1,616,345		2,055,509		3,671,854
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and					
Fund Balances	\$ 2,598,222	\$	2,379,660	\$	4,977,882
			·		

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other Total Revenues	\$ 10,628,548 1,831,845 1,520,010 662,038 455,774 110,414 10,867	\$	796,255 - 711,979 - (27,880) 123,432 28,073 1,631,859	\$	10,628,548 2,628,100 1,520,010 1,374,017 455,774 110,414 (17,013) 123,432 28,073 16,851,355
Expenditures:					
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Debt Service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures  Excess of Revenues Over	1,183,524 2,245,784 1,001,393 7,911,056 150,625 262,545 1,540,178 29,442 686,988 132,562 15,144,097		179,406 932,608 606,915 - 33,184 96,215 - - - 1,848,328		1,362,930 3,178,392 1,608,308 7,911,056 183,809 358,760 1,540,178 29,442 686,988 132,562 16,992,425
(Under) Expenditures	 75,399		(216,469)		(141,070)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Proceeds from Notes Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	128,321 (154,600) - (26,279)		8,814 (34,000) 159,300 134,114		137,135 (188,600) 159,300 107,835
Net Change in Fund Balances	49,120		(82,355)		(33,235)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 1,567,225		2,137,864		3,705,089
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,616,345	\$	2,055,509	\$	3,671,854

# 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, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,671,854
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		15,820,403
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		902,241
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		(182,542)
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	\$ (2,835,514) (3,553,698) (9,819,030) (196,047)	(16,404,289)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due.		(5,316)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,802,351

# 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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (33,235)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense:  Capital Outlay Purchases  Depreciation	\$ 1,080,059 (1,026,420)	53,639
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.		(21,401)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds.  Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:  Proceeds from Notes  Repayment of Debt Principal	 (159,300) 686,988	527,688
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in OPEB Obligation Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(15,449) (564,716) (188,238) (348,287) 786	(1,115,904)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (589,213)

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Bu	ıdgeted Amoun	ts	Actual		
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•				•	
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 10,588,289	\$ 10,588,289		\$ -	\$ 49,259
Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes	-	1,801,497 1,208,850	1,801,497 1,208,850		-	29,687 311,160
Charges for Services	-	675,554	675,554		-	(13,516)
Licenses, Permits, Fees	-	427,005	427.005		_	28.769
Interest on Delinquent Taxes	-	106,000	106,000	/	-	4,414
Investment Income		9,200	9,200	7,074	-	(2,126)
Total Revenues	-	14,816,395	14,816,395	15,224,042	-	407,647
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	227,888	1,204,844	1,602,840	1,183,524	403,671	15,645
Public Safety	9,837	2,217,688	2,255,044	, -, -	9,000	260
Public Works	5,591	957,564	1,013,291		6,545	5,353
Education	4 000	7,829,965	7,907,209	, ,	-	(3,847)
Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation	1,000 42	156,057 234,103	152,949 263,340		600 42	1,724 753
Employee Benefits and Insurance	18,352	1,586,589	1,557,104	- ,	42	16,926
State Assessments	-	29,442	29,442		_	-
Debt Service:		,	,			
Principal	-	565,445	689,369		-	2,381
Interest		133,163	134,263		-	2,362
Total Expenditures	262,710	14,914,860	15,604,851	15,143,436	419,858	41,557
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(262,710)	(98,465)	(788,456	80,606	(419,858)	449,204
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In	_	96,095	214,673	212,899	_	(1,774)
Operating Transfers Out	_	(145,786)	(254,600		_	(980)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(49,691)	(39,927		-	(2,754)
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(262,710)	(148,156)	(828,383	37,925	\$ (419,858)	\$ 446,450
Other Budgetary Items:						
Free Cash and Other Reserves	_	191,872	649,139	)		
Prior Year Deficits	-	(43,716)	(83,466			
Prior Year Encumbrances	262,710		262,710			
Total Other Budgetary Items	262,710	148,156	828,383			
NET BUDGET	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>-                                     </u>		

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Adjustments:  Activity for stablization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes  Net decrease in revenue from recording 60-day receipts  Net increase in revenue from recording refund taxes payable  Recognition of intergovernmental revenue - loan subsidy amounts  Recognition of intergovernental expenditures - loan subsidy amounts  Reported on a GAAP Basis  \$ 15,224,042 \$ 15,143,436 \$ 15,143,436 \$		 Revenues	E	xpenditures
Activity for stablization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes 3,793 -  Net decrease in revenue from recording 60-day receipts (30,000) -  Net increase in revenue from recording refund taxes payable 21,000 -  Recognition of intergovernmental revenue - loan subsidy amounts 661 -  Recognition of intergovernental expenditures - loan subsidy amounts - 661	Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 15,224,042	\$	15,143,436
GAÁP purposes 3,793 -  Net decrease in revenue from recording 60-day receipts (30,000) -  Net increase in revenue from recording refund taxes payable 21,000 -  Recognition of intergovernmental revenue - loan subsidy amounts 661 -  Recognition of intergovernental expenditures - loan subsidy amounts - 661	Adjustments:			
Net increase in revenue from recording refund taxes payable 21,000 -  Recognition of intergovernmental revenue - loan subsidy amounts 661 -  Recognition of intergovernental expenditures - loan subsidy amounts - 661	,	3,793		-
Recognition of intergovernmental revenue - loan subsidy amounts 661 - Recognition of intergovernental expenditures - loan subsidy amounts - 661	Net decrease in revenue from recording 60-day receipts	(30,000)		-
loan subsidy amounts 661 -  Recognition of intergovernental expenditures - loan subsidy amounts - 661	Net increase in revenue from recording refund taxes payable	21,000		-
loan subsidy amounts - 661		661		-
Reported on a GAAP Basis         \$ 15,219,496         \$ 15,144,097		-		661
	Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 15,219,496	\$	15,144,097

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

# Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6.841	\$ 947.767	\$ 954.608
Investments	Ψ	599,699	1,165,280	1,764,979
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		599,099	1,100,200	1,764,979
,		110 710	106.750	226 479
User Charges		119,719	106,759	226,478
Tax Liens		19,606	13,065	32,671
Other		26,415	-	26,415
Special Assessments		23,374	-	23,374
Total current assets		795,654	2,232,871	3,028,525
NONCURRENT:	-	,	, ,	, ,
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Special Assessments		43,957	_	43,957
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		43,337	-	43,937
Nondepreciable		8,857	73,180	82.037
		,		
Depreciable		2,348,058	2,527,373	4,875,431
Total noncurrent assets		2,400,872	2,600,553	5,001,425
Total Assets		3,196,526	4,833,424	8,029,950
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
		20.007	40.074	77.050
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		28,887	49,071	77,958
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants Payable		9,612	32,854	42,466
Accrued Payroll		1,530	3,910	5,440
Accrued Interest		3,980	7,003	10,983
Deposits		850	7,000	850
Compensated Absences		1.207	136	1,343
Bonds Payable		120,000	170,000	290,000
-			•	
Total current liabilities		137,179	213,903	351,082
NONCURRENT:				
Compensated Absences		4,828	546	5,374
OPEB Obligation Payable		220,664	309,243	529,907
Net Pension Liability		334,520	568,256	902,776
Bonds Payable		240,000	910,000	1,150,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		800,012	1,788,045	2,588,057
Total Liabilities		937,191	2,001,948	2,939,139
		007,101	2,001,010	2,000,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		35,106	59,635	94,741
NET POSITION				
NET POSITION		4 000 045	4 500 550	0.547.400
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,996,915	1,520,553	3,517,468
Unrestricted		256,201	1,300,359	1,556,560
Total Net Position	\$	2,253,116	\$ 2,820,912	\$ 5,074,028

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterp		
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,020,65	2 \$ 985,244	\$ 2,005,896
Total Operating Revenues	1,020,65	2 985,244	2,005,896
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries & Wages	164,03	7 232,125	396,162
Operating Expenses	820,10		1,356,826
Depreciation	89,62	6 121,286	210,912
Total Operating Expenses	1,073,76	3 890,137	1,963,900
Operating Income (Loss)	(53,11	1) 95,107	41,996
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Income	1,84	6 2,850	4,696
Special Assessments	6,93		6,932
Intergovernmental		- 17,153	17,153
Interest Expense	(25,00	5) (28,432)	(53,437)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(16,22	7) (8,429)	(24,656)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(69,33	8) 86,678	17,340
Operating Transfers:			
Transfers In	145,78	6 -	145,786
Transfers Out	(49,82		·
Total Operating Transfers	95,96	2 (44,497)	51,465
Change in Net Position	26,62	4 42,181	68,805
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,226,49	2 2,778,731	5,005,223
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,253,11	6 \$ 2,820,912	\$ 5,074,028

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Sewer Fund		Water Fund	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	\$	1,029,133 (773,761) (167,274)	\$	993,931 \$ (456,508) (239,644)	2,023,0 (1,230,2 (406,9	69)
Operating Activities		88,098		297,779	385,8	77
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		95,962		(44,497)	51,4	65_
Noncapital Financing Activities		95,962		(44,497)	51,4	65
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Intergovernmental Revenues Special Assessments Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes		32,110 (120,000)		17,153 - (170,000)	17,1: 32,1 (290,0	10
Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(26,430)		(29,442)	(55,8	72 <u>)</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(114,320)		(182,289)	(296,6	09)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments Investment Income		(251,846) 1,846		(752,850) 2,850	(1,004,6 4,6	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		(250,000)		(750,000)	(1,000,0	00)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(180,260)		(679,007)	(859,2	67)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		187,101		1,626,774	1,813,8	75
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	6,841	\$	947,767	954,6	80
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cas	h Provi	ided by (Used	d For)	Operating Acti	vities:	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(53,111)	\$	95,107 \$	41,9	96
Depreciation		89,626		121,286	210,9	
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Change in Assets and Liabilities:		6,413		10,894	17,3	07
Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable		8,821		16,485	25,3	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		(1,755)		2,015		60
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(1,482)		(9,534)	(11,0	
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable		19,240		32,682	51,9	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		11,865		20,157	32,0 17,1	
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable		8,481		8,687	17,1	
Total Adjustments	Φ.	141,209	Φ	202,672	343,8	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	88,098	\$	297,779	385,8	11

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Post E B	Other mployment enefit st Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	- \$ 4,705	168,996 -
Total Assets		4,705	168,996
LIABILITIES  Due to Other Governments Escrows & Deposits  Total Liabilities		- - -	12,669 156,327 168,996
NET POSITION			·
Held in Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	4,705 \$	

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund	
Additions Investment income Total Investment Income	\$	46 46
Total Additions		46
Change in Net Position		46
Net Position at Beginning of Year		4,659
Net Position at End of Year	\$	4,705

## 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 2016, 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 Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund is used to account for the assets held by the Town in trust for the payment of future retiree health insurance benefits. The assets of the OPEB Trust Fund cannot be used to support the Town's operations.

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

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

# D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

## E. Investments

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, 2015 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 2016 on June 30, 2015, that were due on August 3, 2015 and November 2, 2015 and actual bills on December 30, 2015 that were due on February 1, 2016 and May 2, 2016.

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 2016 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2016	
Add: Debt Exclusion	

\$ 9,049,279
1,671,407
\$ 10,720,686

The total amount raised by taxation was \$10,720,453.

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*.

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

## **Fund financial statements**

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the Town's property, 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 pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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 2016, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$828,383 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	\$ 621,267
Reserved for deficits	(83,466)
Reserved for Bond Premium	27,872
Prior year's encumbrances	 262,710
	\$ 828,383

#### 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, 2016 were \$3,257,247. Of these, none are 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, 2016, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 to 5		
Debt Securities:							
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 121,309	\$	-	\$	121,309		
U. S. government agencies	305,166		-		305,166		
Corporate bonds	120,439		20,200		100,239		
	546,914	\$	20,200	\$	526,714		
Other Investments:							
Certificate of deposts	186,099						
Equity mutual funds	124,463						
MMDT	1,775,993						
	\$ 2,633,469	_					

### **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 \$2,633,469 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, 2016 is as follows:

Related Debt Instruments	Fair Value
Moody's Quality Ratings	
U. S. Treasury Obligations:	-
Aaa	\$ 121,309
U. S. Government Agencies:	
Aaa	305,166
Corporate Bonds:	
AA+	20,200
A3	40,198
Baa1	 60,041
	\$ 546,914

### **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 11.59% of the Town's total investments.

### **B.** Receivables

At June 30, 2016, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Allowance	
	Gross		for	Net
	Amount	U	ncollectibles	Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:				
Property taxes	\$ 88,155	\$	(203)	\$ 87,952
Tax liens	301,419		-	301,419
Excise taxes	185,609		(40,498)	145,111
Special assessments	1,767		-	1,767
Departmental	194,883		(21,131)	173,752
Due from other governments	341,582		-	341,582
	\$ 1,113,415	\$	(61,832)	\$ 1,051,583

At June 30, 2016, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	U	for ncollectibles	Net Amount		
Sewer Fund:						
Sewer user charges	\$ 120,219	\$	(500)	\$	119,719	
Sewer tax liens	19,606		-		19,606	
Other	26,415		-		26,415	
Special assessments	67,331		-		67,331	
Water Fund:						
Water user charges	107,259		(500)		106,759	
Water tax liens	13,065		-		13,065	
	\$ 353,895	\$	(1,000)	\$	352,895	

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2016 for the governmental funds and the business-type funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Department of Revenue		
Veterans, Blind and Surviving Spouse	\$ 19,762	
Department of Veterans Services:		
Veteran's benefits	97,971	\$ 117,733
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Executive Office of Public Safety and Homeland Security:		
Police overtime enforcement grant	2,115	
Massachusetts Association of Councils on Aging		
and Senior Center Directors		
Memory Café Grant	2,495	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:		
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funded projects	219,239	223,849
		\$ 341,582

### 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	\$	45,952	
Tax liens		301,419	
Excise taxes		145,111	
Departmental		135,061	
Due from other governments		81,792	\$ 709,335
Nonmajor governmental funds:			
Special assessments		1,767	
Due from other governments		191,139	192,906
			\$ 902,241
Departmental Due from other governments Nonmajor governmental funds: Special assessments	_	145,111 135,061 81,792 1,767	\$ 192,906

### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	I	Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	812,528	\$ 17,517	\$ - \$	830,045
Construction in progress		50,000	99,521	(149,521)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		862,528	117,038	(149,521)	830,045
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Renovations		16,614,577	97,542	(11,924)	16,700,195
Machinery, equipment and other		3,909,318	471,491	(405,122)	3,975,687
Infrastructure		7,269,942	543,510	-	7,813,452
Total capital assets being depreciated		27,793,837	1,112,543	(417,046)	28,489,334
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Renovations		5,735,003	558,942	(11,924)	6,282,021
Machinery, equipment and other		2,843,314	188,362	(405,122)	2,626,554
Infrastructure		4,311,284	279,117	-	4,590,401
Total accumulated depreciation		12,889,601	1,026,421	(417,046)	13,498,976
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,904,236	86,122	-	14,990,358
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	15,766,764	\$ 203,160	\$ (149,521) \$	15,820,403

Business-Type Activities	eginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
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	-	(60,412)	484,653
Infrastructure	11,639,794	-	-	11,639,794
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,184,859	-	(60,412)	12,124,447
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery, equipment and other	453,570	23,727	(60,412)	416,885
Infrastructure	6,644,946	187,185	-	6,832,131
Total accumulated depreciation	7,098,516	210,912	(60,412)	7,249,016
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,086,343	(210,912)	-	4,875,431
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,168,380	\$ (210,912) \$	- \$	4,957,468

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 260,069
Public safety	170,139
Public works	326,186
Health and human services	6,333
Culture and recreation	263,694
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,026,421
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 89,626
Water fund	121,286
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 210,912

### E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are summarized below:

		Tr	ansfers In:		_		
		•					
Transfers Out:	fund		fund	fund	Total		
General fund	\$ -	\$	8,814	\$ 145,786	\$	154,600	
Nonmajor governmental funds	34,000		-	-		34,000	
Business-type fund	94,321		-	-		94,321	
Total transfers out	\$ 128,321	\$	8,814	\$ 145,786	\$	282,921	

### 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:

		Final							
Purpose	Interest Rate				Retired/ edeemed	Outstanding June 30, 2016			
Governmental Activities									
<b>Grant Anticipation Note:</b>									
Chapter 90 Projects	0.50%	07/06/15	\$	166,000	\$	-	\$ 166,000	\$	-
Chapter 90 Projects	0.75%	07/05/16		-		100,000	-		100,000
Total Governmental Activities			\$	166,000	\$	100,000	\$ 166,000	\$	100,000

### 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, 2016
Inside Debt:					
Municipal building renovation	4.20%	12/13/02	06/15/18	\$ 5,770,000	\$ 2,000,000
Municipal building renovation	4.13%	04/06/04	12/15/22	1,840,000	665,000
Ambulance remount (1)	0.78%	06/03/16	06/03/17	159,300	159,300
Total Inside Debt					2,824,300
Outside Debt:  Massachusetts Clean  Water Trust:					
Title V Septic Repair Program	N/A	10/25/00	08/01/18	67,302	11,214
Total Outside Debt					11,214
Total governmental type debt					\$ 2,835,514

<sup>1 =</sup> Refunding note 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, 2016, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 548,038	\$ 111,847	\$ 659,885
2018	383,738	94,402	478,140
2019	383,738	77,958	461,696
2020	380,000	61,204	441,204
2021	380,000	44,080	424,080
2022-2023	760,000	35,387	795,387
	\$ 2,835,514	\$ 424,878	\$ 3,260,392

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, 2016
Inside Debt: Sewer Fund:					
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2000 Total Inside Debt	5.49%	05/01/00	05/01/20	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 240,000 240,000
Outside Debt: Sewer Fund:					
Municipal Purpose Loan of 1998  Water Fund:	4.74%	03/15/98	03/15/18	1,200,000	120,000
Water Main Healy Road Water Main Dudley Oxford Road	2.00% 2.00%	10/15/12 10/15/12	10/15/22 10/15/22	450,000 850,000	315,000 595,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:				,	,
Corrosion control systems Total Outside Debt	N/A	10/01/99	08/01/19	661,114	170,000 1,200,000
Total Business-type debt					\$ 1,440,000

### **Future Debt Service**

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 290,000	\$ 43,881	\$ 333,881
2018	290,000	32,720	322,720
2019	235,000	21,773	256,773
2020	235,000	13,697	248,697
2021	130,000	6,500	136,500
2022-2023	260,000	5,200	265,200
	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 123,771	\$ 1,563,771

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

	J	Balance uly 1, 2015	,	Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016	ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bond Payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	3,050,000	\$	-	\$	385,000	\$	2,665,000	\$ 385,000
Refunding notes		298,250		159,300		298,250		159,300	159,300
Massachusetts Clean									
Water Trust bonds		14,952		-		3,738		11,214	3,738
Compensated absences		180,598		20,885		5,436		196,047	39,210
OPEB liability obligation		2,988,982		564,716		-		3,553,698	-
Net pension liability		9,470,743		348,287		-		9,819,030	-
Governmental activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	16,003,525	\$	1,093,188	\$	692,424	\$	16,404,289	\$ 587,248
Business-type activities: Bond Payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	1,520,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	1,270,000	\$ 250,000
Massachusetts Clean		, ,	•			,			•
Water Trust bonds		210,000		-		40,000		170,000	40,000
Compensated absences		17,733		288		11,304		6,717	1,343
OPEB liability obligation		477,985		51,922		-		529,907	-
Net pension liability		870,754		32,022		-		902,776	-
Business-type activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	3,096,472	\$	84,232	\$	301,304	\$	2,879,400	\$ 291,343

### **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, 2016 for principal and interest combined for the loans are \$199,589. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$138,674. 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 2016 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$17,814.

### 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, 2016 totaled \$3,064,300.

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, 2016:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and				
Personal Property (2014)			\$	885,262,100
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value				44,263,105
Total Debt Outstanding	\$	4,275,514		
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit		(1,211,214)		3,064,300
Inside Debt France Demoning Conseits	,			_
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity			Φ	44 400 005
at June 30, 2016			\$	41,198,805

### 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, 2016.

### **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 direct Debt
Dudley Charlton Regional School District:				
School Construction	\$ 10,418,801	51.26%	\$	5,340,677
Athletic Field	1,911,129	51.26%		979,645
Southern Worcester Regional Vocational				
School District:				
School Construction	26,655,000	9.98%		2,660,169
		,	\$	8,980,491

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

The Southern Worcester Regional Vocational School District also has bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2016 of \$3 million for the Baypath Regional High School construction of which the Town of Dudley's share is 9.98%

### H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2016:

	General Fund	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ 	\$ 40,625	\$	40,625
Restricted: Federal and state grants Revolving funds Gifts and donations Capital projects Permanent funds Pearle L. Crawford Library endowment fund Other	- - - - - -	385,963 62,357 90,027 2,055 199,460 1,223,869 18,284 1,982,015		385,963 62,357 90,027 2,055 199,460 1,223,869 18,284 1,982,015
Committed: Insurance and employee benefits Other	- - -	15,169 17,700 32,869		15,169 17,700 32,869
Assigned: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Subsequent year's budget	403,671 9,000 6,545 600 42 91,000 510,858	- - - - -		403,671 9,000 6,545 600 42 91,000 510,858
Unassigned: General Fund	1,105,487	-		1,105,487
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 1,616,345	\$ 2,055,509	\$	3,671,854

### 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, 2016 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 395,837
Capital stabilization fund	 38
	\$ 395,875

### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies which passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### **Hampshire County Health Group**

The Town, along with other government entities from the neighboring geographic area, is a member of the Hampshire County Health Group (HCHG), a public entity risk pool, currently operating as a common risk sharing management and health insurance program for eligible active and former employees of its members.

Payments in the form of insurance premiums, are made monthly to the HCHG. These payments are funded in part from the Town, recorded as expenditures in the general fund, and payroll withholdings from active employees, or direct payments from retired and certain eligible former employees. The Town pays between 55% and 74% of the cost of the insurance for active employees. Retired and other past employees who may be eligible to participate in the plan must pay between 26% and 45% of their premium costs.

The Town makes payments to HCHG in the form of monthly premiums based upon actual employee enrollment. HCHG makes payment, through a third party administrator for actual health claims incurred for the entire group. At the end of HCHG's fiscal year, the Group's insurance consultant will determine if assets are sufficient to meet the anticipated needs of the ensuing year. It is anticipated that if claim liabilities exceed assets, premium rates will be adjusted prospectively to recover the necessary assets to meet claims.

Based upon the unaudited results of operations of the HCHG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Town's insurance consultants have reported the HCHG has accumulated a surplus of \$19,827,761 as of June 30, 2016.

### 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, 2016, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2016. 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 01501.

### **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, 2015 was \$679,525, representing 22.15% 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, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$10,721,806 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2015, the Town's proportional percentage was 1.5105%, which was a slight decrease from the last measurement.

### **Pension Expense**

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$1,265,380 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$925,863 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,125,188, 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, 2015.

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

For years ended June 30,	
2017	\$ (45,774)
2018	(45,774)
2019	(45,774)
2020	(45,484)
Thereafter:	(16,519)
	\$ (199, 325)

### **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, 2015:

Valuation date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	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 and 2003 (14 years) and 2010 (8 years)
Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets as of the 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	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increase	3.0% per year, including longevity
Inflation	Not explicitly assumed for the update to December 31, 2015 (3.5% per year for the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014)
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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
40%	8.02%
23%	5.09%
10%	9.50%
10%	6.50%
4%	7.07%
9%	6.50%
4%	6.18%
100%	<del>-</del>
	40% 23% 10% 10% 4% 9% 4%

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 0.05%. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weighs the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

				Current			
	19	1% Decrease 6.75%		scount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%		
Net pension liability	\$	12,909,205	\$	10,721,806	\$ 8,864,448		

### 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 2016 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$248,785.

### **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	\$ 887,386
Interest on net OPEB obligation	138,679
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(160,642)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	865,423
Contributions made during the fiscal year	(248,785)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	616,638
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	3,466,967
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 4,083,605

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2016 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

			Percentage			
Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB	Net		
Year OPEB		Cost	OPEB			
Ended	Cost		Contributed	Obligation		
06/30/16	\$	865,423	28.7%	\$	4,083,605	
06/30/15	\$	821,093	26.8%	\$	3,466,967	
06/30/14	\$	948.647	32.7%	\$	2.866.104	

### **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, 2016 is approximately 22 years.

#### **Trust Fund**

The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2016 the trust balance is \$4,705.

### E. Implementation Of New GASB Pronouncements

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.

### 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. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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:

	12/31/15	12/31/14
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.1510524%	1.7378690%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,721,806	\$ 10,341,497
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,068,416	\$ 2,950,400
Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll	349.42%	350.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	44.52%	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.

# TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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:

	 12/31/15	12/31/14		
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 679,525	\$	686,789	
determined contribution	(679,525)		(686,789)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,068,416	\$	2,950,400	
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.15%		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.

## TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

### **Other Post Employment Benefits**

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	/alue of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (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)
07/01/14	\$		-	\$	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	Co	Actual ontributions Made	Percentage Contributed		
2016	\$ 865,423	\$	248,785	28.7%		
2015	\$ 821,093	\$	220,230	26.8%		
2014	\$ 948,647	\$	310,539	32.7%		

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** 

## TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund Balances July 1, 2015	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2016
Special Revenue:					
Federal and State Grants:					
Arts Lottery Council Grants	\$ 1,780	\$ 5,007	\$ 3,705	\$ -	\$ 3,082
Capital Planning Grant	-	18,750	-	-	18,750
Dam Grants	1,989	-	-	-	1,989
Elder Affairs Grants	20,010	20,579	24,372	-	16,217
Extended Polling Hours	1,224	554	1,778	-	-
Green Community Grants	42,450	84,900	78,447	-	48,903
Health Grants	100	-	-	-	100
Library Grants	89,403	19,695	11,987	-	97,111
Public Safety Grants	33,105	104,432	102,930	-	34,607
Public Works Grants	2,511	543,511	543,511	-	2,511
Other:					
Ambulance Revolving	29,672	24,791	55,125	-	(662)
Animal Care Revolving	76	-	-	-	76
Board of Health Revolving Funds	1,681	-	-	-	1,681
Cemetery Revolving	3,125	2,425	300	-	5,250
Council on Aging Meals Revolving	309	1,695	1,472	-	532
Commission on Disabilities Fund	342	1	-	-	343
Conservation Funds	16,878	11,254	7,544	-	20,588
Deputy Collector Revolving	-	28,753	28,753	-	-
Fire Penalty Fees Revolving	359	-	-	-	359
Firefighters Outside Detail	2,434	14,025	14,400	-	2,059
Geneology Research Revolving	1,394	809	1,514	-	689
Gift Shop Revolving	636	86	-	-	722
Gifts and Donations	48,557	123,435	91,539	8,814	89,267
Greater Media Cable Access	98,570	-	36,172	-	62,398
Inspection Revolving	-	32,144	32,144	-	-
Insurance Reimbursements	603	19,568	20,445	-	(274)
Law Enforcement Drug Enforcement	16,268	1,116	513	-	16,871
Library Lost Book Revolving	(16)	1,366	1,212	-	138
Municipal Hearings Revolving	100	-	-	-	100
Planning & Economic Development	600		-	-	600
Total Special Revenue page 60	\$ 414,160	\$ 1,058,896	\$ 1,057,863	\$ 8,814	\$ 424,007

## TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	d Balances lly 1, 2015	Revenues	E	xpenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2016
Continued from page 60	\$ 414,160	\$ 1,058,896	\$	1,057,863	\$ 8,814	\$ 424,007
Special Revenue (Continued):						
Other (Continued):						
Police Arrest Warrant Services	1,623	-		-	(1,000)	623
Police Court Judgement	13,221	-		2,202	-	11,019
Police Cruiser Use Detail	2,491	8,759		4,290	-	6,960
Police DARE Program	919	6,705		7,101	-	523
Police Firearms Permit Services	18,011	5,538		925	(3,000)	19,624
Police Off-Duty Revolving	(61,984)	544,152		482,168	-	-
Rail Trail-Sale of Steel	32,125	-		24,724	-	7,401
Road Machinery	13,186	34,612		98	(30,000)	17,700
Title V Septic Repair Loan Repayments	79,329	1,171		-	-	80,500
Underground Tank Cleanup	2,400	-		-	-	2,400
Website Revolving Fund	755	250		755	-	250
West Main Street Sale of Bricks Revolving	3,805	150		1,391	-	2,564
Pearle L. Crawford Memorial Library Endowment	1,260,956	(31,005)		6,082	-	1,223,869
Anniversary Fund	758	2		-	-	760
Clarinda Wood Fund	176,166	1,733		2,885	-	175,014
Compensated Absences Fund	7,749	19		-	-	7,768
Municipal Insurance Fund	6,914	17		-	-	6,931
Unemployment Compensation Fund	1	-		-	-	1
Workers Compensation Fund	468	1		-	-	469
Total Special Revenue Funds	 1,973,053	1,631,000		1,590,484	(25,186)	1,988,383
Capital Projects:						
Ambulance Remount	_	-		154,286	155,000	714
Fire Exhaust System	-	-		4,252	4,300	48
Fire Department Vehicle	780	-		-	· -	780
Health and Human Services	319	-		_	-	319
Highway Vehicle	63,500	-		63,306	-	194
Police Vehicle	36,000	-		36,000	-	-
Total Capital Projects	\$ 100,599	\$ -	\$	257,844	\$ 159,300	\$ 2,055

## TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Fund Balances July 1, 2015		Revenues		Expenditures		•	Fund Balances June 30, 2016	
Perpetural Permanent Funds:									
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	\$ 40,350	\$	275	\$	-	\$	- \$	40,625	
Permanent Funds:									
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	19,547		574		-		-	20,121	
Library Fund	3,344		8		-		-	3,352	
Helen Piasta Memorial Library Trust Fund	971		2		-		-	973	
Total Permanent Funds	23,862		584		-		-	24,446	
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 2,137,864	\$	1,631,859	\$	1,848,328	\$	134,114 \$	2,055,509	

## TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY, SUPPLEMENTAL AND ROLLBACK TAXES JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2015		Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2016		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2016	
Real Estate Taxes:												
Levy of 2016	\$	-	\$	10,552,830	\$ 172.378	172,378	\$	10,297,723	\$ 82	2,729	\$	82,729
Levy of 2015	*	136,866	•	-		70,064		65,078	1,724		•	1,724
Levy of 2014		(2,971)		-	309		(5,025)		1,745			1,425
Levy of 2013		(8,088)		-	(62)		(7,291)		(735)		74	
Levy of 2012		(1,085)		1,458	573		(199)		(1)		_	
Prior Years		(20)		-		-		-		(20)		(20)
		124,702		10,554,288		243,262		10,350,286	85	5,442		85,932
Personal Property Taxes:												
Levy of 2016		-		170,250		_		169,383	867		867	
Levy of 2015		326		-		-		(21)	347			347
Levy of 2014		452		-		-		121		331		331
Levy of 2013		327	-		-		-		327		327	
Levy of 2012		166		-	-				166		166	
•		1,271		170,250		-		169,483	2	2,038		2,038
Supplemental Taxes		-		7,042		-		6,070		972		972
Rollback Taxes	(296)			3,437		-		3,438	(297)		(297)	
Total Real Estate, Personal Property, Supplemental and Rollback Taxes			\$	10,735,017	\$	243,262	\$	10,529,277	\$ 88	3,155	\$	88,645

### TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE AND BOAT EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2015	Commitments	Abatements and Adjustments	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2016	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2016	
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:							
Levy of 2016	\$ -	\$ 1,336,474	\$ 23,362	\$ 1,221,140	\$ 91,972	\$ 91,972	
Levy of 2015	90,030	173,590	19,546	210,080	33,994	33,994	
Levy of 2014	30,909	, <u>-</u>	1,044	17,498	12,367	12,367	
Levy of 2013	11,326	-	693	2,333	8,300	8,300	
Levy of 2012	6,544	-	-	1,113	5,431	5,431	
Prior Years	33,660	-	-	2,128	31,532	31,532	
	172,469	1,510,064	44,645	1,454,292	183,596	183,596	
Boat Excise Taxes:							
Levy of 2015	-	3,758	45	3,222	491	491	
Levy of 2014	536	-	-	158	378	378	
Levy of 2013	323	-	-	25	298	298	
Levy of 2012	296	-	-	16	280	321	
Levy of 2011	286	-	-	-	286	286	
Prior Years	280	-	-	-	280	280	
	1,721	3,758	45	3,421	2,013	2,054	
Total Motor Vehicle Excise						•	
and Boat Excise Taxes	\$ 174,190	\$ 1,513,822	\$ 44,690	\$ 1,457,713	\$ 185,609	\$ 185,650	

### TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

	Α	collected ccounts ly 1, 2015			Abatements and Adjustments		of R	ections Net efunds and rpayments	Α	acollected accounts ae 30, 2016	Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2016		
Tax Liens	\$	218,962	\$	195,045	\$	4,317	\$	108,271	\$	301,419	\$	301,419	