TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| TABLE OF CONTENTS | 2 |
|--|-------|
| INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT | 3-4 |
| MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS | 5-13 |
| BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | 14 |
| Government-Wide Financial Statements | |
| Statement of Net Position | 15 |
| Statement of Activities | 16 |
| Fund Financial Statements | |
| Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds | 17 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds | 18 |
| Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position | 19 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 20 |
| Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis – (Non-GAAP) – Budget and Actual – General Fund | 21 |
| Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis | 22 |
| Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 23 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 24 |
| Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds | 25 |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds | 26 |
| Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds | 27 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 28-60 |
| REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION | 61 |
| Pension Plan Schedules | 62-63 |
| Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules | 64-66 |
| SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES | 67 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds | 68-70 |
| Schedule of Real Estate, Personal Property, Supplemental and Rollback Taxes | 71 |
| Schedule of Motor Vehicle Excise and Boat Excise Taxes | 72 |
| Schedule of Tax Liens | 73 |

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



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Dudley, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dudley, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Dudley, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dudley, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension plan and other 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 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

January 16, 2018

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, 2017. 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 \$7,755,920 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,876,379 or a decrease of \$1,120,459 (13%) 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 \$3,514,460, a decrease of \$157,394 (4%) in comparison with prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance decreased \$236,134 (15%) to \$1,380,211. The ending fund balance is 9% of revenues and transfers in and 9% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$3,214,016 (16%) to \$22,966,547 during the fiscal year. The major components of this increase are due to net increases in warrants payable of \$631,330, in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability of \$633,913 and in the net pension liability of \$1,917,429.
- The Town had free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$439,482. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2018 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$115,490, excess over budget state and local receipts of \$285,050 and prior year free cash not appropriated of \$105,240.

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

| \triangleright | Sewer Fund | \$ 488,877. |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| ~ | Water Fund | ¢ 000 000 |

Water Fund \$ 939,669.

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 sewer and water 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 2017 | verr | nmental Activi 2016 | ities | Change |
|--|----|--|------|--|-------|--|
| Assets: | ¢ | 0.045.050 | ¢ | 4 077 000 | ሱ | 4 007 700 |
| Current assets | \$ | 6,045,650 | \$ | 4,977,882 | \$ | 1,067,768 |
| Capital assets Total assets | | 15,599,214 21,644,864 | | 15,820,403 20,798,285 | | (221,189) 846,579 |
| Total assets | | 21,044,004 | | 20,790,205 | | 040,579 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions | | 1,838,489 | | 847,905 | | 990,584 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities (excluding debt) | | 997,396 | | 348,313 | | 649,083 |
| Current debt | | 1,259,938 | | 648,038 | | 611,900 |
| Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) | | 15,738,285 | | 13,529,565 | | 2,208,720 |
| Noncurrent debt | | 1,903,738 | | 2,287,476 | | (383,738) |
| Total liabilities | | 19,899,357 | | 16,813,392 | | 3,085,965 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | 919 260 | | 1,030,447 | | (212.097) |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | | 818,360 | | 1,030,447 | | (212,087) |
| Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 12,543,014 | | 12,996,103 | | (453,089) |
| Restricted | | 2,929,623 | | 2,204,332 | | 725,291 |
| Unrestricted | _ | (12,707,001) | | (11,398,084) | | (1,308,917) |
| Total net position | \$ | 2,765,636 | \$ | 3,802,351 | \$ | (1,036,715) |
| Assets: | | Bus 2017 | ines | ss-Type Activi 2016 | ties | Change |
| Current assets | \$ | | | | | |
| Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) | | 2 289 479 | \$ | 3 028 525 | \$ | (739.046) |
| | | 2,289,479 24 479 | \$ | 3,028,525 43 957 | \$ | (739,046) |
| · · · , | | 24,479 | \$ | 43,957 | \$ | (19,478) |
| Capital assets Total assets | | | \$ | | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 |
| Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) |
| Capital assets Total assets | | 24,479 5,633,558 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 |
| Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) |
| Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) |
| Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions Liabilities: | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 |
| Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 94,256 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 61,082 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 |
| Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 94,256 290,000 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 61,082 290,000 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 33,174 |
| Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 94,256 290,000 1,822,934 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 33,174 - 384,877 |
| 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 | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 94,256 290,000 1,822,934 860,000 3,067,190 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 33,174 - 384,877 (290,000) |
| 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 | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 94,256 290,000 1,822,934 860,000 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 33,174 - 384,877 (290,000) |
| 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: | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 94,256 290,000 1,822,934 860,000 3,067,190 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 2,939,139 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 33,174 - 384,877 (290,000) 128,051 |
| 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: | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 94,256 290,000 1,822,934 860,000 3,067,190 88,209 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 2,939,139 94,741 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 33,174 - 384,877 (290,000) 128,051 (6,532) |
| 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 | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 94,256 290,000 1,822,934 860,000 3,067,190 88,209 4,483,558 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 2,939,139 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 33,174 - 384,877 (290,000) 128,051 (6,532) 966,090 |
| 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 | | 24,479 5,633,558 7,947,516 198,147 94,256 290,000 1,822,934 860,000 3,067,190 88,209 | \$ | 43,957 4,957,468 8,029,950 77,958 61,082 290,000 1,438,057 1,150,000 2,939,139 94,741 | \$ | (19,478) 676,090 (82,434) 120,189 33,174 - 384,877 (290,000) 128,051 (6,532) |

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

| | Go 2017 | Change | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|------------|----|-------------|
| Program Revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,953,979 | \$ | 1,802,043 | \$ | 151,936 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 670,118 | | 298,953 | | 371,165 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 437,236 | | 665,610 | | (228,374) |
| General Revenues: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 10,854,502 | | 10,702,984 | | 151,518 |
| Motor vehicle and other excise taxes | 1,533,643 | | 1,521,611 | | 12,032 |
| Penalties and interest on taxes | 117,743 | | 110,414 | | 7,329 |
| Nonrestricted grants | 1,812,747 | | 1,709,272 | | 103,475 |
| Unrestricted investment income | 4,514 | | 10,867 | | (6,353) |
| Miscellaneous | 299 | | 8,200 | | (7,901) |
| Total revenues | 17,384,781 | | 16,829,954 | | 554,827 |
| Expenses: | | | | | |
| General government | 2,065,554 | | 1,534,827 | | 530,727 |
| Public safety | 3,243,730 | | 3,042,330 | | 201,400 |
| Public works | 1,347,845 | | 1,288,867 | | 58,978 |
| Education | 8,170,232 | | 7,911,056 | | 259,176 |
| Health and human services | 207,138 | | 190,141 | | 16,997 |
| Culture and recreation | 710,825 | | 597,844 | | 112,981 |
| Employee benefits and insurance | 2,532,456 | | 2,641,419 | | (108,963) |
| State assessments | 24,522 | | 29,442 | | (4,920) |
| Interest | 115,608 | | 131,776 | | (16,168) |
| Total expenses | 18,417,910 | | 17,367,702 | | 1,050,208 |
| Contributions to Permanent Funds | 1,875 | | - | | 1,875 |
| Net Transfers | (5,461) | | (51,465) | | 46,004 |
| Change in net position | (1,036,715) | | (589,213) | | (447,502) |
| Net position - beginning of year | 3,802,351 4,391,564 | | | | (589,213) |
| Net position - end of year | \$ \$ 2,765,636 \$ 3,802,351 \$ | | | | (1,036,715) |

| | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 1,981,469 | \$ | 2,005,896 | \$ | (24,427) | |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 25,554 | | 21,849 | | 3,705 | |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 5,442 | | 6,932 | (1,49 | | |
| Total revenues | | 2,012,465 | | 2,034,677 | | (22,212) | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | |
| Sewer | | 1,170,758 | | 1,098,768 | | 71,990 | |
| Water | | 930,912 | | 918,569 | | 12,343 | |
| Total expenses | | 2,101,670 | | 2,017,337 | | 84,333 | |
| Transfers | | 5,461 | | 51,465 | | (46,004) | |
| Change in net position | | (83,744) | | 68,805 | | (152,549) | |
| Net position - beginning of year | | 5,074,028 | 5,005,223 | | | 68,805 | |
| Net position - end of year | \$ | 4,990,284 | \$ | 5,074,028 | \$ | (83,744) | |

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 \$7,755,920 at the close of fiscal year 2017.

Net position of \$17,026,572 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, \$3,019,130 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position* (\$12,289,782).

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 \$1,036,715 (27%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the decrease in net position for fiscal year 2017 is attributed to net increases resulting from the repayment of debt \$441,838 and the change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions of \$1,202,671 and decreases in recognizing the changes in this year's OPEB obligation of \$572,234 and in the net pension liability of \$1,590,407.

There was a decrease of \$83,744 (2%) in net position reported in connection with the sewer and water business-type activities. Of this, there were decreases of \$82,286 attributed to the sewer department and of \$1,458 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 \$3,514,460 a decrease of \$157,394 (4%) in comparison with the prior year.

The breakdown of the governmental funds is as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$42,500 (1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$2,288,773 (65%).
- Committed fund balance \$27,411 (1%).
- Assigned fund balance \$714,007 (20%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$441,769 (13%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,380,211 decreasing \$236,134 (15%) from the prior year. Of the \$1,380,211, the unassigned amount is \$666,204 (48%) and the assigned amount is \$714,007 (52%). General fund revenues were \$467,063 (3%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$776,635 (5%). Other activities in the General fund are net transfers to other funds of \$1,961.

The main components of the increases in general fund revenues were related to increases in property taxes in the amount of \$260,045 (2%), in intergovernmental receipts of \$65,684 (4%) and in licenses, permits and fees of \$97,971 (22%) from the prior year.

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

- Increase in General government expenditures of \$542,596 (46%).
- Increase in Public safety expenditures of \$143,994 (6%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$259,176 (3%).
- Decrease in Principal and Interest on debt service expenditures of \$262,268 (32%).

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 \$2,170,830 and shows a decrease of \$82,286 (4%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating costs exceeding operating revenues by \$143,333, interest and special assessments income of \$10,045, interest expense of \$18,705 and net transfers from governmental funds of \$69,707. Operating revenues decreased by \$11,932 (1%) while operating expenses increased by \$78,290 (7%) 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 \$2,819,454 and shows a decrease of \$1,458 (.1%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures by \$65,331, interest and intergovernmental income of \$20,951, interest expense of \$23,494 and net transfers to governmental funds of \$64,246. Operating revenues decreased by \$12,495 (1%) while operating expenses increased by \$17,281 (2%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2017 was \$16,158,643. This was an increase of \$553,792 (4%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$354,866 between the original budget and the final amended budget. This change is attributed to votes at the special town meeting in October 2016 and the annual town meeting in May 2017 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$237,911. Of the \$237,911 in under budget expenditures \$122,421 has been carried over to fiscal year 2018.

The variance with the final budget was a positive \$489,861 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$374,371 and an appropriation surplus of \$115,490.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$15,599,214 and \$5,633,558, 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 \$31,967.
- Town Hall electric power system for \$49,999.
- Police vehicle purchases for \$149,484.
- Fire Department building improvements for \$46,175.
- Highway vehicle and equipment purchases for \$228,606.
- Highway road improvements for \$401,000.

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

In the sewer fund:

- Infrastructure projects for \$37,628.
- In the water fund:
 - Infrastructure projects for \$830,246.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2017, totaled \$2,393,676, of which \$2,280,000 is for building renovation projects, \$106,200 is for departmental vehicles and equipment and \$7,476 is for the Title V septic repair program.

The governmental activities currently have outstanding bond anticipation notes for \$770,000 (\$90,000 for police vehicles, \$500,000 for the new fire station improvements, \$80,000 for highway equipment and \$100,000 for road improvements).

The business-type funds have \$1,150,000 in long-term debt. Of this, \$240,000 is for sewer debt, \$130,000 is for water corrosion control systems and \$780,000 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, 2017 do not reflect the fiscal year 2018 Town Meeting action with the exception of the fund balance free cash, overlay surplus and stabilization amounts. The Annual Town Meeting on May 22, 2017 authorized a fiscal year 2018 operating and capital budget as follows:

| From the tax levy | | \$ 16,001,654 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| From sewer receipts | | 1,018,707 |
| From water receipts | | 974,751 |
| From Other Available Funds: | | |
| General Fund: | | |
| Unassigned fund balance: | | |
| Free cash | \$ 145,394 | |
| Overlay surplus | 90,000 | 235,394 |
| Stabilization fund | | 356,192 |
| | | \$ 18,586,698 |

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, 2017

| | Primary Government | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| CURRENT: | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 2,562,612 | \$ 1,162,870 | \$ 3,725,482 | | |
| Investments | 1,175,539 | 824,174 | 1,999,713 | | |
| Investments in Custody of Trustees Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | 1,363,221 | - | 1,363,221 | | |
| Property Taxes | 101,615 | - | 101,615 | | |
| Tax Liens | 274,665 | 40,205 | 314,870 | | |
| Excise Taxes | 140,714 | - | 140,714 | | |
| User Charges | - | 212,001 | 212,001 | | |
| Other | 457.076 | 26,415 | 26,415 | | |
| Departmental Special Assessments | 157,076 1,325 | 23,814 | 157,076 25,139 | | |
| Due from Other Governments | 268,883 | - 23,014 | 268,883 | | |
| Total current assets | 6,045,650 | 2,289,479 | 8,335,129 | | |
| NONCURRENT: | 0,010,000 | 2,200,110 | 0,000,120 | | |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | | | | | |
| Special Assessments | | 24,479 | 24,479 | | |
| Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation | | 24,475 | 24,475 | | |
| Nondepreciable | 908,187 | 912,283 | 1,820,470 | | |
| Depreciable | 14,691,027 | 4,721,275 | 19,412,302 | | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 15,599,214 | 5,658,037 | 21,257,251 | | |
| Total Assets | 21,644,864 | 7,947,516 | 29,592,380 | | |
| | | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 4 000 400 | 400.407 | 0.000.050 | | |
| Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions | 1,838,489 | 198,167 | 2,036,656 | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| CURRENT: | | | | | |
| Warrants Payable | 727,413 | 75,768 | 803,181 | | |
| Accrued Payroll | 105,655 | 9,214 | 114,869 | | |
| Payroll Withholdings | 65,989 | - | 65,989 | | |
| Tax Refund Payable | 18,000 | - | 18,000 | | |
| Accrued Interest | 5,480 | 8,424 | 13,904 | | |
| Deposits Other | 24,130 | 850 | 850 24,130 | | |
| Compensated Absences | 50,729 | - | 50,729 | | |
| Notes Payable | 770,000 | - | 770,000 | | |
| Bonds Payable | 489,938 | 290,000 | 779,938 | | |
| Total current liabilities | 2,257,334 | 384,256 | 2,641,590 | | |
| NONCURRENT: | | | | | |
| Compensated Absences | 202,916 | 1,550 | 204,466 | | |
| OPEB Obligation Payable | 4,125,932 | 591,586 | 4,717,518 | | |
| Net Pension Liability Bonds Payable | 11,409,437 1,903,738 | 1,229,798 860,000 | 12,639,235 2,763,738 | | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 17,642,023 | 2,682,934 | 20,324,957 | | |
| Total Liabilities | 19,899,357 | 3,067,190 | 22,966,547 | | |
| Total Liabilities | 19,099,007 | 5,007,190 | 22,900,047 | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions | 818,360 | 88,209 | 906,569 | | |
| | | | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 12,543,014 | 4,483,558 | 17,026,572 | | |
| Restricted for: Capital Projects | 157 117 | 80 507 | 546 654 | | |
| Federal & State Grants | 457,147 696,653 | 89,507 | 546,654 696,653 | | |
| Permanent Funds: | 000,000 | | 000,000 | | |
| Nonexpendable | 42,500 | - | 42,500 | | |
| Expendable | 196,977 | - | 196,977 | | |
| Other Purposes | 1,536,346 | - | 1,536,346 | | |
| Unrestricted | (12,707,001) | 417,219 | (12,289,782) | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ 2,765,636 | \$ 4,990,284 | \$ 7,755,920 | | |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | | | Program Revenues | | | | | Net | (Expenses) Re | venues | and Changes in | Net Position | |
|--|----------|--|------------------|---|----|---|----|---|---------------|---|---|---|---|
| | Expenses | | C | Charges for Services | Ģ | Operating Grants and Ontributions | C | Capital Grants and contributions | | overnmental Activities | | ess-Type tivities | Total |
| Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Interest Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 2,065,554 3,243,730 1,347,845 8,170,232 207,138 710,825 2,532,456 24,522 115,608 18,417,910 | \$ | 257,170 1,461,983 187,046 - 41,022 6,758 - - - 1,953,979 | \$ | 199,242 132,351 2,990 - 112,406 215,676 7,453 - - - 670,118 | \$ | - 437,236 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ | (1,609,142) (1,649,396) (720,573) (8,170,232) (53,710) (488,391) (2,525,003) (24,522) (115,608) (15,356,577) | \$ | - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - | (1,609,142) (1,649,396) (720,573) (8,170,232) (53,710) (488,391) (2,525,003) (24,522) (115,608) (15,356,577) |
| Business-Type Activities: Sewer Water | | 1,170,758 930,912 | | 1,008,720 972,749 | | 4,603 20,951 | | 5,442 | | - | | (151,993) 62,788 | (151,993) 62,788 |
| Total Primary Government \$ 20,519,580 \$ 3,935,448 \$ 695,672 \$ 442,678 General Revenues: Property Taxes Motor vehicle excise and other taxes Penalties & Interest on Taxes Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted Investment Income Miscellaneous Contributions to Permanent Funds Transfers, net Total General Revenues and Transfers | | | | | | | | (15,356,577) 10,854,502 1,533,643 117,743 1,812,747 4,514 299 1,875 (5,461) 14,319,862 | | (89,205) - - - - - 5,461 5,461 | (15,445,782) 10,854,502 1,533,643 117,743 1,812,747 4,514 299 1,875 - 14,325,323 | | |
| | | | Net | nge in Net Posi Position: eginning of year | | | | | | (1,036,715) 3,802,351 | | (83,744) 5,074,028 | (1,120,459) 8,876,379 |
| | | | Er | nd of year | | | | | \$ | 2,765,636 | \$ | 4,990,284 \$ | 7,755,920 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

| | General Fund | G | Nonmajor overnmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | | |
|---|--|----|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Investment in Custody of Others Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | \$ 1,315,830 883,436 - | \$ | 1,246,782 292,103 1,363,221 | \$ | 2,562,612 1,175,539 1,363,221 | |
| Property Taxes Tax Liens Excise Taxes Special Assessments | 101,615 274,665 140,714 | | - - 1,325 | | 101,615 274,665 140,714 1,325 | |
| Departmental Due from Other Governments | 143,327 99,086 | | 13,749 169,797 | | 157,076 268,883 | |
| Total Assets | \$ 2,958,673 | \$ | 3,086,977 | \$ | 6,045,650 | |
| Liabilities: Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll Payroll Withholdings Tax Refund Payable Other Notes Payable Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue | \$ 716,723 76,191 65,989 18,000 24,130 - - 901,033 | \$ | 10,690 29,464 - - 770,000 810,154 | \$ | 727,413 105,655 65,989 18,000 24,130 770,000 1,711,187 | |
| Deletted inflows of Resources - Onavailable Revenue | 677,429 | | 142,574 | | 820,003 | |
| Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance | - 714,007 666,204 1,380,211 | | 42,500 2,288,773 27,411 - (224,435) 2,134,249 | | 42,500 2,288,773 27,411 714,007 441,769 3,514,460 | |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$ 2,958,673 | \$ | 3,086,977 | \$ | 6,045,650 | |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| Revenues: Property Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes Investment Income | General Fund 10,888,593 1,897,529 1,538,040 686,395 553,745 117,743 4,514 | Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$ - 645,685 - 709,913 - 144,499 97,024 | Total Governmental Funds \$ 10,888,593 2,543,214 1,538,040 1,396,308 553,745 117,743 149,013 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Property Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes | Fund 10,888,593 1,897,529 1,538,040 686,395 553,745 117,743 | Funds \$ | Funds \$ 10,888,593 2,543,214 1,538,040 1,396,308 553,745 117,743 |
| Property Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes | 10,888,593 1,897,529 1,538,040 686,395 553,745 117,743 | \$ - 645,685 - 709,913 - 144,499 97,024 | \$ 10,888,593 2,543,214 1,538,040 1,396,308 553,745 117,743 |
| Property Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes | 1,897,529 1,538,040 686,395 553,745 117,743 | 645,685 - 709,913 - - 144,499 97,024 | 2,543,214 1,538,040 1,396,308 553,745 117,743 |
| Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes | 1,897,529 1,538,040 686,395 553,745 117,743 | 645,685 - 709,913 - - 144,499 97,024 | 2,543,214 1,538,040 1,396,308 553,745 117,743 |
| Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes | 1,538,040 686,395 553,745 117,743 | - 709,913 - 144,499 97,024 | 1,538,040 1,396,308 553,745 117,743 |
| Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes | 686,395 553,745 117,743 | - - 144,499 97,024 | 1,396,308 553,745 117,743 |
| Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Delinquent Taxes | 553,745 117,743 | - - 144,499 97,024 | 553,745 117,743 |
| Interest on Delinquent Taxes | 117,743 | 97,024 | 117,743 |
| | , | 97,024 | , |
| | - 10, - - | 97,024 | |
| Gifts and Donations | - | | 97,024 |
| Other | | 185,214 | 185,214 |
| Total Revenues | 15,686,559 | 1,782,335 | 17,468,894 |
| | -, | , - , | ,, |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government | 1,726,120 | 112,978 | 1,839,098 |
| Public Safety | 2,389,778 | 831,106 | 3,220,884 |
| Public Works | 1,005,739 | 589,190 | 1,594,929 |
| Education | 8,170,232 | - | 8,170,232 |
| Health and Human Services | 165,444 | 35,362 | 200,806 |
| Culture and Recreation | 315,812 | 124,776 | 440,588 |
| Employee Benefits and Insurance | 1,565,803 | 6,683 | 1,572,486 |
| State Assessments | 24,522 | - | 24,522 |
| Debt Service: | 444.000 | | 444.000 |
| Principal | 441,838 | - | 441,838 |
| | 115,444 | - | 115,444 |
| Total Expenditures | 15,920,732 | 1,700,095 | 17,620,827 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | (234,173) | 82,240 | (151 022) |
| | (234,173) | 02,240 | (151,933) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | 139,397 | - | 139,397 |
| Operating Transfers Out | (141,358) | (3,500) | (144,858) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (1,961) | (3,500) | (5,461) |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (236,134) | 78,740 | (157,394) |
| Net Ondrige in Fund Datalles | (230,134) | 70,740 | (157,554) |
| Fund Balances, Beginning of Year | 1,616,345 | 2,055,509 | 3,671,854 |
| Fund Balances, End of Year \$ | 1,380,211 | \$ 2,134,249 | \$ 3,514,460 |

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, 2017

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | | \$ 3,514,460 |
|---|----|---|-----------------|
| Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | | 15,599,214 |
| Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis. | | | 820,003 |
| 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. | I | | 1,020,129 |
| 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 | \$ | (2,393,676) (4,125,932) (11,409,437) (253,645) | (18,182,690) |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due. | | | (5,480) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | | | \$ 2,765,636 |

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, 2017

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | | \$ (157,394) |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 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 | \$ 907,231 (1,128,420) | (221,189) |
| 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. | | (82,238) |
| 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: | | |
| Repayment of Debt Principal | | 441,838 |
| 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 | (57,598) | |
| Net Change in OPEB Obligation | (572,234) | |
| Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions Net Change in Net Pension Liability | 1,202,671 (1,590,407) | |
| Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt | (1,390,407) (164) | (1,017,732) |
| | | <u> </u> |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ (1,036,715) |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS -(NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | В | Budg | geted Amoun | ts | | Actu | al | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------|--------------------|----|-----------------|---------------|--------|---|-------|---|
| | Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year | | Original Budget | | Final Budget | Budge Basi | | Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues: | \$ - | \$ | 10,783,267 | \$ | 10,783,267 | \$ 10.87 | 2,593 | ¢ | - \$ | 89.326 |
| Property Taxes Intergovernmental | \$- | Φ | 1,896,323 | Φ | 1,896,323 | | 2,593 | Φ | - J | 1,206 |
| Excise and Other Taxes | _ | | 1,417,925 | | 1,417,925 | , | 8.040 | | _ | 120,115 |
| Charges for Services | - | | 675,500 | | 675,500 | , | 6,395 | | - | 10,895 |
| Licenses, Permits, Fees | - | | 412,866 | | 412,866 | | 3,745 | | - | 140,879 |
| Interest on Delinguent Taxes | - | | 106,000 | | 106,000 | | 7,743 | | - | 11,743 |
| Investment Income | - | | 6,500 | | 6,500 | | 6,707 | | - | 207 |
| Total Revenues | - | | 15,298,381 | | 15,298,381 | 15,67 | 2,752 | | - | 374,371 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 403,671 | | 1,328,638 | | 1,834,302 | | 6,120 | 87,448 | | 20,734 |
| Public Safety | 9,000 | | 2,284,548 | | 2,417,833 | , | 9,778 | 26,44 | 5 | 1,610 |
| Public Works | 6,545 | | 966,204 | | 1,026,824 | , | 5,739 | | - | 21,085 |
| Education | - | | 8,162,057 | | 8,186,930 | | 0,232 | | - | 16,698 |
| Health and Human Services | 600 | | 162,792 | | 171,509 | | 5,444 | 1,600 | | 4,465 |
| Culture and Recreation | 42 | | 281,179 | | 322,744 | | 5,812 | 6,928 | 3 | 4 |
| Employee Benefits and Insurance | - | | 1,615,563 | | 1,615,563 | | 5,803 | | - | 49,760 |
| State Assessments Debt Service: | - | | 24,922 | | 24,922 | 2 | 4,522 | | - | 400 |
| Principal | - | | 441,838 | | 441,838 | 11 | 1,838 | | _ | _ |
| Interest | | | 116,178 | | 116,178 | | 5,444 | | - | 734 |
| Total Expenditures | 419,858 | | 15,383,919 | | 16,158,643 | 15,92 | | 122,42 | 1 | 115,490 |
| Total Expenditures | 419,000 | | 10,303,919 | | 10,150,045 | 10,92 | 0,732 | 122,42 | | 115,490 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | (419,858) | | (85,538) | | (860,262) | (24 | 7,980) | (122,42 |) | 489,861 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | - | | 135,897 | | 161,587 | 16 | 1,587 | | - | - |
| Operating Transfers Out | - | | (141,359) | | (241,359) | (24 | 1,359) | | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | - | | (5,462) | | (79,772) | (7 | 9,772) | | | - |
| Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance | (419,858) | | (91,000) | | (940,034) | \$ (32 | 7,752) | \$ (122,427 | I) \$ | 6 489,861 |
| Other Budgetary Items: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Free Cash and Other Reserves | - | | 91,000 | | 520,176 | | | | | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 419,858 | | - | | 419,858 | | | | | |
| Total Other Budgetary Items | 419,858 | | 91,000 | | 940,034 | - | | | | |
| NET BUDGET | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

| | Revenues | E | kpenditures |
|---|------------------|----|-------------|
| Reported on a Budgetary Basis | \$ 15,672,752 | \$ | 15,920,732 |
| Adjustments: | | | |
| Activity for stablization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes | (2,193) | | - |
| Net increase in revenue from recording 60-day receipts | 21,000 | | - |
| Net decrease in revenue from recording refund taxes payable | (5,000) | | - |
| Reported on a GAAP Basis | \$ 15,686,559 | \$ | 15,920,732 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

| | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----|--|----|--|
| | | Sewer Fund | | Water Fund | | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments | \$ | 237,186 454,302 | \$ | 925,684 369,872 | \$ | 1,162,870 824,174 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: User Charges Tax Liens | | 112,609 21,732 | | 99,392 18,473 | | 212,001 40,205 |
| Other Special Assessments | | 26,415 23,814 | | - | | 26,415 23,814 |
| Total current assets | | 876,058 | | 1,413,421 | | 2,289,479 |
| NONCURRENT: | | | | | | |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | | | | | | |
| Special Assessments Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation | | 24,479 | | - | | 24,479 |
| Nondepreciable | | 8,857 | | 903,426 | | 912,283 |
| | | 2,295,119 | | 2,426,156 | | 4,721,275 |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 2,328,455 | | 3,329,582 | | 5,658,037 |
| Total Assets | | 3,204,513 | | 4,743,003 | | 7,947,516 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions | | 85,336 | | 112,831 | | 198,167 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| CURRENT: Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll Accrued Interest Deposits Bonds Payable | | 56,078 3,731 2,555 850 120,000 | | 19,690 5,483 5,869 - 170,000 | | 75,768 9,214 8,424 850 290,000 |
| Total current liabilities | | 183,214 | | 201,042 | | 384,256 |
| NONCURRENT: | | 100,211 | | 201,012 | | 001,200 |
| Compensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable Net Pension Liability Bonds Payable | | 1,012 247,224 529,584 120,000 | | 538 344,362 700,214 740,000 | | 1,550 591,586 1,229,798 860,000 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 897,820 | | 1,785,114 | | 2,682,934 |
| Total Liabilities | | 1,081,034 | | 1,986,156 | | 3,067,190 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions | | 37,985 | | 50,224 | | 88,209 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Projects | | 2,063,976 | | 2,419,582 89,507 | | 4,483,558 89,507 |
| Unrestricted | | 106,854 | - | 310,365 | + | 417,219 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 2,170,830 | \$ | 2,819,454 | \$ | 4,990,284 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Sewer Fund | Water Fund | Total | |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 1,008,720 \$ | 972,749 \$ | 1,981,469 | |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 1,008,720 | 972,749 | 1,981,469 | |
| Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Depreciation | | 117,621 943,865 90,567 | 246,061 560,140 101,217 | 363,682 1,504,005 191,784 | |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 1,152,053 | 907,418 | 2,059,471 | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | (143,333) | 65,331 | (78,002) | |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Special Assessments Intergovernmental | | 4,603 5,442 | 4,593 | 9,196 5,442 16,358 (42,100) | |
| Interest Expense | | (18,705) | (23,494) | (42,199) | |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | | (8,660) | (2,543) | (11,203) | |
| Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers | | (151,993) | 62,788 | (89,205) | |
| Operating Transfers: | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | 141,358 | - | 141,358 | |
| Transfers Out | | (71,651) | (64,246) | (135,897) | |
| Total Operating Transfers | | 69,707 | (64,246) | 5,461 | |
| Change in Net Position | | (82,286) | (1,458) | (83,744) | |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | | 2,253,116 | 2,820,912 | 5,074,028 | |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$ | 2,170,830 \$ | 2,819,454 \$ | 4,990,284 | |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Business-Type A Enterprise Fi | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | 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) | \$ 1,013,704 \$ (729,345) (120,443) | 974,708 \$ (479,398) (244,632) | 1,988,412 (1,208,743) (365,075) |
| Operating Activities | 163,916 | 250,678 | 414,594 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) | 69,707 | (64,246) | 5,461 |
| Noncapital Financing Activities | 69,707 | (64,246) | 5,461 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Intergovernmental Revenues Special Assessments Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for) | 24,480 (37,628) (120,000) (20,130) | 16,358 (830,246) (170,000) (24,628) | 16,358 24,480 (867,874) (290,000) (44,758) |
| Capital and Related Financing Activities | (153,278) | (1,008,516) | (1,161,794) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities | 145,397 4,603 150,000 | 795,408 4,593 800,001 | 940,805 9,196 950,001 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 230,345 | (22,083) | 208,262 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 6,841 | 947,767 | 954,608 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | \$ 237,186 \$ | 925,684 \$ | 1,162,870 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net C | | r) Operating Activiti | |

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

| Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: | \$ (143,333) | \$ 65,331 \$ | (78,002) |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Depreciation | 90,567 | 101,217 | 191,784 |
| Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions | (53,570) | (73,171) | (126,741) |
| Change in Assets and Liabilities: | | | |
| Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable | 46,466 | (13,164) | 33,302 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll | 2,201 | 1,573 | 3,774 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences | (5,023) | (144) | (5,167) |
| Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable | 26,560 | 35,119 | 61,679 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability | 195,064 | 131,958 | 327,022 |
| Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable | 4,984 | 1,959 | 6,943 |
| Total Adjustments | 307,249 | 185,347 | 492,596 |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | \$ 163,916 | \$ 250,678 \$ | 414,594 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

| | Post E B | Dther mployment enefit st Fund | Agency Funds |
|---|-------------|---|-----------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | - \$ | 208,263 |
| Investments | | 5,676 | - |
| Total Assets | | 5,676 | 208,263 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Warrants Payable | | - | 2,765 |
| Due to Others | | - | 13,706 |
| Escrows & Deposits | | - | 191,792 |
| Total Liabilities | | - | 208,263 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Held in Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits and Other Purposes | \$ | 5,676 \$ | <u> </u> |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|--|
| Additions: | | | |
| Contributions: | | | |
| Employer | \$ | 277,758 | |
| Investment Income | | (29) | |
| Total Additions | | 277,729 | |
| Deductions: Benefit Payments | | 276,758 | |
| Total Deductions | | 276,758 | |
| Change in Net Position | | 971 | |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | , | 4,705 | |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$ | 5,676 | |

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 2017, 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

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

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

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

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

Additional investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

F. Receivables

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

Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2016 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 delinguent 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 2017 on June 30, 2016, that were due on August 1, 2016 and November 1, 2016 and actual bills on December 30, 2016 that were due on February 1, 2017 and May 1, 2017.

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 2017 is as follows:

| Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2017 | \$ 9,453,826 |
| Add: Debt Exclusion | 1,492,445 |
| Maximum Allowable Levy | \$ 10,946,271 |

The total amount raised by taxation was \$10,938,858.

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.

Other

Due from Webster for the Town's overpayment on the Webster Intermunicipal Agreement debt.

This receivable is considered 100% collectible and, therefore, does 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, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net position displays three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.

"Federal and state grants" represents amounts restricted by the federal and state government for various programs.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Other purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of those resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority, which is the Town meeting action and can be modified or rescinded only through these actions. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Department heads and Town board/committees have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When the restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts respectively.

K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position.

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay.

M. Pension Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

P. Total Column

The total column on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the Town's General Fund. Although legislative approval is required for the acceptance of grants, capital projects, and borrowing authorizations, annual budgets are not prepared for any other fund; therefore, comparison of budget to actual is only presented for the General Fund.

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the property tax rate levy will comply with the limits established by Proposition 2 1/2, as amended, and also equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures, plus (b) provision for prior year deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenues estimated to be received, including available funds.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data as reflected in the financial statements:

- Estimates are submitted by departments in accordance with the Town's bylaws.
- The budget is legally enacted by vote at the annual Town meeting.
- Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after 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 2017, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$940,034 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 | \$ 281,176 |
| Overlay surplus | 239,000 |
| Prior year's encumbrances | 419,858 |
| | \$ 940,034 |

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficits at June 30, 2017 as measured by the balances of unassigned fund balance.

- The *Fire Department building improvement* capital project fund has a deficit of \$46,175. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$500,000. This deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The *Highway paver* capital project fund has a deficit of \$80,000. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$80,000. This deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The *Police vehicles* capital project funds have deficits totaling of \$88,019. The Town has outstanding bond anticipation notes for \$90,000. This deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The *Ambulance Revolving* special revenue fund has a deficit of \$10,241. The deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt of funds or upon appropriation.

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2017 were \$4,262,706. 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. The MMDT is an external investment pool that meets the criteria established under GASB Statement No. 79 to report its investments at amortized cost. MMDT's fair value is measured at amortized cost.

| | F - 1. | | Investment Maturities (in Years) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|---------|--|--|
| Investment Type | Fair Value | | Less Than 1 | | 1 to 5 | | |
| Debt Securities: | | | | | | | |
| U.S. treasury obligations | \$ 119,576 | \$ | - | \$ | 119,576 | | |
| U.S. government agencies | 344,972 | | - | | 344,972 | | |
| Corporate bonds | 124,606 | | 69,920 | | 54,686 | | |
| | 589,154 | \$ | 69,920 | \$ | 519,234 | | |
| Other Investments: | | | | | | | |
| Certificate of deposts | 174,724 | | | | | | |
| Equity mutual funds | 89,063 | | | | | | |
| MMDT | 1,152,448 | _ | | | | | |
| | \$ 2,005,389 | | | | | | |

As of June 30, 2017, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

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 \$2,005,389 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, 2017 is as follows:

| Related Debt Instruments | Fair Value | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Moody's Quality Ratings | | | | | | |
| U. S. Treasury Obligations: | | | | | | |
| Aaa | \$ 119,576 | | | | | |
| U. S. Government Agencies: | | | | | | |
| Aaa | 344,972 | | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds: | | | | | | |
| A3 | 69,853 | | | | | |
| Baa1 | 54,753 | | | | | |
| | \$ 589,154 | | | | | |

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 17.20% of the Town's total investments.

Fair Value of Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

| | | Fair Value Measurements | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|---|----|---|----|--|--|
| Investment Type | Fair Value | ſ | uoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1) | | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | | Significant observable Inputs (Level 3) | |
| Investments by Fair Value Level: | | | | | | | | |
| U. S. treasury obligations | \$ 119,576 | \$ | 119,576 | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| U. S. government agencies | 344,972 | | 344,972 | | - | | - | |
| Certificates of deposit | 174,724 | | 174,724 | | - | | - | |
| Equity mutual funds | 89,063 | | 89,063 | | - | | - | |
| Corporate bonds | 124,606 | | - | | 124,606 | | - | |
| | 852,941 | \$ | 728,335 | \$ | 124,606 | \$ | - | |
| Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: | | | | | | | | |
| External Investment Pools (MMDT) | 1,152,448 | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments | \$ 2,005,389 | - | | | | | | |

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2017, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

| | | Gross Amount | U | Allowance for ncollectibles | Net Amount |
|--|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Major and nonmajor governmental funds: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 102,039 | \$ | (424) | \$ 101,615 |
| Tax liens | | 274,665 | | - | 274,665 |
| Excise taxes | | 196,717 | | (56,003) | 140,714 |
| Special assessments | | 1,325 | | - | 1,325 |
| Departmental | | 185,355 | | (28,279) | 157,076 |
| Due from other governments | | 268,883 | | - | 268,883 |
| | \$ | 1,028,984 | \$ | (84,706) | \$ 944,278 |

At June 30, 2017, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

| | Gross Amount | | for ollectibles | Net Amount |
|---------------------|-----------------|----|--------------------|---------------|
| Sewer Fund: | | | | |
| Sewer user charges | \$ 113,109 | \$ | (500) \$ | 112,609 |
| Sewer tax liens | 21,732 | | - | 21,732 |
| Other | 26,415 | | - | 26,415 |
| Special assessments | 23,814 | | - | 23,814 |
| Water Fund: | | | | |
| Water user charges | 99,892 | | (500) | 99,392 |
| Water tax liens | 18,473 | | - | 18,473 |
| | \$ 303,435 | \$ | (1,000) \$ | 302,435 |

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2017 for the governmental funds and the business-type funds are as follows:

| Governmental Funds: General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Veterans Services: Veteran's benefits | | | \$ 99,086 |
|--|----|---------|---------------|
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds: | | | |
| Commonwealth of Massachusetts: | | | |
| Executive Office of Public Safety and Homeland Security: | | | |
| Police overtime enforcement grant | \$ | 4,905 | |
| Fire rescue training grant | | 7,600 | |
| Massachusetts Department of Transportation: | | | |
| Highway Department - Chapter 90 funded projects | | 149,937 | |
| Other: | _ | 7,355 | 169,797 |
| | | | \$ 268,883 |

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 | \$ 38,615 | |
| Tax liens | 274,665 | |
| Excise taxes | 140,714 | |
| Departmental | 143,327 | |
| Due from other governments | 80,108 | \$ 677,429 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds: | | |
| Special assessments | 1,325 | |
| Due from other governments | 141,249 | 142,574 |
| | | \$ 820,003 |

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

| Governmental Activities | E | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balance |
|---|----|----------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 830,045 | \$ 31,967 | \$ - \$ | 862,012 |
| Construction in progress | | - | 46,175 | - | 46,175 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | | 830,045 | 78,142 | - | 908,187 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings and Renovations | | 16,700,195 | - | - | 16,700,195 |
| Machinery, equipment and other | | 3,975,687 | 428,089 | - | 4,403,776 |
| Infrastructure | | 7,813,452 | 401,000 | - | 8,214,452 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | | 28,489,334 | 829,089 | - | 29,318,423 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings and Renovations | | 6,282,021 | 565,076 | - | 6,847,097 |
| Machinery, equipment and other | | 2,626,554 | 263,401 | - | 2,889,955 |
| Infrastructure | | 4,590,401 | 299,943 | - | 4,890,344 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 13,498,976 | 1,128,420 | - | 14,627,396 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | | 14,990,358 | (299,331) | - | 14,691,027 |
| Total governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 15,820,403 | \$ (221,189) | \$ - \$ | 15,599,214 |

| Business-Type Activities | Beginning Balance Increases | | Decreases | | Ending Balance | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|---------------|----|-------------------|------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 82,037 | \$ - | \$ | - \$ | 82,037 |
| Construction in progress | | - | 830,246 | | - | 830,246 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | | 82,037 | 830,246 | | - | 912,283 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Machinery, equipment and other | | 484,653 | - | | - | 484,653 |
| Infrastructure | | 11,639,794 | 37,628 | | - | 11,677,422 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | | 12,124,447 | 37,628 | | - | 12,162,075 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | |
| Machinery, equipment and other | | 416,885 | 16,821 | | - | 433,706 |
| Infrastructure | | 6,832,131 | 174,963 | | - | 7,007,094 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 7,249,016 | 191,784 | | - | 7,440,800 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | | 4,875,431 | (154,156) | | - | 4,721,275 |
| Total business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ | 4,957,468 | \$ 676,090 | \$ | - \$ | 5,633,558 |

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

| Governmental Activities: | |
|---|-----------------|
| General government | \$ 268,688 |
| Public safety | 207,240 |
| Public works | 379,950 |
| Health and human services | 6,332 |
| Culture and recreation | 266,210 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | \$ 1,128,420 |
| Business-Type Activities: | |
| Sewer fund | \$ 90,567 |
| Water fund | 101,217 |
| Total depreciation expense - business-type activities | \$ 191,784 |

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are summarized below:

| | Trans | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----|---------|-------|---------|--|
| | General Business-type | | | | | |
| Transfers Out: | fund | | fund | Total | | |
| General fund | \$ - | \$ | 141,358 | \$ | 141,358 | |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | 3,500 | | - | | 3,500 | |
| Business-type fund | 135,897 | | - | | 135,897 | |
| Total transfers out | \$ 139,397 | \$ | 141,358 | \$ | 280,755 | |

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.

| | | Final | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----|-----------------------|----|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Purpose | Interest Rate | Maturity Date | _ | Balance ly 1, 2016 | I | Renewed/ Issued | Retired/ Redeemed | utstanding ne 30, 2017 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Bond Anticipation Note: | | | | | | | | |
| Police vehicle | 0.94% | 10/2/2017 | \$ | - | \$ | 45,000 | \$ - | \$ 45,000 |
| New fire station project | 1.20% | 11/15/2017 | | - | | 500,000 | - | 500,000 |
| Police vehicle | 1.25% | 6/1/2018 | | - | | 45,000 | - | 45,000 |
| Highway Asphalt Paver | 1.25% | 6/1/2018 | | - | | 80,000 | - | 80,000 |
| Grant Anticipation Note: | | | | | | | | |
| Chapter 90 Projects | 0.75% | 7/5/2016 | | 100,000 | | - | 100,000 | - |
| Chapter 90 Projects | 1.20% | 7/6/2017 | | - | | 100,000 | - | 100,000 |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 770,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 770,000 |

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

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, 2017 |
|---|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Inside Debt: | | | | | |
| Municipal building renovation | 4.20% | 12/13/2002 | 6/15/2018 | \$ 5,770,000 | \$ 1,710,000 |
| Municipal building renovation | 4.13% | 4/6/2004 | 12/15/2022 | 1,840,000 | 570,000 |
| Ambulance remount (1) | 1.25% | 6/3/2016 | 6/1/2018 | 159,300 | 106,200 |
| Total Inside Debt | | | | | 2,386,200 |
| Outside Debt: Massachusetts Clean Water Trust: | | | | | |
| Title V Septic Repair Program | N/A | 10/25/2000 | 8/1/2018 | 67,302 | 7,476 |
| Total Outside Debt | | | | | 7,476 |
| Total governmental type debt | | | | | \$ 2,393,676 |

1 = 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, 2017, are as follows:

| Principal | | | Interest | | Total |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|--|---|
| \$ | 489,938 | \$ | 95,727 | \$ | 585,665 |
| | 383,738 | | 77,958 | | 461,696 |
| | 380,000 | | 61,204 | | 441,204 |
| | 380,000 | | 44,080 | | 424,080 |
| | 380,000 | | 26,540 | | 406,540 |
| | 380,000 | | 8,847 | | 388,847 |
| \$ | 2,393,676 | \$ | 314,356 | \$ | 2,708,032 |
| | \$ | \$ 489,938 383,738 380,000 380,000 380,000 380,000 | \$ 489,938 \$ 383,738 380,000 380,000 380,000 380,000 | \$ 489,938 \$ 95,727 383,738 77,958 380,000 61,204 380,000 44,080 380,000 26,540 380,000 8,847 | \$ 489,938 \$ 95,727 \$ 383,738 77,958 380,000 61,204 380,000 44,080 380,000 26,540 380,000 8,847 |

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, 2017 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Inside Debt: | | | | | |
| Sewer Fund: | | | | | |
| Municipal Purpose Loan of 2000 | 5.49% | 5/1/2000 | 5/1/2020 | \$ 1,315,000 | \$ 180,000 |
| Total Inside Debt | | | | | 180,000 |
| Outside Debt: | | | | | |
| Sewer Fund: | | | | | |
| Municipal Purpose Loan of 1998 | 4.74% | 3/15/1998 | 3/15/2018 | 1,200,000 | 60,000 |
| Water Fund: | | | | | |
| Water Main Healy Road | 2.00% | 10/15/2012 | 10/15/2022 | 450,000 | 270,000 |
| Water Main Dudley Oxford Road | 2.00% | 10/15/2012 | 10/15/2022 | 850,000 | 510,000 |
| Massachusetts Clean Water Trust: | | | | | |
| Corrosion control systems | N/A | 10/1/1999 | 8/1/2019 | 661,114 | 130,000 |
| Total Outside Debt | | | | | 970,000 |
| Total Business-type debt | | | | | \$ 1,150,000 |

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

| Year | Principal | Interest | | Total |
|------|-----------------|--------------|----|-----------|
| 2018 | \$ 290,000 | \$ 32,720 | \$ | 322,720 |
| 2019 | 235,000 | 21,774 | | 256,774 |
| 2020 | 235,000 | 13,697 | | 248,697 |
| 2021 | 130,000 | 6,500 | | 136,500 |
| 2022 | 130,000 | 3,900 | | 133,900 |
| 2023 | 130,000 | 1,300 | | 131,300 |
| | \$ 1,150,000 | \$ 79,891 | \$ | 1,229,891 |

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

| | J | Balance uly 1, 2016 | | Additions | Re | eductions | Jı | Balance ine 30, 2017 | ounts Due ithin One Year |
|---------------------------|----|------------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable: | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 2,665,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 385,000 | \$ | 2,280,000 | \$ 380,000 |
| Refunding notes | | 159,300 | | 106,200 | | 159,300 | | 106,200 | 106,200 |
| Massachusetts Clean | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Trust bonds | | 11,214 | | - | | 3,738 | | 7,476 | 3,738 |
| Compensated absences | | 196,047 | | 80,559 | | 22,961 | | 253,645 | 50,729 |
| OPEB liability obligation | | 3,553,698 | | 572,234 | | - | | 4,125,932 | - |
| Net pension liability | | 9,819,030 | | 1,590,407 | | - | | 11,409,437 | - |
| Governmental activity | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities | \$ | 16,404,289 | \$ | 2,349,400 | \$ | 570,999 | \$ | 18,182,690 | \$ 540,667 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable: | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 1,270,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 1,020,000 | \$ 250,000 |
| Massachusetts Clean | | | - | | | , | | | · |
| Water Trust bonds | | 170,000 | | - | | 40,000 | | 130,000 | 40,000 |
| Compensated absences | | 6,717 | | - | | 5,167 | | 1,550 | - |
| OPEB liability obligation | | 529,907 | | 61,680 | | - | | 591,587 | - |
| Net pension liability | | 902,776 | | 327,022 | | - | | 1,229,798 | - |
| Business-type activity | | • | | • | | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities | \$ | 2,879,400 | \$ | 388,702 | \$ | 295,167 | \$ | 2,972,935 | \$ 290,000 |

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, 2017 for principal and interest combined for the loans are \$147,781. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$103,693. 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 2017 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$16,828.

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, 2017 totaled \$2,566,200.

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, 2017:

| Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| Personal Property (2016) | _ | \$ 933,666,600 |
| Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value | _ | 46,683,330 |
| Total Debt Outstanding | \$ 3,543,676 | |
| Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit | (977,476) | 2,566,200 |
| Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2017 | _ | \$ 44,117,130 |

Loans Authorized and Unissued -- Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt. Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2017 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

| Date Town Meeting Authorized | Purpose | Amount |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 5/23/2016 10/24/2016 | Purchase of police cruisers Fire Department building improvements | \$ 45,000 6,000,000 |
| | | \$ 6,045,000 |

Overlapping Debt

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

| | Current Year's Debt | Town's Estimated Share | Town's Estimated Indirect Debt |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Dudley Charlton Regional School District: | | | |
| School Construction | \$ 6,929,513 | 52.53% | \$ 3,640,073 |
| Athletic Field | 1,700,608 | 52.53% | 893,329 |
| Southern Worcester Regional Vocational | | | |
| School District: | | | |
| School Construction | 26,015,000 | 10.34% | 2,689,951 |
| | | | \$ 7,223,354 |

The Southern Worcester Regional Vocational School District also has bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2017 of \$3 million for the Baypath Regional High School construction of which the Town of Dudley's share is 10.34%

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2017:

| | eneral Fund | Gov | onmajor ernmental Funds | Go | Total vernmental Funds |
|--|--|-----|--|----|--|
| Nonspendable: Permanent funds | \$ - | \$ | 42,500 | \$ | 42,500 |
| Restricted: Federal and state grants Revolving funds Gifts and donations Capital projects Permanent funds Pearle L. Crawford Library endowment fund Other | - - - - - | | 547,958 107,835 62,000 1,341 196,977 1,363,221 9,441 | | 547,958 107,835 62,000 1,341 196,977 1,363,221 9,441 |
| Committed: Insurance and employee benefits Other | - | | 2,288,773 12,787 14,624 27,411 | | 2,288,773 12,787 14,624 27,411 |
| Assigned: General government Public safety Health and human services Culture and recreation Subsequent year's budget | 87,448 26,445 1,600 6,928 591,586 714,007 | | - - - - - | | 87,448 26,445 1,600 6,928 591,586 714,007 |
| Unassigned: General Fund Deficit special revenue funds Deficit capital projects | 666,204 - - 666,204 | | - (10,241) (214,194) (224,435) | | 666,204 (10,241) (214,194) 441,769 |
| Total Governmental fund balances | \$ 1,380,211 | \$ | 2,134,249 | \$ | 3,514,460 |

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, 2017 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

| General purpose stabilization fund | \$ 115,262 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Capital stabilization fund | 38 |
| | \$ 115.300 |

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, 2017, the Town's insurance consultants have reported the HCHG has accumulated a surplus of \$18,712,145 as of June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2017.

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under the terms of the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although, based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

C. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 16, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

D. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System). The System is a costsharing 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, 2016 was \$732,991, representing 23.84% 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, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$12,639,235 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. 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, 2016, the Town's proportional percentage was 1.5090%, which was a slight decrease from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$1,321,006 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,036,656 from the differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes in assumptions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$906,569 from the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. 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, 2016.

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

| For years ended June 30, | | |
|--------------------------|----|-----------|
| 2018 | \$ | 258,186 |
| 2019 | • | 258,185 |
| 2020 | | 256,835 |
| 2021 | | 131,502 |
| Thereafter: | | 225,379 |
| | \$ | 1,130,087 |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2016;

| Valuation date | January 1, 2016 |
|---------------------------|---|
| 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. The annual increase in appropriation is further limited to 9.95%. 2002 & 2003 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI): Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the 2002 & 2003 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2028 and the 2010 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2022. |
| 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. |
| Inflation | 3% per year |
| Salary increases | Group 1: 6% - 4.25%, based on service Group 4: 7% - 4.75%, based on service |
| Payroll growth | 4% per year |
| Investment rate of return | 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation |
| Mortality rates | RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2009) with full generational mortality improvement using Scale BB. RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2012) with full generational mortality improvement using Scale BB 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, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

| Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------|---|
| 40% | 4.97% |
| 22% | 2.29% |
| 11% | 6.50% |
| 10% | 3.50% |
| 4% | 3.00% |
| 13% | 3.48% |
| 100% | = |
| | Allocation 40% 22% 11% 10% 4% 13% |

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 7.06%. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

| | | Current | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| | 1% Decrease 6.75% | Discount Rate 7.75% | 1% Increase 8.75% |
| Net pension liability | \$ 15,224,107 | \$ 12,639,235 | \$ 10,457,174 |

E. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 45

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires Towns to account for OPEB, primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns the post employment benefits, rather than when they use them. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position.

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. The Town 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 provides 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/disabled employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries through a variety of plans. All active employees who retire from the Town and meet the eligibility criteria are eligible to receive these benefits.

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 2017 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$276,758.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other post employment benefit 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 liability (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 | \$ 941,780 |
|--|-----------------|
| Interest on net OPEB obligation | 163,345 |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution | (194,454) |
| Annual OPEB cost (expense) | 910,671 |
| Contributions made during the fiscal year | (276,758) |
| Increase in net OPEB obligation | 633,913 |
| Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year | 4,083,605 |
| Net OPEB Obligation - end of year | \$ 4,717,518 |

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2017 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

| | Fiscal Year Ended | Annual OPEB Cost | Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed | c | Net OPEB Dbligation |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--|----|---------------------------|
| (| 6/30/2017 | \$ 910,671 | 30.4% | \$ | 4,717,518 |
| (| 6/30/2016 | \$ 865,423 | 28.7% | \$ | 4,083,605 |
| (| 6/30/2015 | \$ 821,093 | 26.8% | \$ | 3,466,967 |

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 trends. 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 actuarial cost method. The OPEB liability is currently unfunded and the actuarial assumptions include an interest rate of 4.0%, a payroll growth rate of 3.5% per annum and medical/drug cost trend rate at 9.0% decreasing by 1% for 4 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, 2017 is approximately 20 years.

GASB Statement No. 74

The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2017 the trust balance is \$5,676.

Investments

The OPEB Trust fund does not have a formal investment policy. As of June 30, 2017, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Town's Bartholomew Commonwealth Financial investments described earlier under Deposits and Investment Policies (refer to note 3A).

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

| Total OPEB liability | \$ 13,856,221 |
|---|------------------|
| Less: Plan fiduciary net position | (5,676) |
| City's Net OPEB liability | \$ 13,850,545 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 0.04% |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified;

| Valuation date | July 1, 2017 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal | | | | | |
| Inflation rate | 2.50% annually | | | | | |
| Participant salary increases | 3.50% annually | | | | | |
| Investment rate of return | 4.00% annually, net of OPEB plan investment expense Including inflation | | | | | |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 2017 medical trend rates: 2018 medical trend rates: Ultimate trend rates: | 9.00% annually 8.00% annually 5.00% annually in 2021 | | | | |
| Mortality rates | RP-2000 Mortality Table with projected generational mortality table using Scale BB with base year 2009 | | | | | |

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were consistent with the assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 Commonwealth Actuarial Valuation Report. As a result of the accumulated experience gain over the past three years primarily due to Medicare plan costs increasing less than assumed, the healthcare cost trend rate was reset at 9.0% for 2017, grading down 1.0% per annum to an ultimate trend rate of 5.0% for years 2021 and later.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was not provided.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the Town's the net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.13%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13%) than the current rate:

| | | | | Current | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|----|------------------------|--|
| | 1% Decrease (2.13%) | | Discount Rate (3.13%) | | | 1% Increase (4.13%) | |
| Town's net OPEB liability | \$ | 17,027,673 | \$ | 13,850,545 | \$ | 11,444,827 | |

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

The following presents the Town's the net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (8.00% decreasing to 4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (10.00 decreasing to 6.00%%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | - | % Decrease (8.00% decreasing to 4.00%) | (| Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (9.00% decreasing to 5.00%) | 1% Increase (10.00% decreasing to 6.00%) |
|---------------------------|----|---|----|--|---|
| Town's net OPEB liability | \$ | 11,187,308 | \$ | 13,850,545 | \$ 17,495,974 |

F. Implementation Of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

The GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

The GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement #14, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.*

The GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

G. 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. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, for implementation in fiscal year 2018.

The GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements,* for implementation in fiscal year 2018.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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:

| | 12/31/2016 | 12/31/2015 | 12/31/2014 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 1.5090% | 1.5105% | 1.7379% |
| Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 12,639,235 | \$ 10,721,806 | \$ 10,341,497 |
| Town's covered employee payroll | \$ 3,074,191 | \$ 3,068,416 | \$ 2,950,400 |
| Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll | 411.14% | 349.42% | 350.51% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 42.00% | 44.52% | 47.94% |

Note: These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years the information is available.

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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:

| | 12/31/2016 | 12/31/2015 | 12/31/2014 | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially | \$ 732,991 | \$ 679,525 | \$ 686,789 | |
| determined contribution | (732,991) | (679,525) | (686,789) | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$- | \$- | \$- | |
| Town's covered employee payroll | \$ 3,074,191 | \$ 3,068,416 | \$ 2,950,400 | |
| Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll | 23.84% | 22.15% | 23.28% | |

Note: These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years the information is available.

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (GASB 45) Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress

| | Other Post Employment Benefits | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----|------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------|----------|---|--------------------|
| Actuarial Valuation Date | Valuation Assets Entry Aid | | | | Unfunded AAL Funded (UAAL) Ratio (B-A) (A/B) | | o Payroll | | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C) | |
| 7/1/2014 7/1/2011 | \$ \$ | - | Ť. | 9,874,329 9,745,766 | \$ \$ | 9,874,329 9,745,766 | 0% 0% | \$ \$ | 2,781,627 2,965,038 | 354.98% 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 | 1 | Annual OPEB Cost | Со | Actual ntributions Made | Percentage Contributed | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 910,671 | \$ | 276,758 | 30.4% | | | | | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 865,423 | \$ | 248,785 | 28.7% | | | | | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 821,093 | \$ | 220,230 | 26.8% | | | | | | |

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 the 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 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (GASB 74) Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

| | | 2017 |
|--|----|-----------------|
| Total OPEB liability | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 406,676 |
| Interest on net OPEB liability | | 451,210 |
| Changes in Benefit terms | | - |
| Changes in Assumptions | | 1,252,925 |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | | (1,118,067) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | |
| member contributions | | (276,758) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | | 715,986 |
| Total OPEB liability-beginning | | 11,011,951 |
| Changes in Accounting from GASB 45 to GASB 74 | | 2,128,284 |
| Total OPEB liability-ending (a) | \$ | 13,856,221 |
| Dien fiduciery not regitien | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position Net investment income | \$ | (20) |
| Employer contributions(withdrawals) to/from Trust | φ | (28) 277,758 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | 211,150 |
| member contributions | | (276,758) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | 972 |
| Total fiduciary net position-beginning | | 4,704 |
| Total fiduciary net position-ending (b) | \$ | 5,676 |
| Town's net OPEB liability (a-b) | \$ | 13,850,545 |

Note: These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years the information is available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for the summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (GASB 74) Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

| | 6/30/2017 |
|---|------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 13,856,221 |
| Less: Plan fiduciary net position | (5,676) |
| Town's Net OPEB liability | \$ 13,850,545 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 0.04% |
| Town's share of covered employee payroll | \$ 2,979,748 |
| Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 464.82% |

Schedule of Contributions:

| | (| 6/30/2017 |
|---|----|-----------|
| Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially | \$ | 276,758 |
| determined contribution | | (277,758) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | (1,000) |
| Town's share of covered employee payroll | \$ | 2,979,748 |
| Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 9.29% |

Note: These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years the information is available.

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, 2017

| | Fund Balances July 1, 2016 | R | evenues | Expenditures | Other Financing Sources (Uses) | Fund Balances June 30, 2017 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|-----------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Special Revenue: | | | | | | |
| Federal and State Grants: | | | | | | |
| Arts Lottery Council Grants | \$ 3,082 | \$ | 5,009 | \$ 6,109 | \$- | \$ 1,982 |
| Capital Planning Grant | 18,750 | | - | - | - | 18,750 |
| Dam Grants | 1,989 | | - | - | - | 1,989 |
| Elder Affairs Grants | 16,217 | | 25,599 | 28,164 | - | 13,652 |
| Extended Polling Hours | - | | 1,608 | 1,608 | - | - |
| Green Community Grants | 48,903 | | - | 3,402 | - | 45,501 |
| Library Grants | 97,111 | | 17,828 | 8,589 | - | 106,350 |
| Other Grants and Programs | 100 | | 21,886 | 13,833 | - | 8,153 |
| Public Safety Grants | 34,607 | | 60,521 | 57,670 | - | 37,458 |
| Public Works Grants | 2,511 | | 512,616 | 493,626 | - | 21,501 |
| Other: | | | | | | |
| Ambulance Revolving | (662) |) | 27,140 | 36,719 | - | (10,241) |
| Animal Care Revolving | 76 | | - | - | - | 76 |
| Board of Health Revolving Funds | 1,681 | | - | - | - | 1,681 |
| Cemetery Revolving | 5,250 | | 1,600 | 400 | - | 6,450 |
| Council on Aging Meals Revolving | 532 | | 1,801 | 1,893 | - | 440 |
| Commission on Disabilities Fund | 343 | | 1 | - | - | 344 |
| Conservation Funds | 20,588 | | 11,786 | 11,586 | - | 20,788 |
| Deputy Collector Revolving | - | | 27,338 | 27,338 | - | - |
| Fire Department Revolving | 359 | | 500 | - | - | 859 |
| Firefighters Outside Details | 2,059 | | 9,788 | 10,890 | - | 957 |
| Geneology Research Revolving | 689 | | 809 | - | - | 1,498 |
| Gift Shop Revolving | 722 | | 8 | - | - | 730 |
| Gifts and Donations | 89,767 | | 97,024 | 124,791 | - | 62,000 |
| Greater Media Cable Access | 62,398 | | 160,701 | 33,939 | - | 189,160 |
| Inspection Revolving | - | | 48,939 | 37,229 | - | 11,710 |
| Total Special Revenue page 68 | \$ 407,072 | \$ | 1,032,502 | \$ 897,786 | \$- | \$ 541,788 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | d Balances ly 1, 2016 | Revenues | Ехре | enditures | Other Financing Sources (Uses) | d Balances e 30, 2017 |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Continued from page 68 | \$ 407,072 | \$ 1,032,502 | \$ | 897,786 | \$- | \$ 541,788 |
| Special Revenue (Continued): | | | | | | |
| Other (Continued): | | | | | | |
| Insurance Reimbursements | (274) | 8,370 | | 7,649 | - | 447 |
| Law Enforcement Drug Enforcement | 16,871 | 3,910 | | 750 | - | 20,031 |
| Library Lost Book Revolving | 138 | 1,871 | | 1,388 | - | 621 |
| Municipal Hearings Revolving | 100 | 44 | | 44 | - | 100 |
| Planning Revolving | 100 | - | | - | - | 100 |
| Police Arrest Warrant Services | 623 | 313 | | - | - | 936 |
| Police Court Judgement | 11,019 | 9,200 | | 17,600 | - | 2,619 |
| Police Cruiser Use Detail | 6,960 | 7,174 | | 8,627 | - | 5,507 |
| Police DARE Program | 523 | 4,578 | | 5,101 | - | - |
| Police Firearms Permit Services | 19,624 | 6,287 | | - | (3,500) | 22,411 |
| Police Off-Duty Revolving | - | 498,845 | | 498,845 | - | - |
| Rail Trail-Sale of Steel | 7,401 | - | | 1,963 | - | 5,438 |
| Road Machinery | 17,700 | 16,488 | | 19,564 | - | 14,624 |
| Tax Title Fees Revolving | - | 39,077 | | 8,017 | - | 31,060 |
| Title V Septic Repair Loan Repayments | 80,500 | 530 | | - | - | 81,030 |
| Underground Tank Cleanup | 2,400 | - | | - | - | 2,400 |
| Website Revolving Fund | 250 | 325 | | 470 | - | 105 |
| West Main Street Sale of Bricks Revolving | 2,564 | 50 | | 530 | - | 2,084 |
| Pearle L. Crawford Memorial Library Endowment | 1,223,869 | 145,776 | | 6,424 | - | 1,363,221 |
| Anniversary Fund | 760 | 2 | | - | - | 762 |
| Clarinda Wood Fund | 175,014 | (926) | | 3,746 | - | 170,342 |
| Compensated Absences Fund | 7,768 | 25 | | 6,683 | - | 1,110 |
| Municipal Insurance Fund | 6,931 | 23 | | - | - | 6,954 |
| Unemployment Compensation Fund | 1 | 3,805 | | - | - | 3,806 |
| Workers Compensation Fund | 469 | 2 | | - | - | 471 |
| Total Special Revenue Funds | \$ 1,988,383 | \$ 1,778,271 | \$ | 1,485,187 | \$ (3,500) | \$ 2,277,967 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | nd Balances uly 1, 2016 | Revenues | | Expenditures | Other Financing Sources (Uses) | Fund Balances June 30, 2017 | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Capital Projects: | | | | | | | |
| Ambulance Remount | \$ 714 | \$ - | Ś | \$ 714 | \$- | \$ | - |
| Fire Exhaust System | 48 | - | | - | - | | 48 |
| Fire Department Vehicle | 780 | - | | - | - | | 780 |
| Fire Station Construction | - | - | | 46,175 | - | | (46,175) |
| Health and Human Services | 319 | - | | - | - | | 319 |
| Highway Vehicles and Equipment | 194 | - | | 80,000 | - | | (79,806) |
| Police Vehicles | - | - | | 88,019 | - | | (88,019) |
| Total Capital Projects | 2,055 | - | | 214,908 | - | | (212,853) |
| Perpetural Permanent Funds: | | | | | | | |
| Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund | 40,625 | 1,875 | | - | - | | 42,500 |
| Permanent Funds: | | | | | | | |
| Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund | 20,121 | 2,175 | | - | - | | 22,296 |
| Library Fund | 3,352 | 11 | | - | - | | 3,363 |
| Helen Piasta Memorial Library Trust Fund | 973 | 3 | | - | - | | 976 |
| Total Permanent Funds | 24,446 | 2,189 | | - | - | | 26,635 |
| Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds | \$ 2,055,509 | \$ 1,782,335 | ç | \$ 1,700,095 | \$ (3,500) | \$ | 2,134,249 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY, SUPPLEMENTAL AND ROLLBACK TAXES JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

| | Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2016 Commitments | | batements and ljustments | Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments | | Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2017 | | Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2017 | | |
|--|--|--------|------------------------------------|---|----|---------------------------------------|----|---|----|---------|
| Real Estate Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Levy of 2017 | \$ | - | \$ 10,763,468 | \$ 155,132 | \$ | 10,507,107 | \$ | 101,229 | \$ | 101,229 |
| Levy of 2016 | | 82,729 | 2,906 | 67,746 | | 17,827 | | 62 | | 62 |
| Levy of 2015 | | 1,724 | - | 1,872 | | (148) | | - | | - |
| Levy of 2014 | | 1,745 | - | 1,745 | | - | | - | | - |
| Levy of 2013 | | (735) | - | (809) | | (116) | | 190 | | 190 |
| Prior Years | | (21) | - | (21) | | - | | - | | - |
| | | 85,442 | 10,766,374 | 225,665 | | 10,524,670 | | 101,481 | | 101,481 |
| Personal Property Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Levy of 2017 | | - | 175,391 | 5,709 | | 170,809 | | (1,127) | | (1,127) |
| Levy of 2016 | | 867 | - | - | | 455 | | 412 | | 412 |
| Levy of 2015 | | 347 | - | - | | 33 | | 314 | | 314 |
| Levy of 2014 | | 331 | - | - | | - | | 331 | | 331 |
| Levy of 2013 | | 327 | - | - | | - | | 327 | | 327 |
| Prior Years | | 166 | - | 5,883 | | (5,883) | | 166 | | 166 |
| | | 2,038 | 175,391 | 11,592 | | 165,414 | | 423 | | 423 |
| Supplemental Taxes | | 972 | 1,385 | - | | 2,222 | | 135 | | 135 |
| Rollback Taxes | | (297) | - | (297) | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Real Estate, Personal Property, Supplemental and Rollback Taxes | \$ | 88,155 | \$ 10,943,150 | \$ 236,960 | \$ | 10,692,306 | \$ | 102,039 | \$ | 102,039 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE AND BOAT EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

| | Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2016 | Commitments | Abatements and Adjustments | Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments | Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2017 | Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2017 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Levy of 2017 | \$- | \$ 1,380,666 | \$ 30,524 | \$ 1,254,392 | \$ 95,750 | \$ 95,750 |
| Levy of 2016 | 91,972 | 149,977 | 19,723 | 189,820 | 32,406 | 32,406 |
| Levy of 2015 | 33,994 | - | 1,115 | 18,093 | 14,786 | 14,786 |
| Levy of 2014 | 12,367 | - | 280 | 3,078 | 9,009 | 9,009 |
| Levy of 2013 | 8,300 | - | - | 1,357 | 6,943 | 6,943 |
| Prior Years | 36,963 | - | - | 1,241 | 35,722 | 35,722 |
| | 183,596 | 1,530,643 | 51,642 | 1,467,981 | 194,616 | 194,616 |
| Boat Excise Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Levy of 2016 | - | 4,617 | 551 | 3,605 | 461 | 461 |
| Levy of 2015 | 491 | - | 53 | 115 | 323 | 323 |
| Levy of 2014 | 378 | - | 15 | 80 | 283 | 283 |
| Levy of 2013 | 298 | - | - | 15 | 283 | 283 |
| Levy of 2012 | 280 | - | (41) | 53 | 268 | 268 |
| Prior Years | 566 | - | - | 83 | 483 | 483 |
| | 2,013 | 4,617 | 578 | 3,951 | 2,101 | 2,101 |
| Total Motor Vehicle Excise and Boat Excise Taxes | \$ 185,609 | \$ 1,535,260 | \$ 52,220 | \$ 1,471,932 | \$ 196,717 | \$ 196,717 |

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

| | Ac | collected counts y 1, 2016 | Com | mitments | batements and djustments | of F | lections Net Refunds and erpayments | Δ | ncollected Accounts ne 30, 2017 | A Pe | collected ccounts er Detail e 30, 2017 |
|-----------|----|----------------------------------|-----|----------|------------------------------------|------|---|----|---------------------------------------|---------|---|
| Tax Liens | \$ | 301,419 | \$ | 175,819 | \$ 17,398 | \$ | 185,175 | \$ | 274,665 | \$ | 274,665 |