



TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Basic Financial Statements and
Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2014

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Selectmen
Town of Oxford, Massachusetts:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Oxford, Massachusetts (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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.

Auditors' 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditors' 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 Oxford, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2015 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LLP

Boston, Massachusetts
June 25, 2015

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

As management of the Town of Oxford (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

The Town provides general governmental services for the territory within its boundaries, including police and fire protection, public education, sewer maintenance and parks, and recreational facilities.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal 2014 by approximately \$49.3 million (net position).
- The Town's total net position decreased by approximately \$2.2 million in fiscal 2014.
- At the end of fiscal 2014, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$1.6 million or 4.6% of total 2014 general fund expenditures.
- The Town's total long-term bonds decreased by \$813 thousand during fiscal 2014.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Our discussion and analysis of the Town is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's 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 required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town'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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick and vacation time).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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 of the Town include general administration, public safety, education, public works, human services, and cultural development. The business-type activities of the Town consist of sewer system, water works, and community center activities.

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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. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town 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 financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows 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 financing 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 funds with similar 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 decisions. 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.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is the Town's only major governmental fund. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds – Enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) 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, water, and community center activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide combined information for the sewer, water, and community center activities. The water, sewer and community center funds are presented separately as major funds.

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.

The Town's fiduciary activities include an other post-employment benefit (OPEB) trust fund and an agency fund. These funds are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position (OPEB Trust only). The OPEB Trust fund was established to accumulate assets to pay future OPEB costs for the Town's retirees. Funds in this trust fund may only be used to pay OPEB benefits of the Town's retirees. The agency fund, which is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Town's agency fund primarily accounts for police and fire off-duty details. The fiduciary activities

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Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

are excluded from the Town's government-wide financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, these financial statements also present certain required supplementary information (RSI).

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund as RSI to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The Town participates in the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System), a defined benefit, multi-employer cost-sharing retirement plan. The Town has presented the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for the System as a whole as RSI. Although the Town is one participant of many, it has presented this information because the System does not issue stand-alone financial statements prepared in accordance with GASB standards.

A schedule of funding progress and employer contributions for the Town's other postemployment benefit plan has also been presented as RSI.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$49.3 million at the close of the current fiscal year.

A significant portion of the Town's net position (89.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt are generally provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves typically are not used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used while the remaining balance represents the unrestricted net position.

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by approximately \$2.3 million. This decrease is primarily due to the continued recognition of the Town's other post-employment benefit liability.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

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June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by approximately \$18 thousand. This increase is primarily due to the receipt of cash from customers for Sewer and Community Fund charges for services.

Condensed schedule of net position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013						
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
(In thousands)						
Current and other assets	\$ 20,566	22,459	812	550	21,378	23,009
Capital assets	50,254	47,330	5,670	5,880	55,924	53,210
Total assets	\$ 70,820	69,789	6,482	6,430	77,302	76,219
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 9,407	10,220	1,609	1,700	11,016	11,920
Other long-term liabilities	11,193	7,921	—	23	11,193	7,944
Other liabilities	4,705	3,870	1,090	942	5,795	4,812
Total liabilities	\$ 25,305	22,011	2,699	2,665	28,004	24,676
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 40,847	38,611	3,470	3,536	44,317	42,147
Restricted	8,089	8,318	—	—	8,089	8,318
Unrestricted	(3,421)	849	313	229	(3,108)	1,078
Total net position	\$ 45,515	47,778	3,783	3,765	49,298	51,543

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

Condensed schedule of changes in net position for the years ending June 30, 2014 and 2013						
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
(In thousands)						
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,251	3,322	583	449	3,834	3,771
Operating grants	13,650	12,654	—	—	13,650	12,654
Capital grants	406	1,407	—	2,181	406	3,588
General revenues:						
Property taxes	19,019	18,243	—	—	19,019	18,243
Excise taxes	1,546	1,484	—	—	1,546	1,484
Intergovernmental	1,945	1,849	—	—	1,945	1,849
Other	910	693	—	—	910	693
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(379)	—	—	—	(379)	—
Total revenues	40,348	39,652	583	2,630	40,931	42,282
Expenses:						
General government	3,466	3,365	—	—	3,466	3,365
Public safety	4,908	4,493	—	—	4,908	4,493
Education	28,138	28,969	—	—	28,138	28,969
Public works	3,411	3,515	—	—	3,411	3,515
Health and human services	383	267	—	—	383	267
Culture and recreation	897	811	—	—	897	811
State and county assessments	764	711	—	—	764	711
Interest on long-term debt	458	397	—	—	458	397
Enterprise accounts:						
Water fund	—	—	85	285	85	285
Community center fund	—	—	355	326	355	326
Nonmajor fund	—	—	311	252	311	252
Total expenses	42,425	42,528	751	863	43,176	43,391
(Decrease) increase in net position before transfers	(2,077)	(2,876)	(168)	1,767	(2,245)	(1,109)
Transfers	(186)	(73)	186	73	—	—
Change in net position	(2,263)	(2,949)	18	1,840	(2,245)	(1,109)
Net position, beginning of year	47,778	50,727	3,765	1,925	51,543	52,652
Net position, end of year	\$ 45,515	47,778	3,783	3,765	49,298	51,543

Financial Analysis of the Town's Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's 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, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$10.7 million, a decrease of approximately \$2.9 million from the prior year. The general fund has an unassigned fund balance of approximately \$1.6 million. The remainder of the Town's governmental fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that its use is constrained for specific purposes because it is (1) related to permanent fund principal, \$5.7 million, (2) restricted for various purposes, through federal and state grants, donors intent, state laws, and other agreements with external parties for purposes including employee benefits and ambulance operations, \$2.2 million, (3) committed for future purposes in the form of continuing appropriations, \$795 thousand, or (4) assigned to the fiscal year 2014 budget or to liquidate purchase orders and contracts executed in fiscal year 2014, \$649 thousand.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$1.6 million, while total general fund balance was approximately \$3.8 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 4.6% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by approximately \$574 thousand during the current fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to expenditures exceeding revenues and the Town's use of stabilization and other reserves to fund that shortfall.

Proprietary Funds – The Town's proprietary funds provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the current fiscal year totaled approximately \$3.8 million. Net position of the proprietary funds increased approximately \$18 thousand in the current year. This increase is primarily due to the receipt of cash from customers for Sewer and Community Fund charges for services.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the general fund were mainly the result of town meeting transfers and finance committee reserve transfers for unforeseen events. Amendments increased budgeted expenditures by approximately \$532 thousand (1.7%). Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by approximately \$429 thousand. Further, actual expenditures were under budget by \$1.1 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounted to approximately \$55.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

Capital assets, net, increased \$2.9 million in the governmental activities primarily due to machinery and equipment improvements and construction in progress additions. Business-type activities capital assets, net, decreased approximately \$210 thousand due to depreciation exceeding capital asset additions.

Long-Term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$10.9 million. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

	Outstanding debt		
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Long-term bonds	\$ 9,340,000	1,590,000	10,930,000
Total	\$ 9,340,000	1,590,000	10,930,000

The Town's bonds payable decreased by \$895 thousand during the current fiscal year. The decrease was a result of the Town making scheduled debt repayments while not issuing any new long-term bonds.

The Town maintains an insured debt rating of "Aaa" and an underlying debt rating of A2 from Moody's investor's service for its general obligation debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The state's economic condition is slow to improve. In preparing for the Fiscal 2015 budget, the Town anticipates a very slight increase from the State in the form of State Aid. The Town is continuing to apply reserves that it had built up for in an effort to finish making restoration to areas of the budget that had been affected by the downturned economy. The Town continues to ensure that Public Safety, Public Health, Public Works, and Education services remain unaffected.

The annual unemployment rate for the Town for June 2014 is currently 6.2%, 1.3% less than the 7.5% rate in June 2013. This compares to the June 2014 state's unemployment rate of 5.6%, and the June 2014 national rate of 6.1%. It appears that the Town's unemployment rate has stabilized with the state and national rate; in addition the national unemployment rate has improved indicating an overall improving economy. The Town expects this improving economy to continue through 2015.

Requests for Information

This information is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this document or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Oxford Town Accountant at 325 Main Street, Oxford, MA 01540.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

Assets	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 14,887,342	730,348	15,617,690
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes	507,768	—	507,768
Motor vehicle excise	172,569	—	172,569
Tax liens	380,843	—	380,843
Intergovernmental	791,228	15,665	806,893
Departmental and other	642,146	—	642,146
Internal Balances	(51,010)	51,010	—
Long-term intergovernmental receivable	3,235,232	—	3,235,232
Other long-term receivable	—	15,000	15,000
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	7,999,080	387,130	8,386,210
Depreciable, net	42,254,919	5,282,806	47,537,725
Total assets	70,820,117	6,481,959	77,302,076
Liabilities			
Warrants and accounts payable	3,082,121	109,780	3,191,901
Accrued liabilities	1,596,619	20,204	1,616,823
Bond anticipation note	—	960,000	960,000
Other	26,581	—	26,581
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	68,891	—	68,891
Bonds and notes	825,000	85,000	910,000
Landfill and postclosure care costs	3,000	—	3,000
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	390,385	—	390,385
Bonds and notes	8,581,616	1,523,797	10,105,413
Landfill and postclosure care costs	54,000	—	54,000
Other postemployment benefits	10,676,765	—	10,676,765
Total liabilities	25,304,978	2,698,781	28,003,759
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	40,847,383	3,470,479	44,317,862
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Nonexpendable	5,655,305	—	5,655,305
Expendable	53,150	—	53,150
State and Federal Grants	311,566	—	311,566
Employee benefits	752,163	—	752,163
Other	1,316,857	—	1,316,857
Unrestricted	(3,421,285)	312,699	(3,108,586)
Total net position	\$ 45,515,139	3,783,178	49,298,317

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2014

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position		
		Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,466,490	281,181	33,834	—	(3,151,475)		(3,151,475)
Public safety	4,907,519	823,815	132,391	—	(3,951,313)		(3,951,313)
Education	28,137,630	1,947,652	12,516,108	405,788	(13,268,082)		(13,268,082)
Public works	3,410,753	173,037	638,683	—	(2,599,033)		(2,599,033)
Health and human services	382,905	25,582	116,650	—	(240,673)		(240,673)
Culture and recreation	896,559	154	211,956	—	(684,449)		(684,449)
State and county assessments	763,840	—	—	—	(763,840)		(763,840)
Interest on long-term debt	457,513	—	—	—	(457,513)		(457,513)
Total governmental activities	42,423,209	3,251,421	13,649,622	405,788	(25,116,378)		(25,116,378)
Business-type activities:							
Water	84,557	38,750	—	—		(45,807)	(45,807)
Community Center	354,509	261,509	—	—		(93,000)	(93,000)
Sewer	311,494	282,751	—	—		(28,743)	(28,743)
Total business-type activities	750,560	583,010	—	—		(167,550)	(167,550)
Total primary government	\$ 43,173,769	3,834,431	13,649,622	405,788		(167,550)	(25,283,928)
General revenues:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes, net					19,019,171	—	19,019,171
Excises					1,545,845	—	1,545,845
Penalties and interest on taxes					177,729	—	177,729
Other					2,705	—	2,705
Intergovernmental					1,944,957	—	1,944,957
Investment income					728,170	—	728,170
Transfers					(185,623)	185,623	—
Loss on disposal of capital assets					(379,039)	—	(379,039)
Total general revenues					22,853,915	185,623	23,039,538
Change in net position					(2,262,463)	18,073	(2,244,390)
Net position, beginning of year					47,777,602	3,765,105	51,542,707
Net position, end of year					\$ 45,515,139	3,783,178	49,298,317

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

Assets	General	Other governmental	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 6,144,699	8,742,643	14,887,342
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes	507,768	—	507,768
Motor vehicle excise	172,569	—	172,569
Tax liens	380,843	—	380,843
Intergovernmental	3,729,598	296,862	4,026,460
Departmental and other	451,935	190,211	642,146
Due from other funds	—	19,150	19,150
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,387,412</u>	<u>9,248,866</u>	<u>20,636,278</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Warrants and accounts payable	\$ 1,181,275	1,900,846	3,082,121
Due to other funds	—	70,160	70,160
Accrued liabilities:			
Tax abatements	27,615	—	27,615
Payroll and related withholdings	1,304,296	120,577	1,424,873
Other	26,581	—	26,581
Total liabilities	<u>2,539,767</u>	<u>2,091,583</u>	<u>4,631,350</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Revenue not considered available	5,040,751	254,748	5,295,499
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,040,751</u>	<u>254,748</u>	<u>5,295,499</u>
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable	—	5,655,305	5,655,305
Restricted	752,163	1,458,264	2,210,427
Committed	794,872	—	794,872
Assigned	623,378	776,326	1,399,704
Unassigned	1,636,481	(987,360)	649,121
Total fund balances	<u>3,806,894</u>	<u>6,902,535</u>	<u>10,709,429</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 11,387,412</u>	<u>9,248,866</u>	<u>20,636,278</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

Total fund balance – governmental funds	\$ 10,709,429
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	50,253,999
Certain revenues are earned but are not available and are therefore reported as deferred inflows of resources.	5,295,499
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds	(9,340,000)
Bond issue premium	(66,616)
Landfill closure and post closure care costs	(57,000)
Accrued interest on bonds	(44,131)
Other postemployment benefits	(10,676,765)
Tax refunds	(100,000)
Compensated absences	(459,276)
	<u>(20,743,788)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 45,515,139</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2014

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Real and personal property taxes	\$ 18,972,775	—	18,972,775
Motor vehicle and other excises	1,640,577	—	1,640,577
Penalties and interest on taxes	177,728	—	177,728
Fees	90,693	2,972,995	3,063,688
License and permits	70,212	—	70,212
Intergovernmental	12,736,559	2,926,995	15,663,554
Fines and forfeitures	80,860	—	80,860
Investment income	34,429	669,761	704,190
Departmental and other revenue	147,066	203,991	351,057
Contributions and donations	200,000	356,783	556,783
Total revenues	<u>34,150,899</u>	<u>7,130,525</u>	<u>41,281,424</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	2,766,018	20,594	2,786,612
Public safety	3,319,482	226,272	3,545,754
Education	17,708,326	3,689,810	21,398,136
Public works	2,550,866	120,561	2,671,427
Human services	310,301	25,474	335,775
Culture and recreation	464,269	275,856	740,125
State and county assessments	763,840	—	763,840
Pension, fringe and general insurance	6,720,009	—	6,720,009
Capital outlay	—	3,863,447	3,863,447
Debt service	1,199,744	—	1,199,744
Total expenditures	<u>35,802,855</u>	<u>8,222,014</u>	<u>44,024,869</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,651,956)</u>	<u>(1,091,489)</u>	<u>(2,743,445)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Other	23,980	—	23,980
Transfers in	1,132,190	4,818	1,137,008
Transfers out	(78,418)	(1,244,213)	(1,322,631)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,077,752</u>	<u>(1,239,395)</u>	<u>(161,643)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(574,204)	(2,330,884)	(2,905,088)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>4,381,098</u>	<u>9,233,419</u>	<u>13,614,517</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,806,894</u>	<u>6,902,535</u>	<u>10,709,429</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (2,905,088)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital additions as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. This is the amount by which capital asset additions (\$6,117,809) exceeded depreciation expense (\$2,814,734) and loss on disposals (\$379,039).	2,924,036
Accrual basis revenues can result in more or (less) revenues reported in the statement of activities depending upon timing of billings and collections.	(175,592)
Certain intergovernmental receivables are reported as revenues in the statement of activities when earned but are included in the activity statement of the governmental funds when received.	(404,404)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position while bond issuances are other financing sources in governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the repayment of bond principal.	805,000
Bond premiums, net of amortization decrease the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position, but are included in the activity statement of the governmental funds when received. This is the amount by which current year capitalization of bond premiums exceeds amortization of bond premiums on the statement of activities.	7,785
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 the governmental funds. This amount represents an increase in the other post employment benefit liability (\$2,476,147) and accrued interest (\$70,554) offset by decreases in compensated absences (\$29,501) and landfill liability (\$3,000).	(2,514,200)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(2,262,463)</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2014

Assets	Water fund	Community Center fund	Sewer fund	Total
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 369,340	64,217	296,791	730,348
Receivables, net	—	900	14,765	15,665
Due from other funds	59,426	—	10,734	70,160
Total current assets	<u>428,766</u>	<u>65,117</u>	<u>322,290</u>	<u>816,173</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Receivables, net	—	15,000	—	15,000
Nondepreciable capital assets	11,397	375,733	—	387,130
Depreciable capital assets, net	744,943	1,155,013	3,382,850	5,282,806
Total noncurrent assets	<u>756,340</u>	<u>1,545,746</u>	<u>3,382,850</u>	<u>5,684,936</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,185,106</u>	<u>1,610,863</u>	<u>3,705,140</u>	<u>6,501,109</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Warrants and accounts payable	\$ 9,688	11,000	89,092	109,780
Accrued liabilities	285	14,620	5,299	20,204
Due to other funds	—	3,830	—	3,830
Bond anticipation note	960,000	—	—	960,000
Bonds payable	11,358	50,000	23,642	85,000
Total current liabilities	<u>981,331</u>	<u>79,450</u>	<u>118,033</u>	<u>1,178,814</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due to other funds	—	15,320	—	15,320
Bonds payable	147,652	913,963	462,182	1,523,797
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>147,652</u>	<u>929,283</u>	<u>462,182</u>	<u>1,539,117</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,128,983</u>	<u>1,008,733</u>	<u>580,215</u>	<u>2,717,931</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,670	566,783	2,897,026	3,470,479
Unrestricted	49,453	35,347	227,899	312,699
Total net position	<u>\$ 56,123</u>	<u>602,130</u>	<u>3,124,925</u>	<u>3,783,178</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2014

	Water fund	Community Center fund	Sewer fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 38,125	160,869	267,949	466,943
Fees	—	100,569	2,075	102,644
Other	—	—	12,277	12,277
Total operating revenues	<u>38,125</u>	<u>261,438</u>	<u>282,301</u>	<u>581,864</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	—	83,659	5,608	89,267
Utilities	—	—	171,088	171,088
Other supplies and expenses	17,713	170,018	40,851	228,582
Depreciation	<u>53,679</u>	<u>78,082</u>	<u>78,502</u>	<u>210,263</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>71,392</u>	<u>331,759</u>	<u>296,049</u>	<u>699,200</u>
Operating loss	<u>(33,267)</u>	<u>(70,321)</u>	<u>(13,748)</u>	<u>(117,336)</u>
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Interest expense	(13,165)	(22,750)	(15,445)	(51,360)
Interest income	<u>625</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>1,146</u>
Total nonoperating expense	<u>(12,540)</u>	<u>(22,679)</u>	<u>(14,995)</u>	<u>(50,214)</u>
Transfer in, net	<u>101,346</u>	<u>73,600</u>	<u>10,677</u>	<u>185,623</u>
Change in net position	<u>55,539</u>	<u>(19,400)</u>	<u>(18,066)</u>	<u>18,073</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>584</u>	<u>621,530</u>	<u>3,142,991</u>	<u>3,765,105</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 56,123</u>	<u>602,130</u>	<u>3,124,925</u>	<u>3,783,178</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2014

	Water fund	Community Center fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ —	260,538	424,142	684,680
Cash received from lessee	38,125	—	—	38,125
Cash paid other funds	(59,426)	—	(10,734)	(70,160)
Cash paid to employees	—	(85,327)	(6,065)	(91,392)
Cash paid to vendors	(128,411)	(164,215)	(185,731)	(478,357)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(149,712)	10,996	221,612	82,896
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds	101,346	73,600	10,677	185,623
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	101,346	73,600	10,677	185,623
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of BAN's	960,000	—	—	960,000
Payment of bond principal	(14,198)	(50,000)	(25,802)	(90,000)
Payment of interest	(11,642)	(23,600)	(14,511)	(49,753)
Repayment of interfund loan	—	(3,830)	—	(3,830)
Paydown of bond anticipation note	(731,000)	—	—	(731,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	203,160	(77,430)	(40,313)	85,417
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income	625	71	450	1,146
Net cash provided by investing activities	625	71	450	1,146
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	155,419	7,237	192,426	355,082
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	213,921	56,980	104,365	375,266
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 369,340	64,217	296,791	730,348
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (33,267)	(70,321)	(13,748)	(117,336)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	53,679	78,082	78,502	210,263
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	—	(900)	141,841	140,941
Due from other funds	(59,426)	—	(10,734)	(70,160)
Accounts payable	(110,698)	5,803	26,208	(78,687)
Accrued liabilities	—	(1,668)	(457)	(2,125)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (149,712)	10,996	221,612	82,896

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2014

Assets	OPEB Trust fund	Agency fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,085,295	1,434,325
Receivables:		
Other	—	59,014
Investments, at fair value:		
Equity mutual funds	1,514,066	—
Fixed income mutual funds	858,152	—
Total investments	2,372,218	—
Total assets	3,457,513	\$ 1,493,339
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	—	\$ 1,493,339
Total liabilities	—	\$ 1,493,339
Net Position		
Held in trust for other postemployment benefits	\$ 3,457,513	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2014

	<u>OPEB Trust fund</u>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 816,194
Investment earnings:	
Realized and unrealized gains on investments	158,484
Interest and dividends	89,918
Less investment expenses	<u>(11,883)</u>
Net investment earnings	<u>236,519</u>
Total additions	<u>1,052,713</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	<u>966,649</u>
Total deductions	<u>966,649</u>
Change in net position	86,064
Net position – beginning of year	<u>3,371,449</u>
Net position – end of year	<u><u>\$ 3,457,513</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(1) Financial Statement Presentation

The Town of Oxford (Town) is governed by an elected five-member board of selectmen. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the accompanying basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are separate legal entities and are included in the reporting entity if they have significant operational and financial relationships with the Town. Pursuant to this criterion, the Town did not identify any component units requiring inclusion in the general-purpose financial statements.

(a) Joint Venture

The Town has entered into a joint venture with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risk, and rewards of providing goods or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients. The following is the Town's joint venture, the address where the joint venture financial statements are available, its purpose, and the annual assessment paid by the Town in 2014:

<u>Joint venture and address</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Annual assessment</u>
Bay Path Regional Vocational: Technical School District 57 Old Muggett Hill Road Charlton, MA 01507	To provide vocational educational services	\$ 1,131,860

The Town has no equity interest in the joint venture.

(b) Related Organization

Oxford Housing Authority (Authority). Board members of the Authority are elected by the Town. The Town has no oversight responsibility for the Authority's operations and no responsibility for its deficits or debt.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below:

(a) Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Town). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town where governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

revenues, and other nonexchange transactions and business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The Town's water, sewer and community center enterprise funds are considered major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction of the Town's water tank and the user charges associated with third-party use of the water tank.

Community Center Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the Oxford Community Center and the user charges associated with the leasing of the community center.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction of the Town's sewer infrastructure for certain users and the user charges associated with the provision of sewer services.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund types:

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

OPEB Trust Fund – This fund is an irrevocable trust fund established for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Any future assets will be appropriated from the General Fund and accumulate to reduce the unfunded actuarial OPEB liability. A portion of the assets of the trust are used for direct payments of benefits.

Agency Funds – These funds account for off-duty police, fire and custodial details, as well as funds held in escrow for development in the Town. The Town's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equals liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

(b) *Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting*

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end, except for grants, entitlements, and donations for which the availability period is one year and receipts from the school building assistance program and ambulance services which are recognized when received. Property taxes, motor excise taxes, charges for service, grants, entitlements and donations, investment income, and in lieu of tax payments are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and they are measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, landfill postclosure care cost, other post-employment benefits, tax abatements and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financial sources.

(c) *Cash and Cash Equivalents*

To improve cash management, cash received by the Town is pooled. Monies for all funds, except those restricted by MGL to be held separately, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Town records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "cash, cash equivalents and investments" on the statement of net position.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

(d) Investment Valuation

The Town's investments are carried at fair value. The Town invests in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which is an external investment pool and is not SEC-registered. This fund is state-regulated and is valued at current unit value.

(e) Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their then current rates of pay. The cost of compensated absences for employees is recorded as earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured (i.e., come due for payment). To the extent it is probable that unused sick days will result in termination payments, a liability based on established payment rates and the Town's past experience in making such termination payments, adjusted for other current factors and expectations, has been recorded.

(f) Capital Assets

General capital assets are those capital assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed as incurred.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the Town's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Land improvements	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5–20 years
Infrastructure	50 years

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(g) Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted: Net position where the use is subject to constraints imposed by external parties, including creditors, grantors, and laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Nonexpendable amounts are required to remain intact under such constraints.

Unrestricted: Remaining net position not considered invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in the following categories:

Nonspendable: Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted: Amounts the use of which is subject to constraints imposed by external parties, including creditors, grantors, and laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation.

Committed: Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. For the Town, this formal action takes the form of articles which are passed by Town Meeting and approved by the Board of Selectmen.

Assigned: Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent for use for specific purposes, but are considered neither restricted or committed. The Town Accountant/Finance Director has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes on behalf of the Town.

Unassigned: Amounts in the general fund that are not otherwise constrained for a specific purpose more narrow than the general operations of the Town.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant (restricted) resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants (unrestricted), and then by general revenues (unrestricted). When unrestricted resources are used, committed resources are used first, followed by assigned and unassigned resources, respectively.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

The Town maintains a stabilization account in accordance with MGL Chapter 40 Section 5B that is reported as unassigned fund balance in the general fund. The Town may appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding 10% of the amount raised in the preceding fiscal year from real and personal property taxes, or a larger amount as approved by the Massachusetts Department of Revenue. Further, the stabilization account may not exceed 10% of the Town's equalized valuation as defined in MGL Chapter 44 Section 1. Funds can be appropriated from or added to the stabilization account by 2/3 vote of Town Meeting. The balance of the stabilization account was \$986,341 at June 30, 2014.

(h) *Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*

State and federal regulations require that the Town place a final cover on its municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) site and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years thereafter. At June 30, 2014, the Town has covered its MSWLF in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The liability for postclosure care reported in the government-wide financial statements is estimated based on current costs, which is the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services included in the estimate were acquired during the current period. Such costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds to the extent that they have been paid or are expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Expenditures relating to MSWLF were not significant in 2014.

(i) *Bond Discounts, Premiums, and Issuance Costs*

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond discounts/premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not materially different than the effective interest method. Bond issue costs are expensed during the period issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts, premiums, and issuance costs in the period the bond proceeds are received. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as expenditures.

(j) *New Government Accounting Standards Board Pronouncement*

In Fiscal 2014, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 65: *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. In accordance with GASB 65, this Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

(k) *Use of Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Receivables

(a) *Property Taxes*

Real and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1 and are due in semiannual installments on November 1st and May 1st. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to interest and penalties. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

A state-wide tax limitation statute known as "Proposition 2-½" limits the property tax levy to an amount equal to 2-½% of the value of all taxable property in the Town. A secondary limitation is that no levy in a fiscal year may exceed the preceding year's allowable tax levy by more than 2-½%, plus taxes levied on certain property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain Proposition 2-½ taxing limitations can be overridden by a Town-wide referendum vote.

(b) *School Building Assistance*

The Town participates in the Commonwealth's school building assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). The MSBA provides financial assistance (generally 80% of total costs) to the Town to build and/or renovate schools. As of June 30, 2014, under this program, the Town was due funds totaling \$3.6 million.

In the governmental funds, the receivable is offset by deferred inflows of resources because the revenue is not considered available until received. The following is a schedule of the anticipated MSBA receipts as of June 30, 2014:

Fiscal year:	
2015	\$ 404,404
2016	404,404
2017	404,404
2018	404,404
2019	404,404
2020–2024	<u>1,617,616</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,639,636</u>

During fiscal 2014, the Town received \$404,404 in such assistance and recorded the receipt as intergovernmental revenue in the general fund.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(4) Capital Assets

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

	<u>Beginning balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 943,770	—	—	943,770
Construction in progress	2,125,398	4,929,912	—	7,055,310
	<u>3,069,168</u>	<u>4,929,912</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,999,080</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	55,137,430	160,036	—	55,297,466
Land improvements	5,250	—	—	5,250
Machinery and equipment	9,448,538	619,669	(379,039)	9,689,168
Infrastructure	24,241,852	408,192	—	24,650,044
	<u>88,833,070</u>	<u>1,187,897</u>	<u>(379,039)</u>	<u>89,641,928</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	20,180,173	1,247,322	—	21,427,495
Land improvements	5,250	—	—	5,250
Machinery and equipment	7,737,203	689,928	—	8,427,131
Infrastructure	16,649,649	877,484	—	17,527,133
	<u>44,572,275</u>	<u>2,814,734</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>47,387,009</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>44,260,795</u>	<u>(1,626,837)</u>	<u>(379,039)</u>	<u>42,254,919</u>
Governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$ 47,329,963</u>	<u>3,303,075</u>	<u>(379,039)</u>	<u>50,253,999</u>

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 101,011
Public safety	355,723
Public works	1,040,937
Education	1,213,683
Human services	21,109
Culture and recreation	<u>82,271</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 2,814,734</u></u>

	<u>Beginning balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water enterprise fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,397	—	—	11,397
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	4,587	—	—	4,587
Infrastructure	<u>1,178,150</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,178,150</u>
	<u>1,182,737</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,182,737</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	1,310	656	—	1,966
Infrastructure	<u>382,805</u>	<u>53,023</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>435,828</u>
	<u>384,115</u>	<u>53,679</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>437,794</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>798,622</u>	<u>(53,679)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>744,943</u>
Water enterprise fund capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 810,019</u></u>	<u><u>(53,679)</u></u>	<u><u>—</u></u>	<u><u>756,340</u></u>

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

	<u>Beginning balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Community Center enterprise fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 375,733	—	—	375,733
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,021,395	—	—	2,021,395
Infrastructure	72,313	—	—	72,313
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,093,708	—	—	2,093,708
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	856,274	76,636	—	932,910
Infrastructure	4,339	1,446	—	5,785
Total accumulated depreciation	860,613	78,082	—	938,695
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,233,095	(78,082)	—	1,155,013
Community Center capital assets, net	\$ 1,608,828	(78,082)	—	1,530,746
	<u>Beginning balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Sewer enterprise fund:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 3,838,100	—	—	3,838,100
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	376,748	78,502	—	455,250
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,461,352	(78,502)	—	3,382,850
Sewer enterprise fund capital assets, net	\$ 3,461,352	(78,502)	—	3,382,850

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(5) Leasing Arrangement

The Town has entered into an operating lease agreement with a private water company (the lessee). The lease agreement gives the lessee the right to use Town owned land as well as a Town owned water tank in consideration for rent over the term of the lease.

As of June 30, 2014, the book value of the leased water tank is \$495,625 and is included as infrastructure in the water fund.

The lessee has agreed to pay the Town minimum lease payments of \$38,125 per year as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2015	\$ 38,125
2016	38,125
2017	38,125
2018	38,125
2019	38,125
2020–2024	190,625
2025–2027	114,375
	<hr/>
	\$ 495,625

(6) Deposits and Investments

The following represents essential risk information about the Town's deposits and investments.

(a) *Investment Policy*

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain prescribed levels without collateralization by the financial institutions involved. Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). The OPEB Trust has the ability to own equity and fixed income investments, including stocks, bonds, and mutual funds.

(b) *Custodial Credit Risk*

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town carries deposits that are fully insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized with securities held by the Town or the Town's agent in the Town's name. The Town also carries deposits that are not collateralized and are uninsured. As of June 30, 2014, the bank balances of uninsured and uncollateralized deposits totaled \$3.1 million.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(c) Interest Rate Risk

The following is a listing of the Town's fixed-income investments and related maturity schedule (in years) as of June 30, 2014:

Investment type	Fair value	Less than 1	1–5	6–10
U.S. agency	\$ 140,244	—	110,215	30,029
U.S. Treasury	113,014	—	113,014	—
Corporate bonds	139,392	—	139,392	—
Certificate of deposit	346,666	70,243	276,423	—
Fixed income mutual funds	938,252	—	244,799	693,453
Money market funds	5,958,580	5,958,580	—	—
External investment pool	1,245,882	1,245,882	—	—
Total	\$ 8,882,030	7,274,705	883,843	723,482

(d) Credit Risk

The certificate of deposits, fixed income mutual funds, external investment pool, and money market funds were not rated as of June 30, 2014. The U.S. Agency bonds are rated AA+ and the corporate bonds are rated AA+ and BBB+ by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2014.

(e) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Town does not hold any securities denominated in a foreign currency.

(7) Pension Benefits

(a) Plan Description

The Town contributes to the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan (Plan) administered by a regional retirement board. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the System's plan to the System's Board. Public school teachers are covered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute.

The System does not issue a publicly available stand-alone plan financial report prepared in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 25, as amended. The System's schedule of funding progress and employer contributions is included as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of annual covered compensation. Members hired after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The Town is required to pay into the System, its share of the remaining system-wide actuarially determined contribution plus administration costs which are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) reimburses the System for a portion of benefit payments for cost-of-living (COLA) increases made prior to July 1, 1998. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of Plan members and the Town. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,398,407, \$1,211,409 and \$1,046,630, respectively, which were equal to its required contributions for each of these years.

(c) Retirement Trust Fund

Pursuant to MGL Chapter 40, Section 5(d), the Town has established a retirement trust fund that is distinct and separate from the System information noted above. The balance of this fund is not to exceed 10% of the Town's equalized value. The purpose of this fund is to provide a reserve to meet future annual contributions to the System. As of June 30, 2014, the balance of this fund was \$475,111 and was reported as restricted fund balance in the general fund.

A summary of the changes in the retirement trust fund during fiscal 2014 is as follows:

Ending balance, June 30, 2013	\$	592,691
Interest income		1,086
Retirement payments		(118,666)
Ending balance, June 30, 2014	\$	<u>475,111</u>

(d) Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

In addition, teachers, certain administrators, and other professionals of the School Department participate in a contributory defined benefit plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System. The Town has no obligation to contribute to this plan. The Commonwealth funds plan benefits to the extent that funding is not provided through employee contributions. However, the Commonwealth does not separately calculate the amount of its annual contribution attributable to benefits earned by Town employees.

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits

GASB Statement No. 45 requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits, primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis in the government-wide financial statements. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the government-wide statement of activities when a future retiree earns their postemployment benefit rather than when they use their postemployment benefit. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a postemployment benefit liability is recognized on the government-wide statement of net position over time. Expenditures for other postemployment benefits are reported on a pay-as-you-go basis in the governmental funds.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

The Town provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits, in accordance with state statute and Town charter, to participating retirees and their beneficiaries. As of July 1, 2012, the valuation date, 208 retirees and spouses and 362 active members meet the eligibility requirements as put forth in Chapter 32B of MGL. The Town sponsors and participates in a single-employer defined-benefit OPEB plan. The OPEB plan is administered by the Town and does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to all eligible retirees not enrolled in Medicare through a variety of plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Tufts Health Plan, and Fallon Community Health. Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to retirees enrolled in Medicare through supplemental and Medicare Advantage plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts.

Groups 1, 2 and 4 retirees, including teachers, with at least 10 years or 20 years of creditable service are eligible at age 55 or any age, respectively. Retirees on accidental disability retirement are eligible at any age while ordinary disability requires 10 years of creditable service for veterans and 15 years of creditable for nonveterans. The surviving spouse may be eligible to receive both pre- and post-retirement death benefits, as well as medical and prescription drug coverage.

(a) *Funding Policy*

Employer and employee contribution rates are governed by the Board of Selectmen. The Town currently funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Town and plan members share the cost of benefits. As of July 1, 2012, the valuation date, the active plan members contribute 20% to 25% of the monthly premium cost, depending on the plan in which they are enrolled. The retired plan members contribute 50% of the monthly premium cost. The Town contributes the balance of the premium cost.

(b) *Basis of Accounting*

The OPEB Trust Fund is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when made. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Investments of the OPEB Trust fund are stated as follows:

- Mutual funds are reported at net asset value as reported by the investment manager.
- Cash is stated at carrying amount, which is reconciled to book balance.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(c) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the Town's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2012:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 3,589,014
Interest on net OPEB obligation	328,025
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(474,243)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	3,442,796
Contributions made	<u>(966,649)</u>
Change in net OPEB obligation	2,476,147
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	<u>8,200,618</u>
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u><u>\$ 10,676,765</u></u>

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	<u>Annual OPEB cost</u>	<u>Percentage of OPEB cost contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB obligation</u>
Fiscal year ended:			
2014	\$ 3,442,796	28.1%	\$ 10,676,765
2013	3,275,134	28.6	8,200,618
2012	3,503,428	126.0	5,860,680

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(d) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014, based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2012, was as follows:

Actuarially accrued liability (AAL)	\$	35,373,694
Actuarial value of plan assets		<u>3,312,427</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	<u><u>32,061,267</u></u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		9.4%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	20,422,119
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		157.0%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the Town are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

(e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return. The annual health care cost trend rate starts at 8.5% and 8.0% for retirees pre-65 and post-65, respectively. Those rates are reduced to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after 7 years for pre-65 and 6 years for post-65. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2012 was thirty years.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(9) Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Maturing through year ended June 30	Interest percentage range	Outstanding beginning of year	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding end of year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	2033	0.50–4.65%	\$ 10,145,000	—	(805,000)	9,340,000
Add (deduct):						
Unamortized bond premium			<u>74,401</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(7,785)</u>	<u>66,616</u>
Total governmental activities bonded debt, net			<u>10,219,401</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(812,785)</u>	<u>9,406,616</u>
Business-type activities:						
Water fund:						
General obligation bonds	2028	3.25–5.00	173,208	—	(14,198)	159,010
Sewer fund:						
General obligation bonds	2033	0.50–4.65	506,792	—	(25,802)	480,990
Add (deduct):						
Unamortized bond premium			<u>5,088</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(254)</u>	<u>4,834</u>
Total sewer bonded debt, net			<u>511,880</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(26,056)</u>	<u>485,824</u>
Community Center fund:						
General obligation bonds	2033	0.50–2.85	1,000,000	—	(50,000)	950,000
Add (deduct):						
Unamortized bond premium			<u>14,698</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(735)</u>	<u>13,963</u>
Total community center bonded debt, net			<u>1,014,698</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(50,735)</u>	<u>963,963</u>
Total business-type activities bonded debt, net			<u>1,699,786</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(90,989)</u>	<u>1,608,797</u>
Total bonded debt, net			<u>11,919,187</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(903,774)</u>	<u>11,015,413</u>
Other governmental long-term obligations:						
Compensated absences			488,777	13,399	(42,900)	459,276
Other postemployment benefits			8,200,618	3,442,796	(966,649)	10,676,765
Landfill and postclosure care costs			<u>60,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>57,000</u>
			<u>8,749,395</u>	<u>3,456,195</u>	<u>(1,012,549)</u>	<u>11,193,041</u>
Total long-term obligations			<u>\$ 20,668,582</u>	<u>3,456,195</u>	<u>(1,916,323)</u>	<u>22,208,454</u>

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

Other governmental long-term obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Maturity of Bond Indebtedness

Bond indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2014 matures as follows:

	Governmental activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2015	\$ 825,000	352,024	1,177,024
2016	845,000	321,574	1,166,574
2017	870,000	287,999	1,157,999
2018	645,000	253,349	898,349
2019	680,000	226,774	906,774
2020-2024	3,090,000	734,370	3,824,370
2025-2029	1,865,000	251,940	2,116,940
2030-2033	520,000	36,270	556,270
	<u>\$ 9,340,000</u>	<u>2,464,300</u>	<u>11,804,300</u>

	Business-type activities					
	Water			Sewer		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:						
2015	\$ 11,358	6,857	18,215	23,642	14,058	37,700
2016	11,358	6,460	17,818	23,642	13,380	37,022
2017	11,358	5,920	17,278	23,642	12,595	36,237
2018	11,358	5,381	16,739	23,642	11,809	35,451
2019	11,358	4,813	16,171	28,642	11,002	39,644
2020-2024	56,790	16,642	73,432	143,210	42,163	185,373
2025-2029	45,430	4,846	50,276	134,570	22,064	156,634
2030-2033	—	—	—	80,000	5,580	85,580
	<u>\$ 159,010</u>	<u>50,919</u>	<u>209,929</u>	<u>480,990</u>	<u>132,651</u>	<u>613,641</u>

	Business-type activities					
	Community Center			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:						
2015	\$ 50,000	23,350	73,350	85,000	44,265	129,265
2016	50,000	22,100	72,100	85,000	41,940	126,940
2017	50,000	20,850	70,850	85,000	39,365	124,365
2018	50,000	19,600	69,600	85,000	36,790	121,790
2019	50,000	18,350	68,350	90,000	34,165	124,165
2020-2024	250,000	73,750	323,750	450,000	132,555	582,555
2025-2029	250,000	45,950	295,950	430,000	72,860	502,860
2030-2033	200,000	13,950	213,950	280,000	19,530	299,530
	<u>\$ 950,000</u>	<u>237,900</u>	<u>1,187,900</u>	<u>1,590,000</u>	<u>421,470</u>	<u>2,011,470</u>

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

The Town is subject to a dual-level general debt limit: the normal debt limit and the double debt limit. Such limits are equal to 5% and 10%, respectively, of the valuation of taxable property in the Town as last equalized by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue. Debt may be authorized up to the normal debt limit without state approval. Authorizations under the double debt limit, however, require the approval of the Commonwealth's Emergency Finance Board. Additionally, there are many categories of general obligation debt which are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitations. As of June 30, 2014, the Town has the ability to issue \$53.7 million of additional debt within the normal debt limit.

As of June 30, 2014, the Town has total authorized unissued debt of \$12,030,000, intended to finance the following:

Governmental activities:	
Middle school roof	\$ 3,300,000
Fire engine #2	260,000
Natural gas conversion	350,000
Middle school HVAC	1,200,000
Memorial hall clock tower	200,000
Water fund:	
Water company purchase	6,300,000
Water main	200,000
Sewer Fund:	
Sewer Exit-Rt.20	220,000
	<hr/>
	\$ 12,030,000
	<hr/>

(10) Temporary Borrowings

Under state law and by authorization of the board of selectmen, the Town is authorized to borrow on a temporary basis to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of tax anticipation notes (TANs);
- Capital project costs incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANs);
- Federal and state aided capital projects and other program expenditures prior to receiving reimbursement through issuance of federal and state aid anticipation notes (FANs and SANs).

Temporary loans are general obligations of the Town and carry maturity dates, which are limited by statute. In fiscal 2014, the Town incurred \$4,289 in interest expense for temporary borrowings, all recorded in the business-type activities.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Outstanding at June 30, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
Bond anticipation notes payable:				
Water fund:				
Water company purchase	\$ 731,000	960,000	(731,000)	960,000
Total	\$ 731,000	960,000	(731,000)	960,000

Subsequent to year-end, the Water company purchase BAN totaling \$960,000 matured. The Town issued a new BAN totaling \$932,100 at an interest rate of 0.45% due on November 5, 2014.

(11) Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Interfund balances	Receivable	Payable
Other governmental:		
Special revenue funds	19,150	70,160
Water Fund	59,426	—
Community center fund	—	19,150
Sewer Fund	10,734	—
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 89,310	89,310

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(12) Transfers

Transfers to (from) governmental funds and their purposes during the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	General	Other governmental	Water	Community Service	Sewer
Ambulance – operating expense	\$ 868,000	(868,000)	—	—	—
BOH – operating expense	95,000	(95,000)	—	—	—
WRTA – operating expense	27,000	(27,000)	—	—	—
Conservation – operating expense	10,000	(10,000)	—	—	—
Animal Control – operating expense	7,600	(7,600)	—	—	—
Cemetery – operating expense	6,000	(6,000)	—	—	—
Revolving – operating expense	4,000	(4,000)	—	—	—
HAP Charity – operating expense	4,000	(4,000)	—	—	—
IT Donation – operating expense	10,524	(10,524)	—	—	—
Sewer Unpaid – operating expense	451	(451)	—	—	—
Community Development – operating expense	31,500	(31,500)	—	—	—
Patrons of the Library – operating expense	2,500	(2,500)	—	—	—
J.Larned – operating expense	700	(700)	—	—	—
M. Buffum – operating expense	700	(700)	—	—	—
G. Morin – operating expense	600	(600)	—	—	—
Recreation – operating expense	22,115	(22,115)	—	—	—
COA Program Donation – operating expense	15,677	(15,677)	—	—	—
COA Van Replacement – operating expense	1,823	(1,823)	—	—	—
Tri-Centennial – operating expense	24,000	(24,000)	—	—	—
Available funds – Ambulance funding	(626)	626	—	—	—
Available funds – BOH	(4,192)	4,192	—	—	—
Available funds – Community center debt service	(73,600)	—	—	73,600	—
Revolving – Water operations	—	(101,346)	101,346	—	—
Revolving – Sewer operations	—	(10,677)	—	—	10,677
Total net transfers to (from)	\$ 1,053,772	(1,239,395)	101,346	73,600	10,677

(13) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property, and casualty, workers' compensation and unemployment compensation claims.

Buildings and property are insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed \$10,000 per incident.

The Town is insured for general liability up to \$100,000 per claim to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence; however, Chapter 258 of the MGL limits the Town's liability to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim in all matters except in actions relating to federal/civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. Such claims are charged to the general fund. There were no such claims or related judgments paid in 2014.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Interlocal Insurance Association (MIIA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for workers' compensation benefits for employees including uniformed police and fire personnel. Uniformed personnel are covered up

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

to \$1,250 per week through MIIA with the Town covering the difference. MIIA is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for stop loss insurance. The total premium assessed by MIIA to the Town in 2014 amounted to \$424,959 and was recorded in the general fund.

The Town purchases Accidental Death and Dismemberment (ADD) Insurance with an Income Rider for uniformed police and fire personnel. The ADD policy has a limit of \$200,000 per individual for the loss of life, limb, sight, or hearing. The Income Rider has a limit of \$400 per week for the first 28 days and covers 100% of the average weekly wage after 28 days with a maximum of 260 weeks per injury.

Health insurance benefits for employees are provided through a third-party insurance carrier and health maintenance organizations. The Town pays approximately 65% of the premium cost for employees who elect the primary care indemnity plan. The Town contributes 80% of the premium costs for those employees who elect a managed health care program that were hired before July 1, 2006 and 75% for those hired after. That percentage reduces to 50% when an employee retires. Additionally, the Town is self-insured for unemployment compensation. In fiscal 2014, claims related to unemployment compensation amounted to \$75,309. The liability for self-insured unemployment compensation is not material at June 30, 2014.

The Town maintains an unemployment compensation account designated to fund unemployment claims. As of June 30, 2014, the balance in this account was \$277,052 and is reported in the general fund as restricted fund balance. Pursuant to MGL Chapter 40, Section 5(e), the balance of the unemployment compensation account is limited to 1% of the Town's equalized value. These amounts are recorded as fund balances restricted for employee benefits.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

There are several lawsuits in which the Town is involved. The Town estimates that the potential claims against the Town not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the Town's basic financial statements.

The Town has committed \$3.7 million in open purchase orders and contracts as follows:

General fund	\$	623,378
Other governmental		2,974,372
Water fund		2,437
Sewer fund		80,814
Community Center fund		14,199
		<hr/>
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	<u>3,695,200</u>

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

(15) Fund Balance Classification

The components of fund balance for the Town's governmental funds as of June 30, 2014 are as follows (in thousands):

Fund balance	General	Other governmental
Nonspendable – permanent fund principal	\$ —	5,655,305
Restricted:		
General government	—	222,951
Public safety	—	742,820
Public works	—	298,156
Health and human services	—	85,521
Culture and recreation	—	108,816
Pension and fringe	752,163	—
Subtotal	752,163	1,458,264
Committed:		
General government	152,967	—
Public safety	248,193	—
Public works	336,212	—
Health and human services	57,500	—
Subtotal	794,872	—
Assigned:		
General government	394,669	5,793
Public safety	39,490	135,737
Education	129,535	545,670
Public works	58,365	88,790
Health and human services	1,200	—
Culture and recreation	119	336
Subtotal	623,378	776,326
Unassigned:	1,636,481	(987,360)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 3,806,894	6,902,535

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
 (Unaudited)
 June 30, 2014

	Budgeted amounts		Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Real and personal property taxes, net	\$ 19,065,519	19,065,519	19,280,014	214,495
Excises	1,521,820	1,521,820	1,640,577	118,757
Penalties and interest	161,882	161,882	177,729	15,847
Fees	92,063	92,063	127,380	35,317
Licenses and permits	33,731	33,731	33,525	(206)
Intergovernmental	12,651,102	12,651,102	12,736,559	85,457
Fines and forfeitures	74,166	74,166	80,860	6,694
Investment income	29,124	29,124	30,599	1,475
Other	220,161	220,161	171,046	(49,115)
Amounts available for appropriation	33,849,568	33,849,568	34,278,289	428,721
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current:				
General government	2,817,634	2,747,106	2,502,572	244,534
Public safety	2,978,734	3,271,796	2,988,679	283,117
Education	17,606,405	17,724,261	17,593,802	130,459
Public works	2,285,844	2,369,995	2,241,630	128,365
Human services	193,508	314,008	251,757	62,251
Culture and recreation	465,294	465,294	464,149	1,145
State and county assessments	827,605	827,605	763,840	63,765
Pension, fringe, and general insurance	6,754,386	6,791,386	6,619,700	171,686
Debt service	1,307,424	1,307,424	1,273,344	34,080
Total charges to appropriations	35,236,834	35,818,875	34,699,473	1,119,402
Deficiency	(1,387,266)	(1,969,307)	(421,184)	1,548,123
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in, net	1,387,266	1,437,266	1,662,036	224,770
Total other financing sources	1,387,266	1,437,266	1,662,036	224,770
(Deficiency) excess	—	(532,041)	\$ 1,240,852	1,772,893
Other budget items:				
Free cash	—	156,964		
Other available funds	—	375,077		
Total other budget items	—	532,041		
Net budget	\$ —	—		

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

June 30, 2014

Note A – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the resulting property tax levy will comply with the limits required by Proposition 2½ and also constitute that amount which will equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures and transfers, plus (b) provision for the prior fiscal year's deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all nonproperty tax revenue and transfers projected to be received by the Town, including available surplus funds.

The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of public schools, are prepared under the direction of the board of selectmen. The School Department budget is prepared under the direction of the School Committee. Original and supplemental appropriations are acted upon by Town meeting.

All general fund functions are budgeted and are prepared on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "actual" results column budgetary basis is presented on a "budget basis" to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget.

The major differences between budget and GAAP bases are that:

Budgeted revenues are recorded when cash is received, except for real estate and personal property taxes, which are recorded as revenue when levied (budget), as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Encumbrances and continuing appropriations are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a constraint on fund balance (GAAP).

Revenues, expenditures and transfers in (out) for budgetary purposes exclude certain funds that are reported in the General Fund on a GAAP basis.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

June 30, 2014

Note B – Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund

	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Other financing sources (uses), net</u>
As reported on a budgetary basis	\$ 34,278,289	34,699,472	1,662,036
Adjustment of revenues to a modified accrual basis	(331,220)	—	—
Adjustment for encumbrances and continuing appropriations and accrued expenditures, net of prior year reversals	—	1,003,074	(49,618)
Adjustment for revenues, expenditures and transfers that are not included in the general fund for budgetary purposes, but are included in the general fund for financial reporting purposes	203,830	100,309	(534,666)
As reported on a GAAP basis	<u>\$ 34,150,899</u>	<u>35,802,855</u>	<u>1,077,752</u>

Note C – Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The Town had no expenditures in excess of budgeted appropriations.

TOWN OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS
Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions
June 30, 2014
(Unaudited)
(Dollar amounts in thousands, except Notes to Schedules)

Schedules of Funding Progress

Actuarial valuation date		Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (b)	Unfunded (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)	Unfunded as a % of payroll ((b-a)/c)
Pension (Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System¹)							
1/1/2014	\$	488,346	1,087,770	599,424	44.9%	\$ 252,830	237.1%
1/1/2012		436,672	982,797	546,125	44.4	238,952	228.5
1/1/2010		413,977	863,002	449,025	48.0	241,993	185.6
Other postemployment benefits							
7/1/2012	\$	3,312	35,374	32,062	9.4	\$ 20,422	157.0%
7/1/2010		—	33,466	33,466	—	17,509	191.1
7/1/2008		—	28,738	28,738	—	19,304	148.9

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System¹

	Annual required contribution	Percentage contributed
Year ended December 31:		
2013	\$ 37,510	100%
2012	35,056	100
2011	33,072	100

Schedule of Employer Contributions – OPEB Trust Fund

	Annual required contribution	Percentage contributed
Year ended June 30:		
2014	\$ 3,589	26.9%
2013	3,380	27.7
2012	3,614	122.0

Notes to schedules

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuations:

	Pension	OPEB
Valuation date	January 1, 2014	July 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost	Entry age normal cost
Amortization method	Increasing amortizations at 4.0%	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining amortization period	21 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	8.0%	4.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0	None
Healthcare cost inflation	None	8.5% to 5.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	Increase annually by 3% up to a maximum of \$480.	None

¹ The information presented above relates to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer of ninety-six. The Town's annual required contribution is approximately 3.8% of the System's total annual required contribution.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.