TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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SCANLON & ASSOCIATES, LLC, 8 Tina Drive, S. Deerfield, MA 01373 413.665.4001 (t) 413.665.0593 (t) 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 and Associates, LLC

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

January 11, 2021

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, 2020. 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,355,062 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$2,662,263, or a decrease of \$692,799 (26%) 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 \$2,960,588, a decrease of \$1,249,575 (30%) in comparison with prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$212,120 (19%) to \$1,316,143. The ending fund balance is 7% of revenues and transfers in and 7% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$2,218,270 (6%) to \$40,071,922 during the fiscal year. The major components of this increase are due to net increases in notes payable of \$950,000 and in the OPEB liability of \$2,905,933; and a net decrease in bonds payable of \$935,000.
- The Town had free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$640,789. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2020 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$737,700 and excess over budget other financing sources of \$173,800.

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

\triangleright	Sewer Fund	\$ 356,191.
\triangleright	Water Fund	\$ 714,599.

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 a*re 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

Governmental Activities							
	2020		2019		Change		
					-		
\$	5,847,640	\$	7,146,236	\$	(1,298,596)		
	21,240,799		20,529,755		711,044		
	27,088,439		27,675,991		(587,552)		
	3,212,214		1,943,734		1,268,480		
	573,015		955,536		(382,521)		
	1,650,000		1,725,000		(75,000)		
	27,137,232		24,854,797		2,282,435		
	6,200,000		6,900,000		(700,000)		
	35,560,247		34,435,333		1,124,914		
	2,035,995		1,962,767		73,228		
	13,390,799		11,904,755		1,486,044		
	3,109,989		4,278,625		(1,168,636)		
	(23,796,377)		(22,961,755)		(834,622)		
\$	(7,295,589)	\$	(6,778,375)	\$	(517,214)		
	\$	2020 \$ 5,847,640 21,240,799 27,088,439 3,212,214 573,015 1,650,000 27,137,232 6,200,000 35,560,247 2,035,995 13,390,799 3,109,989 (23,796,377)	2020 \$ 5,847,640 \$ 21,240,799 27,088,439 3,212,214 573,015 1,650,000 27,137,232 6,200,000 35,560,247 2,035,995 13,390,799 3,109,989 (23,796,377)	2020 2019 \$ 5,847,640 7,146,236 21,240,799 20,529,755 27,088,439 27,675,991 3,212,214 1,943,734 573,015 955,536 1,650,000 1,725,000 27,137,232 24,854,797 6,200,000 6,900,000 35,560,247 34,435,333 2,035,995 1,962,767 13,390,799 11,904,755 3,109,989 4,278,625 (23,796,377) (22,961,755)	2020 2019 \$ 5,847,640 \$ 7,146,236 \$ 21,240,799 20,529,755 27,088,439 27,675,991 3,212,214 1,943,734 573,015 955,536 1,650,000 1,725,000 27,137,232 24,854,797 6,200,000 6,900,000 35,560,247 34,435,333 2,035,995 1,962,767 13,390,799 11,904,755 3,109,989 4,278,625 (23,796,377) (22,961,755) 1,755)		

	Business-Type Activities								
		2020		2019		Change			
Assets:									
Current assets	\$	2,571,955	\$	1,977,121	\$	594,834			
Capital assets		5,780,996		5,555,784		225,212			
Total assets		8,352,951		7,532,905		820,046			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		366,030		219,782		146,248			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		60,824		35,696		25,128			
Current debt		1,155,000		235,000		920,000			
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		3,035,851		2,757,623		278,228			
Noncurrent debt		260,000		390,000		(130,000)			
Total liabilities		4,511,675		3,418,319		1,093,356			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		266,779		218,256		48,523			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets		4,365,996		4,930,784		(564,788)			
Restricted		1,156,702		81,143		1,075,559			
Unrestricted		(1,582,171)		(895,815)		(686,356)			
Total net position	\$	3,940,527	\$	4,116,112	\$	(175,585)			

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

	Go 2020	ies	Change		
Program Revenues:	 1010		2019		enange
Charges for services	\$ 1,654,984	\$	1,634,995	\$	19,989
Operating grants and contributions	769,041	•	537,369		231,672
Capital grants and contributions	473,746		784,773		(311,027)
General Revenues:	,		,		
Property taxes	13,685,255		13,724,500		(39,245)
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,601,499		1,684,254		(82,755)
Penalties and interest on taxes	106,003		130,592		(24,589)
Nonrestricted grants	1,940,756		1,961,058		(20,302)
Unrestricted investment income	44,781		132,007		(87,226)
Miscellaneous	1,661		5,951		(4,290)
Total revenues	20,277,726		20,595,499		(317,773)
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Expenses:	0.450.040		4 004 000		404 700
General government	2,156,042		1,964,260		191,782
Public safety	3,292,956		3,486,606		(193,650)
Public works	1,489,839		1,539,527		(49,688)
Education	9,711,750		10,238,627		(526,877)
Health and human services	266,369		249,329		17,040
Culture and recreation	606,479		626,057		(19,578)
Employee benefits and insurance	3,031,382		2,729,301		302,081
State assessments	28,344		25,807		2,537
Interest	288,166		315,103		(26,937)
Total expenses	20,871,327		21,174,617		(303,290)
Contributions to Permanent Funds	 3,500		4,400		(900)
Net Transfers	 72,887		3,100		69,787
Change in net position	(517,214)		(571,618)		54,404
Net position - beginning of year	 (6,778,375)		(6,206,757)		(571,618)
Net position - end of year	\$ (7,295,589)	\$	(6,778,375)	\$	(517,214)

	Business-Type Activities								
		2020	2019	Change					
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	2,144,066 \$	1,960,171 \$	183,895					
Operating grants and contributions		29,551	39,360	(9,809)					
Total revenues		2,173,617	1,999,531	174,086					
Expenses:									
Sewer		1,491,295	1,249,790	241,505					
Water		785,020	964,100	(179,080)					
Total expenses		2,276,315	2,213,890	62,425					
Transfers		(72,887)	(3,100)	(69,787)					
Change in net position		(175,585)	(217,459)	41,874					
Net position - beginning of year		4,116,112	4,333,571	(217,459)					
Net position - end of year	\$	3,940,527 \$	4,116,112 \$	(175,585)					

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,355,062 at the close of fiscal year 2020.

Net position of \$17,756,795 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, \$4,266,691 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position* (\$25,378,548).

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, business-type activities and for the government as a whole. The unrestricted governmental activities, business-type activities and government as a whole resulted in a negative balance mainly due to the accrual of the net OPEB and 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 governmental activities net position decreased by \$517,214 (8%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the decrease in net position for fiscal year 2020 is attributed to the acquisition of \$1,997,292 in new capital assets exceeding the depreciation expense (cost spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$1,286,248, and increases in the repayment of debt \$700,000 and change in the pension liability of \$1,856,980; and net decreases from the changes in governmental funds of \$1,249,575 and in this year's OPEB liability of \$2,359,476.

There was a decrease of \$175,585 (4%) in net position reported in connection with the business-type activities. Of this, there was a decrease of \$390,696 attributed to the sewer department and an increase of \$215,111 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 \$2,960,588, a decrease of \$1,249,575 (30%) in comparison with the prior year.

The breakdown of the governmental funds is as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$52,550 (2%).
- Restricted fund balance \$2,523,985 (85%).
- Committed fund balance \$96,287 (3%).
- Assigned fund balance \$162,205 (6%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$125,561 (4%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,316,143 increasing \$212,120 (19%) from the prior year. Of the \$1,316,143, the unassigned amount is \$1,153,938 (88%) and the assigned amount is \$162,205 (12%). General fund revenues were \$130,860 (1%) less than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also decreased by \$434,369 (2%). Other activities in the General fund are net transfers to other funds of \$46,573.

The main components of the increase in general fund revenues was related to the increases in licenses, permits and fees of \$137,881 (37%) and decreases in property taxes in the amount of \$161,287 (1%), in excise and other taxes of \$77,830 (5%) and in interest on investments of \$87,226 (66%) from the prior year.

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

- Decrease in Education expenditures of \$526,877 (5%).
- Increase in Principal and Interest on debt service expenditures of \$143,653 (13%).

The *Dudley Municipal Center Roof Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for the building of a new roof for the facility. The fund has a deficit balance of \$450,000. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$450,000 which is not reflected in the fund balance.

The *Pearle L. Crawford Memorial Library Endowment Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources to of the public library. The fund has a balance of \$1,429,441 at the end of the fiscal year and shows a decrease of \$65,273 (4%) attributed to the revenues.

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 \$1,200,405 and shows a decrease of \$390,696 (25%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating costs exceeding operating revenues by \$427,933, interest and special assessments income of \$6,893, interest expense of \$2,800 and net transfers from governmental funds of \$33,144. Operating revenues increased by \$65,389 (7%) and operating expenses also increased by \$245,615 (20%) 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 \$2,740,122 and shows an increase of \$215,111 (9%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating revenues exceeding operating costs by \$307,542, interest and intergovernmental income of \$22,899, interest expense of \$9,299 and net transfers to governmental funds of \$106,031. Operating revenues increased by \$119,422 (12%) while operating expenses decreased by \$174,802 (18%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2020 was \$19,353,547. This was an increase of \$52,284 (.3%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$279,922 between the original budget and the final amended budget. This change is attributed to votes at the special town meeting in October 2019 and the annual town meeting in June 2020 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$828,166. Of the \$828,166 in under budget expenditures \$90,429 has been carried over to fiscal year 2021.

There were negative variances in property taxes of \$95,978, in intergovernmental receipts of \$15,708, in excise and other taxes of \$177,439, in interest on delinquent taxes of \$9,997 and in investment income of \$58,012 as expectations (budget) were higher than the receipts.

A negative variance exists in State assessments of \$160 as the Town had lower assessments in the Registry of Motor Vehicle non-renewal surcharge than was withheld by the State.

The variance with the final budget was a positive \$521,209 consisting of a revenue deficit of \$216,528 and an appropriation surplus of \$737,737.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$21,240,799 and \$5,780,996, 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:

- Accounting equipment for \$21,700.
- Police vehicle purchase for \$49,878.
- Fire Department building construction for \$1,552,851.
- Highway vehicle purchase for \$225,000.
- Highway LED street light system for \$39,850.
- Highway road improvements for \$88,810.
- Rail Trail improvements for \$19,203.

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

In the sewer fund:

• Infrastructure projects for \$48,833.

In the water fund:

• Infrastructure projects for \$416,140.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$6,900,000, of which \$1,140,000 is for building renovation projects and \$5,760,000 is for the new fire station improvements.

The governmental activities currently have outstanding bond anticipation notes for \$950,000 for various vehicle, equipment and building projects.

The business-type funds have \$390,000 in long-term debt for water projects.

The business-type activities currently have outstanding bond anticipation notes for \$1,025,000. Of this, \$125,000 is for sewer projects and \$900,000 for water projects.

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, 2020 do not reflect the fiscal year 2021 Town Meeting action with the exception of the fund balance free cash amount. The Annual Town Meeting on June 22, 2020 authorized a fiscal year 2021 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy	\$ 18,687,675
From sewer receipts	1,041,105
From water receipts	1,106,558
From Other Available Funds:	
General Fund:	
Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash	 71,776
	\$ 20,907,114

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 01571.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Total				
ASSETS		Activities				
CURRENT:						
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,709,485	\$ 2,307,893 \$	5,017,378			
Investments in Custody of Trustees	1,429,441	-	1,429,441			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Property Taxes Tax Liens	146,414	-	146,414			
Excise Taxes	399,523 164,767	31,867	431,390 164,767			
User Charges	-	205,509	205,509			
Other	-	26,415	26,415			
Departmental	192,136	-	192,136			
Special Assessments	950	271	1,221			
Due from Other Governments	804,924	-	804,924			
Total current assets	5,847,640	2,571,955	8,419,595			
NONCURRENT:						
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation						
Nondepreciable	7,772,626	519,826	8,292,452			
Depreciable	13,468,173	5,261,170	18,729,343			
Total noncurrent assets	21,240,799	5,780,996	27,021,795			
Total Assets	27,088,439	8,352,951	35,441,390			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	683,817	63,710	747,527			
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	2,528,397	302,320	2,830,717			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,212,214	366,030	3,578,244			
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Warrants Payable	201,533	45,943	247,476			
Accrued Payroll	119,878	12,406	132,284			
Payroll Withholdings	95,676	-	95,676			
Tax Refund Payable	45,100	-	45,100			
Accrued Interest	26,499	1,625	28,124			
Deposits Other	- 29,160	850	850 29,160			
Compensated Absences	55,169	-	55,169			
Notes Payable	950,000	1,025,000	1,975,000			
Bonds Payable	700,000	130,000	830,000			
Total current liabilities	2,223,015	1,215,824	3,438,839			
NONCURRENT:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, -,-	-,,			
Compensated Absences	220,678	9,207	229,885			
Net OPEB Liability	15,292,669	1,943,672	17,236,341			
Net Pension Liability	11,623,885	1,082,972	12,706,857			
Bonds Payable	6,200,000	260,000	6,460,000			
Total noncurrent liabilities	33,337,232	3,295,851	36,633,083			
Total Liabilities	35,560,247	4,511,675	40,071,922			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	899,065	83,764	982,829			
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	1,136,930	183,015	1,319,945			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,035,995	266,779	2,302,774			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,390,799	4,365,996	17,756,795			
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	19,680	1,156,702	1,176,382			
Federal & State Grants	1,213,995	-	1,213,995			
Permanent Funds:						
Nonexpendable Expendable	52,550 35,211	-	52,550 35,211			
Other Purposes	1,788,553	-	1,788,553			
Unrestricted	(23,796,377)	(1,582,171)	(25,378,548)			
Total Net Position	\$ (7,295,589)	\$ 3,940,527 \$	(3,355,062)			

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Pro	gram Revenues	i		Net	: (Expenses) Re	even	ues and Changes	in Net Positio	n
		Expenses	C	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	C	Capital Grants and contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Βι	usiness-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,156,042 3,292,956 1,489,839 9,711,750 266,369 606,479 3,031,382 28,344 288,166 20,871,327	\$	355,154 1,054,270 191,691 - 47,607 6,262 - - 1,654,984	\$	423,509 169,936 2,076 - 183,646 (20,378) 10,252 - - 769,041	\$	- 473,746 - - - 473,746	\$	(1,377,379) (2,068,750) (822,326) (9,711,750) (35,116) (620,595) (3,021,130) (28,344) (288,166) (17,973,556)	\$	- \$ - - - - - - - - - -	(1,377,37 (2,068,75 (822,32 (9,711,75 (35,11 (620,59 (3,021,13 (28,34 (288,16 (17,973,55	50) 26) 50) 6) 55) 55) 56) 56)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Water Total Primary Government	\$	1,491,295 785,020 23,147,642	\$	1,060,803 1,083,263 3,799,050	\$	6,652 22,899 798,592	\$	- - 473,746		- - (17,973,556)		(423,840) 321,142 (102,698)	(423,84 321,14 (18,076,25	2
	Pro Mot Per Gra Unr Mis Con Tran	estricted Inves cellaneous tributions to F psfers, net	se and st on T tions r tment Perma	Taxes not restricted to Income	·	cific programs				13,685,255 1,601,499 106,003 1,940,756 44,781 1,661 3,500 72,887 17,456,342		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	13,685,25 1,601,49 106,00 1,940,75 44,78 1,66 3,50 17,383,45	99 03 56 51 51 00 -
	TOta													
			Cha	nge in Net Pos	ition	1				(517,214)		(175,585)	(692,79	9)
				Position: eginning of year						(6,778,375)		4,116,112	(2,662,26	3)
			Er	nd of year					\$	(7,295,589)	\$	3,940,527 \$	(3,355,06	;2)

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund		Dudley nicipal Center Roof Fund	N	earle L. Crawford Iemorial Library ndowment Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	1,694,509	\$	-	\$		\$	1,014,976	¢	2,709,485
Investment in Custody of Others Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	Φ	1,094,509 -	Φ	-	φ	- 1,429,441	φ	1,014,976	Φ	1,429,441
Property Taxes		146,414		-		-		-		146,414
Tax Liens		399,523		-		-		-		399,523
Excise Taxes		164,767		-		-		-		164,767
Special Assessments				-		-		950		950
Departmental Due from Other Governments		179,507 119,140		-		-		12,629 685,784		192,136 804,924
Total Assets	\$	2,703,860	\$	-	\$	1,429,441	\$	1,714,339	\$	5,847,640
	-	_, ,	Ŧ		Ŧ	.,	Ŧ	.,,	Ŧ	-,,
Liabilities:										
Warrants Payable	\$	185,652					\$	15,881	\$	201,533
Accrued Payroll		119,878		-		-		-		119,878
Payroll Withholdings		95,676		-		-		-		95,676
Tax Refund Payable		45,100		-		-		-		45,100
Other Notes Payable		29,160		- 450,000		-		- 500,000		29,160 950,000
Total Liabilities		475,466		450,000				515,881		1,441,347
Total Liabilities		475,400		450,000		-		515,001		1,441,347
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue		912,251		-		-		533,454		1,445,705
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		52,550		52,550
Restricted		-		-		1,429,441		1,094,544		2,523,985
Committed		-		-		-		96,287		96,287
Assigned		162,205		-		-		-		162,205
Unassigned		1,153,938		(450,000)		-		(578,377)		125,561
Total Fund Balance		1,316,143		(450,000)		1,429,441		665,004		2,960,588
Total Liabilitian Deferred Inflows of Decourses and										
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,703,860	\$	-	\$	1,429,441	\$	1,714,339	\$	5,847,640

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Dudley Municipal Center Roof Fund	Pearle L. Crawford Memorial Library Endowment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 13,566,092	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,566,092
Intergovernmental	2,076,884	-	-	710,158	2,787,042
Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services	1,594,131 792,924	-	-	- 401,907	1,594,131 1,194,831
Licenses, Permits, Fees	510,113	-	-	401,907	510,113
Interest on Delinguent Taxes	106.003	-	_	_	106,003
Investment Income	44,781	-	(65,273)	10,138	(10,354)
Gifts and Donations	-	-	(00,=:0)	34,095	34,095
Other	-	-	-	88,959	88,959
Total Revenues	 18,690,928	-	(65,273)	1,245,257	19,870,912
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	1,418,647	-	-	461,404	1,880,051
Public Safety	2,655,713	-	-	1,961,587	4,617,300
Public Works	990,162	-	-	401,958	1,392,120
Education	9,711,750	-	-	- ,	9,711,750
Health and Human Services	217,581	-	-	42,456	260,037
Culture and Recreation	301,839	-	-	50,798	352,637
Employee Benefits and Insurance	1,910,877	-	-	49,790	1,960,667
State Assessments	28,344	-	-	-	28,344
Debt Service:					
Principal	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Interest	 290,468	-	-	-	290,468
Total Expenditures	 18,525,381	-	-	2,967,993	21,493,374
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	 165,547	-	(65,273)	(1,722,736)	(1,622,462)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	278,419	-	-	94,844	373,263
Operating Transfers Out	(231,846)	-	-	(68,530)	(300,376)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	 -	-	-	300,000	300,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 46,573	-	-	326,314	372,887
Net Change in Fund Balances	212,120	-	(65,273)	(1,396,422)	(1,249,575)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 1,104,023	(450,000)	1,494,714	2,061,426	4,210,163
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,316,143	\$ (450,000)	\$ 1,429,441	\$ 665,004	\$ 2,960,588

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, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,960,588
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		21,240,799
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		1,445,705
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods. in governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.		1,176,219
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds Payable Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$ (6,900,000) (15,292,669) (11,623,885) (275,847)	(34,092,401)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due.		 (26,499)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (7,295,589)

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,249,575)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Depreciation	\$ 1,997,292 (1,286,248)	711,044
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.		410,314
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets: Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes Repayment of Debt Principal	 (300,000) 1,000,000	700,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Net OPEB Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to OPEB Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	 (20,584) (2,359,476) 1,856,980 (661,728) 93,509 2,302	(1,088,997)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (517,214)

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS -(NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bu	dgeted Amounts		Actual		
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	^		40.004.070	• 10 505 000	•	• (05.070)
Property Taxes	\$ - 9	\$ 13,661,270 \$	- / / -		\$ -	φ (00,010)
Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes	-	2,092,592 1,771,570	2,092,592 1,771,570	2,076,884 1,594,131	-	(15,708)
Charges for Services	-	711,692	711,692	792,924	-	(177,439) 81,232
Licenses, Permits, Fees	_	450,739	450,739	510,113	_	59,374
Interest on Delinguent Taxes	-	116,000	116,000	106,003	-	(9,997)
Investment Income	-	91,710	91,710	33,698	-	(58,012)
Total Revenues		18,895,573	18,895,573	18,679,045	-	(216,528)
Expenditures: Current:						
General Government	90.038	1,653,524	1,776,558	1,418,647	77,243	280,668
Public Safety	3,186	2,623,007	2,748,412	2,655,713	3,186	89,513
Public Works	4,090	1,089,746	1,142,027	990,162	5,100	151,865
Education	-,000	9,725,746	9,711,750	9,711,750	-	-
Health and Human Services	600	241,878	226,292	217,581	-	8.711
Culture and Recreation	9,837	338,957	335,075	301,839	10.000	23,236
Employee Benefits and Insurance	-	1,939,966	2,010,383	1,910,877	-	99,506
State Assessments	-	28,184	28,184	28,344	-	(160)
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	1,000,600	1,050,600	1,000,000	-	50,600
Interest	-	324,266	324,266	290,468	-	33,798
Total Expenditures	107,751	18,965,874	19,353,547	18,525,381	90,429	737,737
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(107,751)	(70,301)	(457,974)	153,664	(90,429)	521,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In	-	182,727	289,716	461,146	-	171,430
Operating Transfers Out	-	(143,166)	(484,210)	(481,846)	-	2,364
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	39,561	(194,494)	(20,700)	-	173,794
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(107,751)	(30,740)	(652,468)	\$ 132,964	\$ (90,429)	\$ 695,003
Other Budgetary Items:						
Free Cash and Other Reserves	-	30,740	544,717			
Prior Year Encumbrances	107,751	-, -	107,751			
Total Other Budgetary Items	107,751	30,740	652,468			
NET BUDGET	<u>\$ - 3</u>	\$-\$	-			

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Revenues	Ex	penditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 18,679,045	\$	18,525,381
Adjustments:			
Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	11,083		-
Net Increase in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	12,500		-
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording Refund Taxes Payable	(11,700)		-
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 18,690,928	\$	18,525,381

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

			-			
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund	Total	
ASSETS						•
CURRENT:						
Cash and Investments	\$	544,437	\$	1,763,456 \$	2,307,893	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		105 115		100 204	205 500	
User Charges Tax Liens		105,115 21,174		100,394 10,693	205,509 31,867	
Other		26,415		-	26,415	
Special Assessments		271		-	271	
Total current assets		697,412		1,874,543	2,571,955	-
NONCURRENT:		· · · · · ·				-
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation						
Nondepreciable		70,918		448,908	519,826	
Depreciable		2,179,325		3,081,845	5,261,170	-
Total noncurrent assets		2,250,243		3,530,753	5,780,996	-
Total Assets	_	2,947,655		5,405,296	8,352,951	-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		34,740		28,970	63,710	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		165,252		137,068	302,320	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		199,992		166,038	366,030	-
		,		,	;	•
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Warrants Payable		402		45,541	45,943	
Accrued Payroll Accrued Interest		4,970		7,436	12,406	
Deposits		- 850		1,625	1,625 850	
Notes Payable		125,000		900,000	1,025,000	
Bonds Payable		-		130,000	130,000	
Total current liabilities		131,222		1,084,602	1,215,824	-
NONCURRENT:						-
Compensated Absences		538		8,669	9,207	
Net OPEB Liability		1,080,604		863,068	1,943,672	
Net Pension Liability		590,529		492,443	1,082,972	
Bonds Payable		-		260,000	260,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,671,671		1,624,180	3,295,851	-
Total Liabilities		1,802,893		2,708,782	4,511,675	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		45,675		38,089	83,764	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		98,674		84,341	183,015	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		144,349		122,430	266,779	-
NET POSITION		0.407.045		0.040 ==0		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,125,243		2,240,753	4,365,996	
Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted		182,531 (1,107,369)		974,171 (474,802)	1,156,702 (1,582,171)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,200,405	\$	2,740,122 \$		-
	Ψ	1,200,400	Ψ	2,110,122 U	, 0,0+0,021	=

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-Type A Enterprise F		
		Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$	1,060,562 \$	1,083,263 \$	2,143,825
Total Operating Revenues	Ψ	1,060,562	1,083,263	2,143,825
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		163,838 1,216,201 108,456 1,488,495	256,630 387,786 131,305 775,721	420,468 1,603,987 239,761 2,264,216
Operating Income (Loss)		(427,933)	307,542	(120,391)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Special Assessments Intergovernmental Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		6,652 241 (2,800) 4,093	9,560 - 13,339 (9,299) 13,600	16,212 241 13,339 (12,099) 17,693
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		(423,840)	321,142	(102,698)
Operating Transfers: Transfers In Transfers Out Total Operating Transfers		137,002 (103,858) 33,144	- (106,031) (106,031)	137,002 (209,889) (72,887)
Change in Net Position		(390,696)	215,111	(175,585)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		1,591,101	2,525,011	4,116,112
Net Position at End of Year	\$	1,200,405 \$	2,740,122 \$	3,940,527

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Business-Type A Enterprise Fu		
	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)	\$ 1,048,718 \$ (923,434) (164,324)	1,060,497 \$ (483,096) (245,837)	2,109,215 (1,406,530) (410,161)
Operating Activities	 (39,040)	331,564	292,524
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	 33,144	(106,031)	(72,887)
Noncapital Financing Activities	 33,144	(106,031)	(72,887)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Intergovernmental Revenues Special Assessments Other Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Proceeds from Bonds and Notes Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 8,960 (48,833) 125,000 (60,000) (3,360) 21,767	13,339 - (416,140) 900,000 (175,000) (10,872) 311,327	13,339 8,960 - (464,973) 1,025,000 (235,000) (14,232) 333,094
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 133,110 6,652 139,762 155,633	(245,013) 9,560 (235,453) 301,407	(111,903) 16,212 (95,691) 457,040
Cook and Cook Equivalents at Paginning of Year	(86,902)	227 744	250,820
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		337,741	250,839
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 68,731 \$	639,148 \$	707,879

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:	\$ (427,933) \$	307,542 \$	(120,391)
Depreciation	108.456	131.305	239,761
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	38,228	33,643	71,871
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(88,242)	(81,354)	(169,596)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable	(10,196)	35,819	25,623
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	(1,024)	2,662	1,638
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	538	8,131	8,669
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable	478,727	67,730	546,457
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(125,750)	(151,148)	(276,898)
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable	(11,844)	(22,766)	(34,610)
Total Adjustments	388,893	24,022	412,915
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (39,040) \$	331,564 \$	292,524

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Post E	Other Employment Benefit ust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	10,155 \$	235,815
Total Assets		10,155	235,815
LIABILITIES			
Warrants Payable		-	75
Due to Others		-	13,006
Escrows & Deposits		-	222,734
Total Liabilities		-	235,815
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits			
and Other Purposes	\$	10,155 \$	-

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 316,958
Total Contributions	316,958
Investment Income	327
Total Additions	317,285
Deductions: Benefit Payments Total Deductions	<u>314,958</u> 314,958
Change in Net Position	2,327
Net Position at Beginning of Year	7,828
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 10,155

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 2020, 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 *Dudley Municipal Center roof fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for the building of a new roof for the facility.

The *Pearle L. Crawford Memorial Library Endowment Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources to of the public library.

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, 2019 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 2020 on June 27, 2019, that were due on August 1, 2019 and November 1, 2019 and actual bills on December 26, 2019 that were due on February 1, 2020 and May 1, 2020.

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 2020 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2020	\$ 12,225,929
Add: Debt Exclusion	 1,552,890
Maximum Allowable Levy	\$ 13,778,819

The total amount raised by taxation was \$13,767,721.

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

Excise Taxes

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise and vessel excise. Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles. The Board of Assessors of the Town is responsible for determining the value of each vessel.

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

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

User Charges

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

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

Special Assessments

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

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

Departmental

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

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

Due from Other Governments

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value.

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$15,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	10-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-10
Infrastructure	20-50

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

H. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers net".

In the fund financial statements, operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

I. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

Fund financial statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the Town's property, 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 2020, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$652,468 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 Prior year's encumbrances	\$ 544,717 107,751
-	\$ 652,468

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficits at June 30, 2020 as measured by the balances of unassigned fund balance.

- The *Dudley Municipal Center roof,* a major and capital project fund, has a deficit totaling of \$450,000. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$450,000. This deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The *Ambulance* capital project fund has a deficit totaling of \$55,000. The Town has outstanding bond anticipation notes for \$55,000. This deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The *Highway vehicles and equipment* capital project funds have deficits totaling \$245,000. The Town has outstanding bond anticipation notes of \$25,000 for a paver and of \$225,000 for a sweeper. These deficits will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The *Highway LED street light system* capital project fund has a deficit of \$200,000. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$200,000. This deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The Emergency management grants special revenue fund has a deficit of \$78,377. This deficit will be eliminated upon additional receipts or appropriation.

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2020 were \$2,117,489. 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.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
		Fair		Less					
Investment Type		Value		Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10	
Debt Securities:									
U.S. treasury obligations	\$	185,343	\$	85,169	\$	100,174	\$	-	
U.S. government agencies		110,388		-		90,357		20,031	
Bond mutual funds		22,528		22,528		-		-	
Corporate bonds		389,892		116,225		273,667		-	
		708,151	\$	223,922	\$	464,198	\$	20,031	
Other Investments:									
Certificate of deposts		173,825							
Money market mutual fund		20,928							
MMDT		2,462,598							
	\$	3,365,502	-						

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 \$3,365,502 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, 2020 is as follows:

Related Debt Instruments Moody's Quality Ratings	-	Fair Value
U. S. Treasury Obligations:		
Aaa	\$	185,343
U. S. Government Agencies:		
Aaa		110,388
Corporate Bonds:		
Aaa		40,305
A1		84,268
A2		85,774
A3		20,837
AA3		20,191
Baa1		138,517
Bond Mutual Funds:		
Not rated		22,528
	\$	708,151

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. The Town does not have more than 5 percent of the Town's investments in one issuer.

Fair Value of Investments

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurements							
Investment Type	Fair Value	-	uoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Investments by Fair Value Level:									
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 185,343	\$	185,343	\$	-	\$	-		
U. S. government agencies	110,388		110,388		-		-		
Certificates of deposit	173,825		173,825		-		-		
Money market mutual fund	20,928		20,928		-		-		
Corporate bonds	 389,892		-		389,892		-		
	 902,904	\$	490,484	\$	412,420	\$	-		
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:		-							
External Investment Pools (MMDT)	 2,462,598	-							
Total Investments	\$ 3,365,502	=							

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, 2020, 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	ι	Allowance for Incollectibles	Net Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:				
Property taxes	\$ 146,414	\$	-	\$ 146,414
Tax liens	399,523		-	399,523
Excise taxes	244,014		(79,247)	164,767
Special assessments	950		-	950
Departmental	214,159		(22,023)	192,136
Due from other governments	804,924		-	804,924
	\$ 1,809,984	\$	(101,270)	\$ 1,708,714

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

		Alle	owance	
	Gross		for	Net
	Amount	Unco	llectibles	Amount
Sewer Fund:				
Sewer user charges	\$ 105,615	\$	(500)	\$ 105,115
Sewer tax liens	21,174		-	21,174
Other	26,415		-	26,415
Special assessments	271		-	271
Water Fund:				
Water user charges	100,894		(500)	100,394
Water tax liens	 10,693		-	10,693
	\$ 265,062	\$	(1,000)	\$ 264,062

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2020 for the governmental funds is as follows:

Governmental Funds: General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Veterans Services: Veteran's benefits		\$	119,140
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Through Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency:			
Emergency Management Program Grant	\$ 3,500		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Housing and Community Development			
Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Grant	8,546		
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:	-,		
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funded projects	673,738		685,784
rightary Department Chapter 30 funded projects	 070,700	¢	804.924
		φ	004,924

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	\$ 49,314		
Tax liens	399,523		
Excise taxes	164,767		
Departmental	179,507		
Due from other governments	 119,140	\$	912,251
Nonmajor governmental funds:		-	
Special assessments	950		
Due from other governments	 532,504		533,454
		\$	1,445,705

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 841,940	\$ - 9	- 6	\$ 841,940
Construction in progress	5,396,367	1,611,904	(77,585)	6,930,686
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,238,307	1,611,904	(77,585)	7,772,626
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Renovations	17,208,745	-	-	17,208,745
Machinery, equipment and other	5,258,456	296,578	(47,091)	5,507,943
Infrastructure	8,908,947	166,395	-	9,075,342
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,376,148	462,973	(47,091)	31,792,030
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Renovations	7,983,002	579,045	-	8,562,047
Machinery, equipment and other	3,590,384	408,765	(47,091)	3,952,058
Infrastructure	5,511,314	298,438	-	5,809,752
Total accumulated depreciation	17,084,700	1,286,248	(47,091)	18,323,857
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 14,291,448	(823,275)	-	13,468,173
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,529,755	\$ 788,629	\$ (77,585)	\$ 21,240,799

Business-Type Activities	eginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 82,037	\$ -	\$ - \$	82,037
Construction in progress	13,228	424,561	-	437,789
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 95,265	424,561	-	519,826
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery, equipment and other	648,414	-	(46,830)	601,584
Infrastructure	12,693,955	40,412	-	12,734,367
Total capital assets being depreciated	 13,342,369	40,412	(46,830)	13,335,951
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery, equipment and other	489,810	41,260	(46,830)	484,240
Infrastructure	7,392,040	198,501	-	7,590,541
Total accumulated depreciation	 7,881,850	239,761	(46,830)	8,074,781
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 5,460,519	(199,349)	-	5,261,170
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,555,784	\$ 225,212	\$ - \$	5,780,996

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 302,636
Public safety	251,790
Public works	455,400
Health and human services	6,333
Culture and recreation	 270,089
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,286,248
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 108,456
Water fund	 131,305
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 239,761

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are summarized below:

			_					
			•					
	(General						
Transfers Out:		fund fu		fund	d func			Total
General fund	\$	-	\$	94,844	\$	137,002	\$	231,846
Nonmajor governmental funds		68,530		-		-		68,530
Business-type fund		209,889		-		-		209,889
Total transfers out	\$	278,419	\$	94,844	\$	137,002	\$	510,265

F. Short-Term Financing

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

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

		Final								
	Interest	Maturity	rity Balance		Renewed/		Retired/		Outstanding	
Purpose	Rate	Date	Jı	uly 1, 2019	Issued	Redeemed		Ju	ine 30, 2020	
Governmental Activities										
Bond Anticipation Note:										
Ambulance	2.10%	5/29/2020	\$	110,000	\$ -	\$	110,000	\$	-	
Highway asphalt paver	2.10%	5/29/2020		40,000	-		40,000		-	
LED street light system	2.10%	5/29/2020		200,000	-		200,000		-	
Municipal Center roof	2.10%	5/29/2020		450,000	-		450,000		-	
New fire station project	2.10%	5/29/2020		225,000	-		225,000		-	
Highway sweeper	1.73%	12/31/2020		-	225,000		-		225,000	
Ambulance	1.18%	5/28/2021		-	55,000		-		55,000	
Highway asphalt paver	1.18%	5/28/2021		-	20,000		-		20,000	
LED street light system	1.18%	5/28/2021		-	200,000		-		200,000	
Municipal Center roof	1.18%	5/28/2021		-	450,000		-		450,000	
Total Governmental Activities			\$	1,025,000	\$ 950,000	\$	1,025,000	\$	950,000	

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

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2019		Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed		utstanding ne 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities: Bond Anticipation Notes:								
Sewer Fund:			•	•			•	
Sewer project Water Fund:	1.73%	12/31/2020	\$-	\$	125,000	\$-	\$	125,000
Water project	1.18%	5/28/2021			900,000	-		900,000
Total Business-type activities			\$-	\$	1,025,000	\$-	\$	1,025,000

G. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	utstanding ne 30, 2020
Inside Debt:	1				
Municipal building renovation	4.20%	12/13/2002	12/15/2022	\$ 5,770,000	\$ 855,000
Municipal building renovation	4.13%	4/6/2004	12/15/2022	1,840,000	285,000
New Fire Station	3.02%	5/15/2018	5/15/2038	6,405,000	5,760,000
Total governmental type debt					\$ 6,900,000

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, 2020, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total		
2021	\$ 700,000	\$	238,480	\$	938,480	
2022	700,000		208,141		908,141	
2023	700,000		177,647		877,647	
2024	320,000		159,200		479,200	
2025	320,000		146,400		466,400	
2026-2030	1,600,000		559,200		2,159,200	
2021-2035	1,600,000		313,440		1,913,440	
2036-2038	 960,000		64,640		1,024,640	
	\$ 6,900,000	\$	1,867,148	\$	8,767,148	

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, 2020
Outside Debt: <i>Water Fund:</i> Water Main Healy Road Water Main Dudley Oxford Road	2.00% 2.00%	10/15/2012 10/15/2012	10/15/2022 10/15/2022	\$ 450,000 850,000	\$ 135,000 255,000
Total Business-type debt					\$ 390,000

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 130,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 136,500
2022	130,000	3,900	133,900
2023	 130,000	1,300	131,300
	\$ 390,000	\$ 11,700	\$ 401,700

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

	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	Additions	Re	eductions	Jı	Balance Ine 30, 2020	 ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	7,600,000	\$ -	\$	700,000	\$	6,900,000	\$ 700,000
Compensated absences		255,263	47,041		26,457		275,847	55,169
Net OPEB liability		12,933,193	2,359,476		-		15,292,669	-
Net pension liability		11,717,394	-		93,509		11,623,885	-
Governmental activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$	32,505,850	\$ 2,406,517	\$	819,966	\$	34,092,401	\$ 755,169
Business-type activities: Bonds Payable: General obligation bonds Massachusetts Clean Water Trust bonds Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$	580,000 45,000 538 1,397,215 1,359,870	\$ - 8,669 546,457 -	\$	190,000 45,000 - 276,898	\$	390,000 - 9,207 1,943,672 1,082,972	\$ 130,000 - - - -
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$	3,382,623	\$ 555,126	\$	511,898	\$	3,425,851	\$ 130,000

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, 2020 totaled \$6,900,000.

In addition, the Town is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2020:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and			
Personal Property (2018)		\$1	,016,192,300
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value			50,809,615
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 7,290,000		
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 (390,000)		6,900,000
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2020		\$	43,909,615

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, 2020 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date Town Meeting Authorized	Purpose	Amount
6/22/2020	Purchase an ambulance	\$ 260,000
6/22/2020	Sewer infiltration and inflow mitigation	1,300,000
6/22/2020	Drinking Water Systems Improvement Projects	5,225,000
6/22/2020	Water Pump Station No. 3 and No. 6 Connection	1,000,000
6/22/2020	Water Pump Station No. 3 and No. 6 PFAS	 200,000
		\$ 7,985,000

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	Town's	Town's
	Year's	Estimated	Estimated
	Debt	Share	Indirect Debt
Southern Worcester Regional Vocational School District: School Construction	\$ 23,965,000	10.31%	\$ 2,470,792

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2020:

	General Fund		Major Funds	-		Total tal Governmen Funds	
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	52,550	\$	52,550
Restricted: Federal and state grants Town Revolving funds Gifts and donations Capital projects Permanent funds Pearle L. Crawford Library endowment fund Other			- - - 1,429,441 -		681,491 108,604 64,855 19,680 35,211 - 184,703		681,491 108,604 64,855 19,680 35,211 1,429,441 184,703
Committed: Insurance and employee benefits		-	1,429,441		58,793		2,523,985
Other		-	-		37,494 96,287		37,494 96,287
Assigned: General government Public safety Culture and recreation Subsequent year's budget		77,243 3,186 10,000 71,776 162,205	- - - -		- - - -		77,243 3,186 10,000 71,776 162,205
Unassigned: General Fund Deficit special revenue funds Deficit capital projects		1,153,938 - - 1,153,938	- (450,000) (450,000)		- (78,377) (500,000) (578,377)		1,153,938 (78,377) (950,000) 125,561
Total Governmental fund balances	\$	1,316,143	\$ 979,441	\$	665,004	\$	2,960,588

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 5B, allows for the establishment of stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. Any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund.

At June 30, 2020 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 206,942
Capital stabilization fund	 155,206
	\$ 362,148

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

Hampshire County Health Group

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

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

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

As of the HCHG's most recent available unaudited financial statements (fiscal year ended June 30, 2019), the HCHG had an unrestricted net asset balance of \$24,464,951.

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, 2020, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2020.

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

The Covid-19 outbreak in the United States and across the globe has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption is expected to be temporary, but there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The extent of the impact of Covid-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of outbreak, impact on our customers, employees, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which Covid-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

D. Tax Abatements

The Town enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Economic Development Incentive Program Act of 1993 and as amended in 2009. Under this Act, state municipalities may grant property tax abatements of up to 100% of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining these businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the Town of Dudley. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Dudley abated property taxes under this program, including the following tax abatement agreement.

A 100% declining to 0% over ten years property tax abatement agreement was approved in November 2015 for the WEBCO Chemical Corporation to make improvements to the property on West Main Street of at least \$6.9 million (\$3.5 million in improvements and \$3.4 million expended for new equipment), retain its existing employment level of 53 employees and create 15 new full-time jobs. In addition, the WEBCO Chemical Corporation agrees to operate its business and maintain the level of jobs as long as the agreement is in effect (term is ten years). The company had \$4,812 of abatements in this fiscal year.

E. 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, 2019 was \$869,193, representing 27.09% 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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$12,706,857 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. 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, 2019, the Town's proportional percentage was 1.4275%, which was a slight decrease from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$1,232,386 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$747,527 from the net difference between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$982,829 from the net difference between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings and the change in allocated proportion.

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,	
2021	\$ (173,174)
2022	(87,460)
2023	(48,064)
2024	100,112
Thereafter:	(26,716)
	\$ (235,302)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2019:

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Payment increases 4.0% per year.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.4% per year
Salary increases	Group 1: 4.25% 6.00%, based on service Group 4: 4.75% 7.00%, based on service
Investment rate of return	7.65%, 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. For disabled lives, RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2012) with full generational mortality improvement using Scale BB.

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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
39%	4.68%
23%	1.90%
13%	8.50%
10%	3.70%
4%	4.30%
11%	3.40%
100%	=
	Allocation 39% 23% 13% 10% 4% 11%

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 16.55%. 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 7.65%. 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 7.65%. 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 (6.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

		Current						
	19	% Decrease 6.65%	Di	scount Rate 7.65%		1% Increase 8.65%		
Net pension liability	\$	15,505,674	\$	12,706,857	\$	10,343,335		

F. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received. 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 97 active and retired/disabled employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Investment Policy

The Town's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Selectmen by majority vote of its members. The OPEB plan's assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan. The long-term real rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town's investment policy. As of June 30, 2020, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Town's Commonwealth Financial investments described earlier under Deposits and Investments (refer to note 3A).

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. For the 2020 fiscal year, the total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$314,958. The Town also made a contribution to an OPEB Trust of \$2,000 for a total contribution during the measurement period of \$316,958 to be reported on the financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. The trust balance is \$10,155 as of June 30, 2020.

Measurement Date

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan's most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Plan Membership:

Current active members				
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	40			
Total	97			

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	6/30/2020		
Total OPEB liability	\$	17,246,496	
Less: Plan fiduciary net position City's Net OPEB liability	\$	(10,155) 17,236,341	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.06%	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified;

Valuation date	July 1, 2019				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal				
Inflation rate	2.00% annually				
Single equivalent discount rate	2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation				
Participant salary increases	3.50% annually				
Healthcare cost trend rates	2019 medical trend rates: 7.5% annually grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5% annually in 2025				
Mortality rates	For healthy participants, the mortality rates are from the RPH-2014 Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted mortality table, adjusted back to 2006 Base rates, then, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019.				

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of June 30, 2020 is 2.21%.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 3.33%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. 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.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Fotal OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Total OPEB Liability
Balances at July 1, 2019	\$	14,338,236	\$	7,828	\$	14,330,408
Service cost		482,506		-		482,506
Interest		472,109		-		472,109
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		2,642,577		-		2,642,577
Difference between actual and						
expected experience		(373,974)		53		(374,027)
Net investment income		-		274		(274)
Employer contributions to Trust		-		316,958		(316,958)
Benefit payments		(314,958)		(314,958)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,908,260		2,327		2,905,933
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	17,246,496	\$	10,155	\$	17,236,341

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 (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (1.21%)	Current Discount Rate (2.21%)			1% Increase (3.21%)		
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	20,878,862	\$	17,236,341	\$	14,442,645		

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 (6.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost Trend			
	C	% Decrease (6.50% decreasing to 3.50%)	Rates (7.50% decreasing to 4.50%)		1% Increase (8.50% decreasing to 5.50%)	
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	14,011,883	\$	17,236,341	\$	21,595,605

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to or deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year, which are reported at cost.

Expense, Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,196,315 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$2,830,717 from the changes in assumptions and asset loss and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,319,945 from experience gain, the changes in assumptions and asset gain.

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

For years ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 241,974
2022	241,974
2023	238,462
2024	425,236
2025	363,126
	\$ 1,510,772

G. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.* This pronouncement postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later.

H. 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. 84, Fiduciary Activities, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases,* for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, for implementation in fiscal 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements,* for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, for implementation in fiscal year 2021 and 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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:

 Date	Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	s n	Town's oportionate hare of the et pension bility (asset)	Town's covered employee payroll	Net pension liability percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
12/31/2019	1.4275%	\$	12,706,857	\$ 3,208,904	395.99%	47.36%
12/31/2018	1.4422%	\$	13,077,264	\$ 3,881,684	336.90%	43.05%
12/31/2017	1.4474%	\$	11,802,799	\$ 3,132,977	376.73%	46.40%
12/31/2016	1.5090%	\$	12,639,235	\$ 3,074,191	411.14%	42.00%
12/31/2015	1.5105%	\$	10,721,806	\$ 3,068,416	349.42%	44.52%
12/31/2014	1.7379%	\$	10,341,497	\$ 2,950,400	350.51%	47.94%

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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:

Date	Actuarially t determined		in the de	Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered employee payroll	Contributions percentage of covered employee payroll
12/31/2019	\$	869,193	\$	(869,193)	\$	-	\$ 3,208,904	27.09%
12/31/2018	\$	802,934	\$	(802,934)	\$	-	\$ 3,881,684	20.69%
12/31/2017	\$	732,393	\$	(732,393)	\$	-	\$ 3,132,977	23.38%
12/31/2016	\$	732,991	\$	(732,991)	\$	-	\$ 3,074,191	23.84%
12/31/2015	\$	679,525	\$	(679,525)	\$	-	\$ 3,068,416	22.15%
12/31/2014	\$	686,789	\$	(686,789)		-	\$ 2,950,400	23.28%

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2020		6/	/30/2019	6/	/30/2018	6/30/2017	
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	482,506	\$	451,737	\$	550,377	\$	406,676
Interest on net OPEB liability		472,109		503,429		447,112		451,210
Changes in Benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		2,642,577		955,087		-		1,252,925
Difference between actual								
and expected experience		(373,974)		-		-		(1,118,067)
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of member contributions		(314,958)		(255,147)		(245,588)		(276,758)
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,908,260		1,655,106		751,901		715,986
Total OPEB liability-beginning		-		4,608,122	1	3,856,221		11,011,951
Changes in Accounting	1	4,338,236	(1,924,992)		-		2,128,284
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 1	7,246,496	\$ 1	4,338,236	\$ 1	4,608,122	\$	13,856,221
Plan fiduciary net position								
Difference between actual								
and expected experience	\$	53	\$	(83)	\$	-	\$	-
Net investment income		274		56		178		(28)
Employer contributions to Trust		316,958		256,147		246,589		277,758
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of member contributions		(314,958)		(255,147)		(245,588)		(276,758)
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,327		973		1,179		972
Total fiduciary net position-beginning		7,828		6,855		5,676		4,704
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	10,155	\$	7,828	\$	6,855	\$	5,676
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$ 1	7,236,341	\$ 1	4,330,408	\$ 1	4,601,267	\$	13,850,545

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 17,246,496 (10,155)	\$ 14,338,236 (7,828)	\$ 14,608,122 (6,855)	\$ 13,856,221 (5,676)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 17,236,341	\$ 14,330,408	\$ 14,601,267	\$ 13,850,545
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.04%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 3,229,319	\$ 3,252,732	\$ 3,142,736	\$ 2,979,748
Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	533.75%	440.57%	464.60%	464.82%

Schedule of Contributions:

	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019	 6/30/2018	 6/30/2017
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 314,958	\$ 255,147	\$ 245,588	\$ 276,758
determined contribution	 (316,958)	 (256,147)	 (246,589)	(277,758)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,000)	\$ (1,000)	\$ (1,001)	\$ (1,000)
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 3,229,319	\$ 3,252,732	\$ 3,142,736	\$ 2,979,748
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.8%	7.8%	7.8%	9.29%
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	3.33%	N/A	N/A	N/A

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Funding Progress:

			Other Post Em	plo	yment Benefit	ts		
Reporting Date	I	Actuarial Fiduciary Net Position (A)	Actuarial Total OPEB Liability (B)		Actuarial Net OPEB Liability (B-A)	Actuarial Funded Ratio (A/B)	Actuarial Covered Payroll (C)	Actuarial Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2020	\$	10,155	\$ 17,246,496	\$	17,236,341	0.06%	\$ 3,229,319	533.75%
6/30/2019	\$	7,828	\$ 14,338,236	\$	14,330,408	0.05%	\$ 3,252,732	440.57%
6/30/2018	\$	6,855	\$ 14,608,122	\$	14,601,267	0.05%	\$ 3,142,736	464.60%
6/30/2017	\$	5,676	\$ 13,856,221	\$	13,850,545	0.04%	\$ 2,979,748	464.82%

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, 2020

	Fund Balances July 1, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2020
Special Revenue:					
Federal and State Grants:					
Arts Lottery Council Grants	\$ 3,692	\$ 7,830	\$ 5,567	\$-	\$ 5,955
Capital Planning Grant	18,750	-	18,722	-	28
Cyber Security Grant	-	35,000	18,912	-	16,088
Elder Affairs Grants	11,283	30,818	29,848	-	12,253
Emergency Management Grants	-	154,668	233,045	-	(78,377)
Green Community Grants	13,517	80,171	1,238	(50,000)	42,450
Library Grants	86,874	24,193	12,839	-	98,228
Other Grants and Programs	6,350	53,380	30,323	-	29,407
Public Safety Grants	51,256	165,796	59,538	-	157,514
Public Works Grants	3,564	137,250	140,534	-	280
Wage Study Grant	-	25,000	8,513	-	16,487
Other:					
Ambulance Revolving	7,349	31,509	33,721	-	5,137
Board of Health Revolving Funds	1,681	-	-	-	1,681
Cemetery Revolving	7,950	300	600	-	7,650
Commission on Disabilities Fund	451	3	-	-	454
Conservation Funds	25,973	5,053	7,238	-	23,788
Council on Aging Meals Revolving	684	918	746	-	856
Deputy Collector Revolving	-	28,413	28,413	-	-
Fire Department Revolving	189	-	-	-	189
Firefighters Outside Details	-	11,457	10,368	-	1,089
Geneology Research Revolving	2,909	912	-	-	3,821
Gift Shop Revolving	733	-	-	-	733
Gifts and Donations	54,842	34,098	24,085	-	64,855
Greater Media Cable Access	203,720	40,163	49,491	-	194,392
Inspection Revolving	52	31,644	31,644	-	52
Insurance Reimbursements	28,146	38,347	34,687	-	31,806
Total Special Revenue page 68	\$ 529,965	\$ 936,923	\$ 780,072	\$ (50,000)	\$ 636,816

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 d Balances ly 1, 2019	Revenues	Exp	penditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2020
Continued from page 68	\$ 529,965	\$ 936,923	\$	780,072	\$ (50,000)	\$ 636,816
Special Revenue (Continued):						
Other (Continued):						
Law Enforcement Drug Enforcement	22,270	3,079		879	-	24,470
Library Lost Book Revolving	1,245	434		4	-	1,675
Municipal Hearings Revolving	56	-		38	-	18
Planning Revolving	100	-		-	-	100
Police Arrest Warrant Services	561	-		-	-	561
Police Court Judgement	1,769	-		850	-	919
Police Cruiser Use Detail	13,585	6,050		642	(13,000)	5,993
Police DARE Program	11	220		1,897	-	(1,666)
Police Firearms Permit Services	29,349	6,925		-	(5,000)	31,274
Police Off-Duty Revolving	-	266,895		266,895	-	-
Rail Trail-Sale of Steel	32,670	-		15,583	-	17,087
Road Machinery	551	-		-	-	551
Premium on Bond	1,791	-		-	-	1,791
Tax Title Fees Revolving	37,326	8,689		21,359	-	24,656
Title V Septic Repair Loan Repayments	81,030	508		-	-	81,538
Underground Tank Cleanup	2,400	-		-	-	2,400
Website Revolving Fund	746	2,000		969	-	1,777
West Main Street Sale of Bricks Revolving	1,922	200		-	-	2,122
Anniversary Fund	777	7		-	-	784
Clarinda Wood Fund	167,703	5,321		7,120	-	165,904
Compensated Absences Fund	2,205	33		-	5,000	7,238
Municipal Insurance Fund	7,083	61		-	-	7,144
Unemployment Compensation Fund	3,811	61		49,790	89,845	43,927
Workers Compensation Fund	479	5		-	-	484
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 939,405	\$ 1,237,411	\$	1,146,098	\$ 26,845	\$ 1,057,563

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		nd Balances uly 1, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		nd Balances ine 30, 2020
Capital Projects:							
Ambulance	\$	(110,000) \$	-	\$-	\$ 55,000	\$	(55,000)
Fire Exhaust System		48	-	-	-		48
Fire Station Construction		1,347,164	-	1,552,851	225,000		19,313
Health and Human Services		319	-	-	-		319
Highway Vehicles and Equipment		(39,806)	-	225,194	20,000		(245,000)
LED Street Light installation		(160,150)	-	39,850	-		(200,000)
Police Vehicles		531	-	-	(531))	-
Total Capital Projects		1,038,106	-	1,817,895	299,469		(480,320)
Perpetural Permanent Funds:							
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		49,050	3,500	-	-		52,550
Permanent Funds:							
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		30,445	4,308	4,000	-		30,753
Library Funds		4,420	38	-	-		4,458
Total Permanent Funds	_	34,865	4,346	4,000	-		35,211
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	2,061,426 \$	1,245,257	\$ 2,967,993	\$ 326,314	\$	665,004

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND SUPPLEMENTAL TAXES JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	collected Taxes y 1, 2019	Co	ommitments	-	batements and djustments	of	ollections Net Refunds and verpayments	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2020	-	Incollected Taxes Per Detail ıne 30, 2020
Real Estate Taxes:										
Levy of 2020	\$ -	\$	13,445,511	\$	213,930	\$	13,073,453	\$ 158,128	\$	158,324
Levy of 2019	149,497		-		80,708		85,432	(16,643))	(16,643)
Levy of 2018	7,488		-		10,160		(2,735)	63		63
Levy of 2017	5,237		-		10,946		(5,723)	14		64
Levy of 2016	63		-		-		-	63		63
Prior Years	3,986		-		521		-	3,465		3,465
	 166,271		13,445,511		316,265		13,150,427	145,090		145,336
Personal Property Taxes:										
Levy of 2020	-		327,407		-		326,771	636		636
Levy of 2019	801		-		-		801	-		-
Levy of 2018	(1,361)		-		-		(1,562)	201		-
Levy of 2017	40		-		-		40	-		-
Levy of 2016	100		-		-		100	-		-
	 (420)		327,407		-		326,150	837		636
Supplemental Taxes	 -		4,335		-		3,848	487		487
Total Real Estate, Personal Property and Supplemental Taxes	\$ 165,851	\$	13,777,253	\$	316,265	\$	13,480,425	\$ 146,414	\$	146,459

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE AND BOAT EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2019		Commitments	Abatements and Adjustments	of	ollections Net Refunds and overpayments	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2020	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2020
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:								
Levy of 2020	\$	- \$	1,423,121	\$ 25,543	\$	1,294,044	\$ 103,534	\$ 103,534
Levy of 2019	99,46	0	152,936	16,148		191,824	44,424	44,399
Levy of 2018	40,84	1	-	1,992		20,828	18,021	18,021
Levy of 2017	18,57	6	-	85		6,768	11,723	11,723
Levy of 2016	11,49	3	-	-		2,445	9,048	9,048
Prior Years	56,31	7	-	-		3,147	53,170	53,170
	226,68	57	1,576,057	43,768		1,519,056	239,920	239,895
Boat Excise Taxes:								
Levy of 2019		-	4,831	214		3,657	960	960
Levy of 2018	90	3	-	38		45	820	820
Levy of 2017	37	'8	-	-		-	378	378
Levy of 2016	35	6	-	-		-	356	356
Levy of 2015	29	3	-	-		-	293	293
Prior Years	1,28	7	-	-		-	1,287	1,287
	3,21	7	4,831	252		3,702	4,094	4,094
Total Motor Vehicle Excise and Boat Excise Taxes	\$ 229,90	4 \$	1,580,888	\$ 44,020	\$	1,522,758	\$ 244,014	\$ 243,989

TOWN OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Ac	collected counts y 1, 2019	Com	mitments	Abaten and Adjustn	d	of F	lections Net Refunds and erpayments	A	icollected iccounts ne 30, 2020	A	collected ccounts er Detail e 30, 2020
Tax Liens	\$	248,423	\$	235,967	\$	-	\$	84,867	\$	399,523	\$	399,523