

MILLIS, MA



ANNUAL BUDGET

For the Fiscal Year

Beginning July 1, 2018 and Ending June 30, 2019

TOWN ADMINISTRATOR

Michael J. Guzinski

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

James J. McCaffrey, Chair

Catherine C. MacInnes, Vice Chair

Loring Barnes Edmonds



COMMUNITY PARADIGM ASSOCIATES, LLC

PREFACE

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive communication of the Town of Millis's Fiscal Year 2019 recommended budget. The document is intended to provide readers, whether they be citizens, elected officials, Town staff, or other interested parties with revenue and expenditure numbers but also detailed information that will help readers in understanding the Town of Millis, its challenges and opportunities, its strategic vision, and the governmental organization and operation. Ultimately, this budget document describes how the Town attempts to identify the community's needs for public services and the strategies by which it tries to meet those needs.

Document Organization

The document is organized in a manner to convey a substantial amount of material in an easy to read and understand format, beginning with foundational elements that describe the Town and its form of government, information about the budget process itself, before moving into summarized and then detailed information about the Towns revenue structure and its allocation of resources.

The document begins with a letter of transmittal from the chief operating officer, the Town Administrator, which provides some description of the FY19 budget development before highlighting the specific issues facing the Town in preparing the annual financial plan, recent trends related to finances, service demands and development.

- Section 1 provides information about the Town of Millis, the form of government, and its organizational structure. This is valuable information in laying a foundation for readers to better understand the Town, its values and its intended operation.
- Section 2 builds upon the foundational aspects contained within Section 1, and focuses upon the budget development process, including the annual calendar and an explanation of how the property tax levy is calculated.
- Section 3 outlines the annual and multiyear strategic goals that are established by the Board of Selectmen to achieve similarly determined Selectmen vision and mission of the Millis town government .
- Section 4 provides a summary of the Town's FY19 revenue and expenditure budgets as a high level overview of the annual financial plan, and a summary of the Town's staffing plan.
- Section 5 provides more detail regarding Town expenditures by functional category and/or department, including
 - Departmental statements that offer explanatory information on purpose and statutory, or administrative, enabling information
 - Organizational charts
 - Programs and Subprograms
 - Personnel Summary of staffing over time
 - Financial information that includes three years of actual history, current year budget and actual to-date, and proposed spending levels
- Section 6 Revenue, expenditure, and background information for the Town's business-like Enterprise Funds.
- Section 7 presents Capital budget information on capital projects and financing methods.
- Section 8 provides the Town's Five Year Financial Forecast which is utilized as a tool for longer term financial planning.
- Appendices
 - Town Charter
 - Financial Policies
 - Glossary of Terms

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TOWN OF MILLIS

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April 30, 2018

Dear Reader,

It is with great pleasure and enthusiasm that I transmit this budget document for the Town of Millis for the Fiscal Year 2019, which begins on July 1, 2018 and ends on June 30, 2019.

All municipal budgets are noteworthy in some way but this budget and budget document are of particular note for me, as this will be my first full budget as the Millis Town Administrator, having entered the budget process for Fiscal Year 2018 after much of it had already been completed.

Also of note is that this budget document represents an effort to present a more robust document for the Town, to provide greater information and transparency to the taxpayers of Millis. The preparation of this budget document provided a more organized and structured budget process for the Town's decision-making officials, including all citizens who participate at Town Meeting. Finally, the document serves as an important source of information for everyone that has an interest in the Town of Millis including citizens, elected or appointed officials, employees, and future residents or businesses that choose to locate and invest in our community.

The process to create this budget document was initiated by the Board of Selectmen in FY 2017 with the help of a grant from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Community Compact Program, which helps cities and towns institute best practices to improve their overall municipal operations. The intent of Millis' project was to institute a budget process and budget document based upon the general principles of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Program. Like most communities that embark upon this effort, it takes several years to meet all the criteria as it does require a healthy amount of staff time to get all the way there. There is little doubt that this document is an important step forward, upon which we can continue to improve.

The essence of the GFOA Budget Award Program is to recognize the significance of budgeting in state and local government, and the value of seeing that document as reflective of the many dimensions of budgeting, "political, managerial, planning, communications, as well as financial." In short, a budget is far more than a series of numbers. A budget reflects decisions and choices by numerous people, especially the citizens who participate in Town Meeting, as to the allocation of limited resources for a desired level of public services and investments.

The GFOA built its program around the work of the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting which recognized the importance of budgeting and the need for a set of processes and procedures that create a “goal-driven approach...that spans the planning, development, adoption, and execution phases of the budget.”

The GFOA notes that the work of the Council, and its own recommended best practices is, “...important in emphasizing that budgeting should have a long-range perspective, and not be simply an exercise in balancing revenues and expenditures one year at a time. This focus on long-term financial planning comes at a critical time. Recommended budget practices encourage governments to consider the longer-term consequences of such actions to ensure that the impacts of budget decisions are understood over a multi-year planning horizon and to assess whether program and service levels can be sustained.”

While this budget project was initiated in 2016, the work was delayed due to transitions within the Town Administrator’s Office and the Finance Director’s Office. The Board of Selectmen made this effort a priority for me when I began as Town Administrator in March of 2017. Over the last year, through the grant funded use of a municipal consultant, Community Paradigm Associates, we have had many joint meetings with the Selectmen, School Committee and Finance Committee to review processes, establish procedures, and discuss budgetary challenges and opportunities for the current fiscal year and into the future. Through the grant we have worked to establish budget preparation guidelines, create a budget document template, develop draft financial policies, and build a financial forecasting model.

The document that we are presenting lays the groundwork for better and more effective decision-making by everyone involved in the Millis Town government for FY19 and beyond. And certainly, for the short term this document provides valuable information about the Town government’s organization, its operation, its guiding principles, and its financial condition. We hope that you will find it useful and informative.

The FY19 budget is also significant for its substance. In many ways this budget reflects a resetting of the Town’s finances, hopefully in anticipation of improved finances in the future as the Town sees some new developments coming online over the next few years. As part of the resetting, the Town will transfer \$233,000 back into the Stabilization Fund as a repayment of monies that were used to fund the FY18 budget. The issue that the Town must consider is long term sustainability of its operations and avoidance of one-time revenues to fund ongoing operations. The risk with that approach is the potential for those funds not being available in the future, which would bring forth a day of reckoning. That type of situation is particularly dangerous if it draws down all available resources as economic conditions become negative.

The remainder of the budget is essentially status quo with regards to staffing and service levels. Like many communities, and businesses, we are faced with ever increasing costs associated with health insurance. In FY19 we anticipate costs to increase by \$157,847, or 6%, over FY18. While less than previous years, it is still absorbing a substantial portion of our revenue growth. Our pension assessment to Norfolk County Retirement increases by \$135,125, which is 8% over FY18. These employee benefit costs are largely out of our control as they reflect requirements as

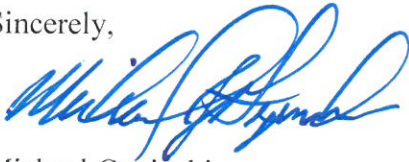
set forth by state law. Many of our costs in these areas reflect legacy costs of decisions that were made long ago but have an impact now and into our future. We are making some progress in chipping away at these liabilities like eliminating our unfunded liability for pension costs that are generally pre-1986; and starting the planning process to set aside funds for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), which refer to health insurance commitments for our retirees. We have made changes in the way these are covered and have begun to set aside funds for future associated costs. However, more needs to be done on the latter moving forward.

Most other budgets of the Town have minimal increases reflective of routine increases in costs of 0-3%, associated with contractual settlements that are reflective of cost of living increases, and general growth in costs of services and supplies. There are minimal increases in departmental staff, as nearly every request for additional staffing (except for that needed to complete our planned transition to Advanced Life Support [ALS] status), while arguably merited, was eliminated from the final budget.

Looking towards the future, the conversion of the former Glen Ellen Country Club to a 55 and older housing development, plus development of a new assisted living facility in the Town, will produce important new revenues that used wisely could assist us in addressing long term issues related to infrastructure, service and staffing levels, unfunded liabilities like OPEB, and building better levels of financial reserves that will prove helpful for long term sustainability.

I look forward to working with the Board of Selectmen and all boards and commissions of the Town, employees of the Town, and of course the taxpayers and residents of Millis, to moving the Town forward. We will continue to build upon the success of this budget in creating a better financial condition that in the end will provide greater financial stability and an even better local government.

Sincerely,



Michael Guzinski
Town Administrator

SECTION 1

THE COMMUNITY

The Community

The Town of Millis is an attractive suburban community of approximately 8,000 residents located along the Charles River in western Norfolk County. Residents appreciate its semi-rural character, rich natural setting, and distinctive history.

Millis was first settled in 1657 (when it was part of Medfield) and incorporated in 1885. First a farming community and then an industrial town, today Millis is primarily a suburban community with semi-rural areas remaining on its outskirts. The Town is bordered by Medway to the west, Holliston and Sherborn to the north, Medfield to the east, and Norfolk to the south. The Charles River and its tributary Bogastow Brook surround Millis on three sides. The Town is about 23 miles southwest of Boston, 32 miles east of Worcester, and 32 miles north of Providence, Rhode Island.

The Town has large areas of wetlands and forest that provide wildlife habitat, areas for nature-based recreation, and scenic vistas. For example, Southend Pond is an ideal site for viewing waterfowl, great blue herons, ospreys and hawks; Oak Grove Farm (once the dairy farm of the Town's founder) provides spectacular colors in the autumn and numerous wildflowers in addition to providing habitat for birds, deer, and other animals; Pleasant Meadows Farm is a mix of open meadows, wetlands, and wooded uplands with diverse flora and fauna; the Charles River allows for canoeing and kayaking as well as viewing nature. There are also numerous playing fields and trails for walking, hiking and biking in Town.

Millis was originally part of Dedham, Massachusetts, until that community granted the lands of Millis, and other present-day surrounding towns, to Medfield in 1651. In 1713, pioneers of Medfield applied for a grant to create a new town and, when approved, named this new land Medway. The new town consisted of West Medway (which is today's Medway) and East Medway (which is today's Millis). Millis incorporated as a separate town on February 24, 1885, and is named after Lansing Millis, one of the Town's founders.

Lansing Millis was a railroad entrepreneur who built a strong rail system in Millis. The rail system was an important factor in the Town becoming a separate community from Medway. The railway promoted economic growth in the Town and gave it access to the larger communities of Boston, Cambridge, and Dedham. This railroad, which used to begin in Medway, is known as "The Woonsocket Division of the New York and New England" Railroad. The railroad is now mostly defunct; however, several miles of the Bay Colony tracks in Millis are privately owned by the MBTA.

The industrial history of Millis started with the waterpower of Hinsdell's mill. With waterpower, Millis soon grew into a successful industrial community. Numerous industries opened in town,

stimulating employment and growth. When waterpower lessened in popularity, shoe factories, canning and bottling companies along with Holbrook Bell Foundry, several brickyards, and an organ factory provided employment. The most famous industries of Millis are the Clicquot Club Ginger Ale, which was established by Lansing Millis and distributed nationally for at least 50 years, and Herman Shoe Company, which produced most of the boots worn by the troops during World War II.

Population

	Millis		Norfolk County		Massachusetts	
Year	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	Number	% Change
2016 estimate	8,181	3.7	697,181	3.9	6,811,779	4.0
2010	7,891	-0.1	670,850	3.2	6,547,629	3.1
2000	7,902	3.8	650,308	5.6	6,349,097	5.5
1990	7,613	10.2	616,087	1.6	6,016,425	4.9
1980	6,908		606,587	0.0	5,737,037	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce for actuals and estimates.
Massachusetts Institute for Social & Economic Research for projections.

Education is important to Millis residents. In 2010, Millis earned Silver Medal status as one of America's best high schools in *U.S. News & World Report's* ranking of public high schools. Millis was in the top 3% of the 18,743 high schools analyzed. Additionally, a total 97.8% of Millis residents have a high school diploma or higher, approximately 49% have earned a bachelor's degree or higher, and about 18% hold a graduate or professional degree.

Educational Attainment

	Millis		Norfolk County		Massachusetts	
Years of School Completed	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9 th Grade	3	0.1	13,136	2.7	220,055	4.8
9 th to 12 th Grade, No Diploma	123	2.2	16,228	3.4	251,050	5.4
High School Graduate	1,341	23.9	100,457	21.0	1,169,375	25.4
Some College, No Degree	851	15.2	69,344	14.5	745,794	16.2
Associate's Degree	551	9.8	37,120	7.8	357,133	7.7
Bachelor's Degree	1,740	31.0	134,172	28.0	1,049,150	22.8
Graduate or Professional Degree	1,007	17.9	108,310	22.6	817,953	17.7
Total	5,616	100.0	478,767	100.0	4,610,510	100
High School Graduate or Higher	5,490	97.8	449,403	93.9	4,139,405	89.9
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2,747	48.9	242,482	50.6	1,867,103	40.5

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Public School Enrollment

	Actual							
	2008-09	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Elementary	636	638	639	611	577	564	528	504
Middle	425	446	434	442	458	444	452	429
High	343	381	379	398	391	399	382	390
Totals	1,404	1,465	1,452	1,451	1,426	1,407	1,362	1,323

Source: Massachusetts Department of Education (As of October 1, each school year.)

The most prominent employers in Millis today are Tresca Brothers Concrete, Sand & Gravel; Braman Screw Machine Co., Inc.; Lucas Manufacturing Co. Inc.; and Roche Bros. Supermarket. The Town also has a thriving automobile recycling industry located in the western, industrial section of Millis.

Millis has a median household income of \$97,591, which is approximately 43 percent above the state median income of \$68,563. While the Town's population is largely economically secure, according to U.S. Census statistics, there are a small percentage of residents who fall below the poverty line and face economic challenges. Unemployment is generally not a significant issue in Millis and is typically lower than the national and state unemployment rates.

Unemployment

			Unemployment Rate			
Calendar Year*	Labor Force	Employment	Town	County	State	U.S.
2017 (Sept.)	4,340	4,209	3.0%	3.3%	3.5%	4.1%
2016	4,270	4,125	3.4%	3.2%	3.7%	4.9%
2015	4,251	4,048	4.8%	4.3%	4.9%	5.3%
2014	4,193	3,971	5.3%	5.0%	5.8%	6.2%
2013	4,153	3,896	6.2%	5.8%	6.7%	7.4%

Source: Massachusetts Department of Employment & Training

* Full year averages except for 2017 which is for the month indicated.

The Town's racial makeup is 94.2% white, 3% Asian, 1.7% Hispanic or Latino, and 0.8% Black or African American, according to the 2010 U.S. Census. The Town is demographically dissimilar to the state regarding resident age cohorts with particular differences in the under-18 years cohort with Millis at approximately 26% in the 2010 U.S. Census versus 21.7% for the state. Additionally, in the 65 years and over cohort, Millis has 11.9% of its population compared to the state's 13.8%. The median age of Millis residents is 42.5 years.

Millis is accessible and attractive as a suburb to the cities of Boston, Worcester, and Providence. Major roadways include Route 109, which connects east and west to state Route 128 (Interstate 95) and Interstate 495. Route 115 is the major north-south route through Millis. The center of town is located near the intersection of Route 109 (Main Street) and Route 115 (Plain Street). The total land area of the Town is 12.16 square miles. Rail transit to Boston is available in the neighboring town of Norfolk and the nearby towns of Needham, Walpole, and Franklin.

TOWN GOVERNMENT

The Town of Millis operates with a relatively traditional Massachusetts form of government with Open Town Meeting as the legislative body and Board of Selectmen as the chief elected executive officers. The Town did adopt a Home Rule Charter in 1977 in order to exercise greater local control over the structure and operation of its local government. The Town Charter is provided in *Appendix A*.

The legislative body of Millis is an Open Town Meeting comprised of all registered voters, conducted under the leadership of the elected Moderator. Town Meeting has the sole authority to appropriate funds for the operating budget and capital projects. Approval of most spending requires a simple majority vote in favor, but a two-thirds majority, if they involve borrowing, must approve capital projects. Any amendments to appropriations require Town Meeting vote at either a regular or Special Town Meeting. The procedures for Town Meeting are specified in the Town of Millis General Bylaws.

Executive powers in the Town are held by a three member Board of Selectmen, elected in staggered terms of three years. The Board is deemed the chief elected officials of the Town and have the power to establish rules and regulations establishing town policies, which control the direction of town affairs. The Board also makes recommendations to Town Meeting, and has all powers granted to a Board of Selectmen through the Massachusetts General Laws. The Board has certain powers of appointment for the positions of a Town Accountant, a Town Counsel, a Treasurer/Collector, the Registrars of Voters, a Board of Assessors, a Permanent Building Committee, a Permanent Capital Needs Committee, and other multi-member boards and committees as deemed necessary. The Board also appoints the Town Administrator, who serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the Town.

The Town Administrator is directly responsible to the Board of Selectmen for the administration of town affairs as assigned by the Town Charter, bylaws, and directives of the Board of Selectmen. Specific responsibilities include:

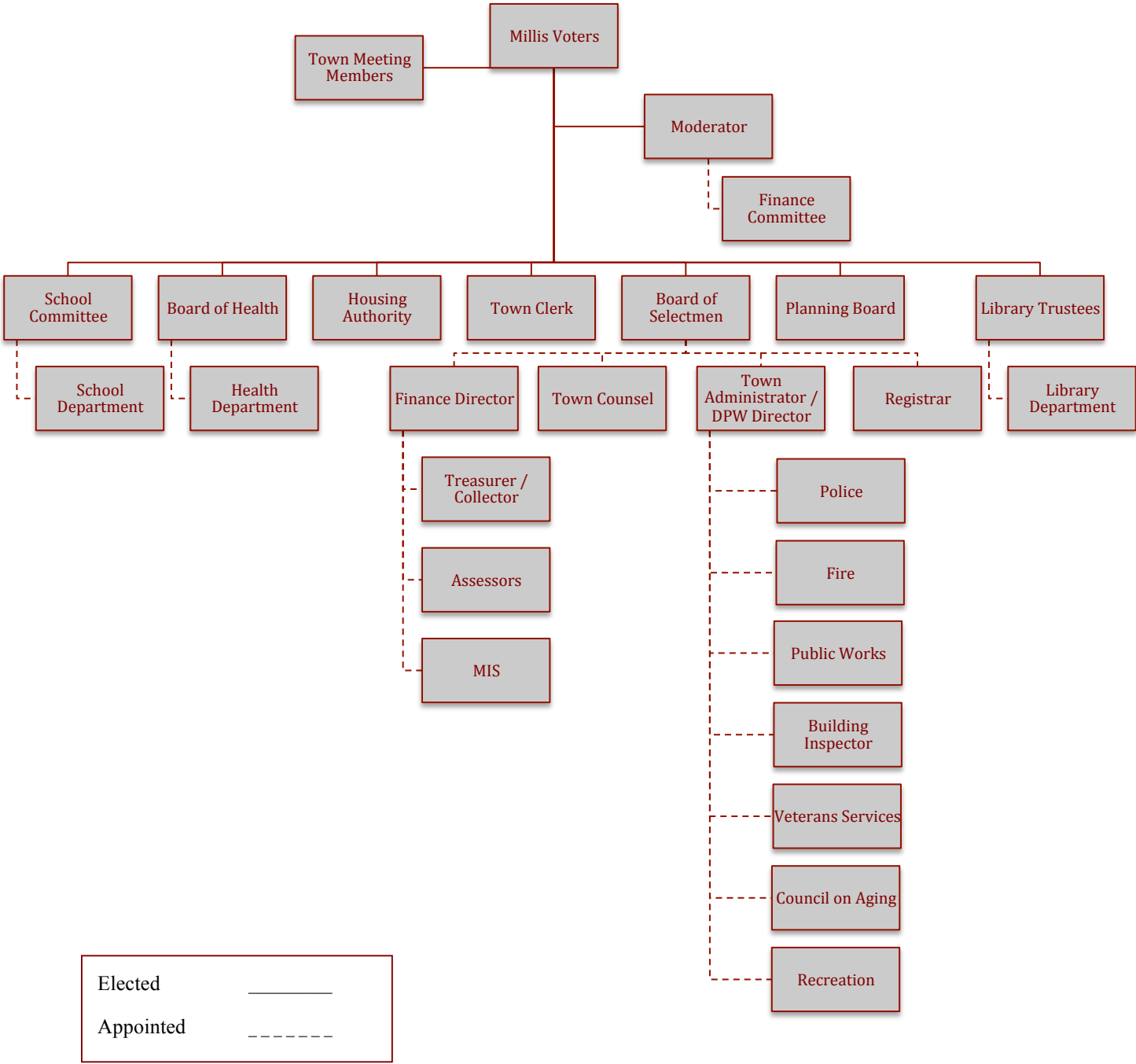
- Provide assistance to the Board of Selectmen in their responsibilities,
- Budget preparation,
- Establish and supervise a coordinated financial management system,
- Long range financial planning,
- Serve as personnel director,
- Collective bargaining,
- Appoint all personnel of the Town for whom no other method is provided, subject to approval by the Board of Selectmen
- Establish and maintain a uniform purchasing system, and maintain an inventory of Town property

In addition, the Town Administrator is assigned the responsibility of providing the Selectmen with information on emerging trends in municipal government, identifying opportunities for operational cost reductions and recommending procedures for more improved operational effectiveness, and performing studies and investigations at the request of the Board of Selectmen.

The Town has several other elected offices including:

- A Town Moderator to preside over the Town Meeting and appoint members of the Finance Committee,
- A five member School Committee, to oversee the School Department
- A Town Clerk, with responsibilities as set by statute for maintenance of Town records, issuance of related certificates of vital statistics, licensing, voter registration and administration of the annual town census.
- A three member Board of Library Trustees to oversee the operation of the public library
- Four members of a five member Housing Authority, to manage Town owned public housing within the Town
- A five member Planning Board to review projects in accordance with the Town's Zoning By-laws, and make recommendations regarding modifications to the by-laws and land use planning.
- A three member Board of Health to assess and address town health needs, through the administration of state laws and regulations, public health initiatives and appropriate licensing and permitting.

Town Organization Chart



SECTION 2

BUDGET PROCESS

BUDGET CALENDAR

The Town of Millis operates on a fiscal year period of July 1st to June 30th each year. The basic process of assembling the annual budget takes place over a period of 7 months of each year. However, effective financial management requires that an organization consider budgeting to be a continual process, and one that considers multiple years. At any time an organization could be at a phase in which it is:

- Reviewing a prior year budget through auditing the relevant financial records and performance data,
- Executing the current fiscal year financial plan
- Preparing the next fiscal year budget for submission and approval by the legislative body
- Forecasting future budgets

A month-by-month description of the budgetary process is outlined below:

July –

- The fiscal year begins and the prior fiscal year closes-out as end of year transactions are completed.

August/September –

- Board of Selectmen and School Committee evaluate prior fiscal year outcomes, review current fiscal year operational plans relative to established goals, and identify goals and strategic needs for the next fiscal year.
- Town Administrator and Finance Director update the Town's Five Year Financial Forecast.

October –

- Tri-Board of Selectmen, School Committee and Finance Committee meet to review Town's current year financial status, the updated 5 Year Financial Plan, and projections for the next Fiscal Year; and Establish Preliminary Financial Framework
- Capital Budget Manual sent out to Departments by Town Administrator, and are provided with their previously submitted five year capital requests for review, update and the addition of the next fifth year. While requests generally remain the same as in the initial request, there are occasionally changed circumstances which necessitate alterations to the requests.
- Audit of prior fiscal year is estimated to begin.
- Free Cash (budgetary surplus from prior fiscal year) is certified for use

November –

- Fall Annual Town Meeting held on First Monday in November to address any budgetary issues for current fiscal year, and transact any other Town business.
- Capital budgets of departments are submitted to the Town Administrator and Capital Planning Committee for review and evaluation within the a funding target established within the context of available funds, the Five Year Financial Forecast, and debt schedules, as applicable.
- Operating Budget Request Manual for next fiscal year sent out to Departments by Town Administrator.
- Final tax rate is established based upon state approval of values, and vote by Selectmen on determination of tax classification of properties

December/January –

- Third quarter tax bills are sent based upon actual values and final tax rate.
- Departmental operating budgets are submitted to the Town Administrator. Meetings are held with Departments and the Finance Director to discuss the details of the operating budget requests.
- The Capital Budget is established within the parameters of the established funding target. In making final decisions, the process includes a determination of actual needs and the prioritization of need based upon legal mandate, public safety, and the effect of deferral in accordance with the Town's Financial Policies. Any projects not approved for funding are generally deferred into the next budget year.

January/February –

- Tri-Board Meeting to Review Financial Conditions and Financial Framework
- The School Superintendent presents his recommended operating budget to the School Committee.
- The Town Administrator presents his recommended operating budget and financing plan for all departmental budgets, including the Schools, to the Board of Selectmen and Finance Committee
- Capital Budget is presented to the Board of Selectmen and Finance Committee
- Weekly meetings of the Finance Committee commence to review each department's operating and capital budgets and continue until Town Meeting.

February-April –

- The Finance Committee meets with Department Heads to review their capital requests and conducts site visits to view the buildings, land or equipment.

April – May

- By the end of April, the Finance Committee are ready to vote on the operating budget they will recommend to the Town Meeting.
- Prior Year Annual Audit is completed and presented to the Board of Selectmen
- The Board of Selectmen votes on the items they will recommend to Town Meeting for approval including a vote to approve the “warrant” of all items to be considered for approval by Town Meeting. This includes the annual operating and capital budgets, Community Preservation Act (CPA) spending requests, and any other matters to be considered.

May -

- Annual Town Meeting is held on the second Monday in May of each year in accordance with the Millis General bylaws. The Town Meeting as the legislative body of the town, and approves all budgetary matters and bylaw changes. The Town Meeting is presided over by the Moderator, who is elected by the voters of Millis and is responsible for the conduct of Town Meeting, in accordance with MA General Laws.

June –

- Fiscal Year ends on June 30th.
- Finance Committee makes and end of year transfers from Reserve Fund, and approves any Selectmen transfers between departments, as allowed by statute

HOW ARE TAXES CALCULATED?

Millis, like most Massachusetts communities, is primarily dependent upon property taxes as the main source of revenue to fund its local services and maintain the public infrastructure. Property taxes are best defined as “an ad valorem, or value based, tax where an established (millage) rate is charged on the assessed value of real estate.”

The tax rate is based upon a formula that relates total approved spending to the total value of the community.

$$\text{Millis's Tax Rate} = \frac{\text{Total Spending}}{\text{Total Assessed Value of the Town} \times 1,000}$$

Individual property taxes are based upon that property's assessed value and the established tax rate.

$$\text{Individual Tax Bill} = \text{Assessed Value} / 1,000 \times \text{Tax Rate}$$

The assessed value of a community, and of individual parcels of property, is generally determined by sales data, or possibly in the case of commercial properties by income or replacement value. As a result, the shifting of property values from one year to another can affect the relative level of individual property taxes.

In Massachusetts the **total** property taxes that can be levied by a community are limited by a law enacted in 1980 that is referred to as Proposition 2 ½. This restriction on the **total** level of taxes to be raised for spending by a community is referred to as a Levy Limit.

What is a Levy Ceiling and Levy Limit?

Proposition 2 ½ was enacted in 1980 to limit the reliance on the property tax and give the voters a greater say in approving property tax increases. With inflation and certain costs routinely pushing the cost of government beyond 2 ½ % increases, the legislature provided voters the authority to approve increases greater than 2 ½%, enabling them to consider and determine what kind of community they want and can afford. A general override to Proposition 2 ½ supports the operating budget and requires a majority vote by ballot at the Town Election to pass. Municipal leaders are mindful of the tax burden and do everything possible to avoid or limit general overrides while maintaining essential services.

There are two components to the Proposition 2 ½ law:

1. A Levy ceiling, or the maximum levy limit, is 2.5% of the full and fair cash value of taxable real and personal property, as determined by the Town's assessors. This changes as properties are added or removed from the tax roll and as market values change, but Millis's Annual Tax Levy cannot exceed the Levy Ceiling. A community that taxes up to the Levy Ceiling would require at tax rate of \$25 per \$1,000 of value.
2. The levy limit for a particular year is calculated by increasing the previous year's limit by 2.5% and adding certified new growth and any voted overrides. The new limit cannot exceed the levy ceiling.

New Growth includes the additional property tax from new construction and additions to properties, exempt real property returned to the tax roll, and new personal property. In Millis, New Growth for the upcoming year is estimated very conservatively in budget development, so as to avoid the risk of a required mid-year budget reduction.

This then becomes the base for calculating the levy limit for the next year. The Town's actual levy can be any amount up to the limit. The difference between the actual levy and the levy limit is called the excess levy capacity, an amount that could be taxed but isn't.

A Town's voters can increase taxes above the Levy Limit (but not above the Levy Ceiling) through a ballot vote. The form of this increase can be an Override or an Exclusion.

What are Overrides?

An override is a permanent increase to the tax levy, thereby increasing the Levy Limit. Overrides are generally used to replace revenue of another form that has been reduced or eliminated, new governmental services, or to maintain service levels where costs for those services or statutorily required spending is growing at a rate that exceeds the growth of the tax levy under Proposition 2 ½. Millis has approved several overrides.

What are Exclusions?

Taxpayers may vote to fund debt for projects and choose to exclude these payments from the calculation of the levy limit and, therefore, from the base upon which the levy limit is calculated for future years. Unlike overrides, these Debt Exclusions or Capital Exclusions are temporary increases to the tax levy, lasting the life of the debt or the duration of the capital project. Exclusions require a majority vote on the ballot and may increase the levy above the levy ceiling. Millis has approved a number of debt exclusions for municipal building projects.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Millis's Annual Tax Levy} &= \text{Levy Limit} + \text{Exclusions} \\ \text{The Levy Limit} &= \text{Prior Year Levy Limit} + 2.5\% \\ &+ (\text{any voter approved override}) + \text{New Growth}\end{aligned}$$

What is the Community Preservation Act (CPA) Surcharge?

Millis voters approved the adoption of the State's Community Preservation Act (MGL Chapter 44B), which authorizes the Town to charge 1% quarterly on top of the tax payment.

This money is matched, in part, by the State for the purpose of enabling cities and towns to fund the acquisition and preservation of open space, the creation and support of affordable housing, and the acquisition and preservation of historic buildings and landscapes. The adoption of the CPA reflects the value Millis citizens place on these issues and has enabled the town to maintain the rural character and mix of housing that has defined Millis.

The Community Preservation Committee is charged with studying the needs, possibilities, and resources of the Town regarding community preservation and with making recommendations to Town Meeting regarding the appropriation of CPA funds.

SECTION 3

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

STRATEGIC PLAN

A key element of a budget document built according to best-practice criteria established by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) is the inclusion of information relative to a community's organization-wide strategic goals and strategies to address its identified long-term concerns and issues. The incorporation of this information provides context for decisions within the annual budget and the future-oriented fiscal forecast.

In addition to the value of Strategic Plan as an incorporated component of the Annual Budget document. The process and outcome of developing a Strategic Plan is considered a best practice for the purposes of municipal operation and management. A description of the GFOA recommendations for the development of a Strategic Plan is included as part of this section.



BEST PRACTICE

Establishment of Strategic Plans

BACKGROUND:

Strategic planning is a comprehensive and systematic management tool designed to help organizations assess the current environment, anticipate and respond appropriately to changes in the environment, envision the future, increase effectiveness, develop commitment to the organizations mission and achieve consensus on strategies and objectives for achieving that mission. Strategic planning is about influencing the future rather than simply preparing or adapting to it. The focus is on aligning organizational resources to bridge the gap between present conditions and the envisioned future. While it is important to balance the vision of community with available resources, the resources available should not inhibit the vision. The organizations objectives for a strategic plan will help determine how the resources available can be tied to the future goals. An important complement to the strategic planning process is the preparation of a long-term financial plan, prepared concurrently with the strategic plan. A government should have a financial planning process that assesses the long-term financial implications of current and proposed policies, programs, and assumptions. A financial plan illustrates the likely financial outcomes of particular courses of actions.

Strategic planning for public organizations is based on the premise that leaders must be effective strategists if their organizations are to fulfill their missions, meet their mandates, and satisfy their constituents in the years head. Effective strategies are needed to cope with changed and changing circumstances, and leaders need to develop a coherent and defensible context for their decisions. National Advisory Committee on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB) Recommended Practices provide a framework for financial management, which includes strategic planning.

RECOMMENDATION:

GFOA recommends that all governmental entities use some form of strategic planning to provide a long-term perspective for service delivery and budgeting, thus establishing logical links between authorized spending and broad organizational goals. While there is not a single best approach to strategic planning, a sound strategic planning process will include the following key steps:

(1) Initiate the Strategic Planning Process. It is essential that the strategic plan be initiated and conducted under the authorization of the organizations chief executive (CEO), either appointed or elected. Inclusion of other stakeholders is critical, but a strategic plan that is not supported by the CEO has little chance of influencing an organizations future.

(2) Prepare a Mission Statement. The mission statement should be a broad but clear statement of purpose for the entire organization. One of the critical uses of a mission statement is to help an organization decide what it should do and, importantly, what it should not be doing. The organizations goals, strategies, programs and activities should logically cascade from the mission statement.

(3) Assess Environmental Factors. A thorough analysis of the governments internal and external environment sets the stage for an effective strategic plan. A frequently used methodology for conducting an environmental assessment is a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) analysis. Strengths and weaknesses relate to the internal environment, while analysis of opportunities and threats focuses on the environment external to the organization.

Local, regional, national, and global factors affecting the community should be analyzed, including (a) economic and financial factors, (b) demographic trends, (c) legal or regulatory issues, (d) social and cultural trends, (e) physical (e.g., community development), (f) intergovernmental issues, and (g) technological change.

Also, a government should develop mechanisms to identify stakeholder concerns, needs, and priorities. Among the mechanisms that might be employed to gather such information are (a) public hearings, (b) surveys, (c) meetings of community leaders and citizens interest groups, (d) meetings with government employees, and (e) workshops for government administrative staffs and the legislative body.

(4) Identify Critical Issues. Once the environmental analysis has been completed, the next step is to use the resulting information to identify the most critical issues. Issue recognition should reflect stakeholder concerns, needs, and priorities as well as environmental factors affecting the community.

(5) Agree on a Small Number of Broad Goals. These written goals should address the most critical issues facing the community. It may be necessary to define priorities among goals to improve their usefulness in allocating resources.

(6) Develop Strategies to Achieve Broad Goals. Strategies relate to ways that the environment can be influenced (internal or external) to meet broad goals. A single strategy may relate to the achievement of more than one goal. There should be a relatively small number of specific strategies developed to help choose among services and activities to be emphasized. Use of flowcharts or strategy mapping is encouraged in the design of strategies. To optimize the success of these strategies, opportunities should be provided for input from those who will be affected.

(7) Create an Action Plan. The action plan describes how strategies will be implemented and includes activities and services to be performed, associated costs, designation of responsibilities, priority order, and time frame involved for the organization to reach its strategic goals. There are various long-range planning mechanisms available to enable organizations to clarify their vision and strategy and translate them into action.

(8) *Develop Measurable Objectives.* Objectives are specific, measurable results to be achieved. Objectives and their timelines are guidelines, not rules set in stone. Objectives should be expressed as quantities, or at least as verifiable statements, and ideally would include timeframes.

(9) *Incorporate Performance Measures.* Performance measures provide an important link between the goals, strategies, actions and objectives stated in the strategic plan and the programs and activities funded in the budget. Performance measures provide information on whether goals and objectives are being met.

(10) *Obtain Approval of the Plan.* Policymakers should formally approve the strategic plan so it can provide the context for policy decisions and budget decisions.

(11) *Implement the Plan.* Organization stakeholders should work together to implement the plan. Moreover, the strategic plan should drive the operating budget, the capital plan, and the governments other financial planning efforts.

(12) *Monitor Progress.* Progress toward planned goals should be monitored at regular intervals. Organizations should develop a systematic review process to evaluate the extent to which strategic goals have been met.

(13) *Reassess the Strategic Plan.* Many external factors, such as the national or regional economy, demographic changes, statutory changes, legislation, mandates, and climate/environmental changes, may affect the environment and thus achievement of stated goals. To the extent that external events have long-range impacts, goals, strategies and actions may need to be adjusted to reflect these changes. New information about stakeholder needs or results may also require changes to the plan. It is desirable to minimize the number of adjustments to longer-term goals in order to maintain credibility. However, governments should conduct interim reviews every one to three years, and more comprehensive strategic planning processes every five to ten years, depending on how quickly conditions change. Performance measure results need to be reviewed more frequently than the strategic plan.

Notes:

Key elements of this recommended practice are drawn from *Recommended Budget Practices: A Framework for Improved State and Local Governmental Budgeting* of the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and from GFOAs recommended practice on Performance Measurement: Using Performance Measurement for Decision Making Updated Performance Measures

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Financial policies constitute another aspect of the Town's strategic direction as the development and adoption of the policies require consideration of a strategic, long-term approach to financial management. The Government Finance Officers Association, in support of adopting formal written financial policies, has identified the following benefits:

1. Institutionalize good financial management practices. Formal policies usually outlive their creators, and, thus, promote stability and continuity. They also prevent the need to re-invent responses to recurring issues.
2. Clarify and crystallize strategic intent for financial management. Financial policies define a shared understanding of how the organization will develop its financial practices and manage its resources to provide the best value to the community.
3. Define boundaries. Financial policies define limits on the actions staff may take. The policy framework provides the boundaries within which staff can innovate in order to realize the organization's strategic intent.
4. Support good bond ratings and thereby reduce the cost of borrowing.
5. Promote long-term and strategic thinking. The strategic intent articulated by many financial policies necessarily demands a long-term perspective from the organization.
6. Manage risks to financial condition. A key component of governance accountability is not to incur excessive risk in the pursuit of public goals. Financial policies identify important risks to financial condition.
7. Comply with established public management best practices. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), through its officially adopted Best Practices endorsement of National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB) budget practices and the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Program, has recognized financial policies as an essential part of public financial management.

To date, the Board of Selectmen has adopted two Financial Policies: an OPEB Trust Investment Policy (7/18/16) and an Investment Policy (7/18/16). These Policies are included within this section.

Additionally, the Board of Selectmen has a comprehensive set of Draft Financial Policies addressing aspects of Financial Planning and Financial Management, that are included as *Appendix B*. The Board will be reviewing these policies for modification and adoption.

TOWN OF MILLIS
OPEB TRUST INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

The primary purpose of this Investment Policy Statement (the “IPS”) is to provide a clear understanding regarding the Town of Millis’ (the “Town”) OPEB Trust’s (the “Trust”) investment objectives, performance goals, and risk tolerance.

A. Scope

This IPS applies to all funds that are separately designated as long-term OPEB funds for the Town or any of its separately identified enterprises. Any additional contributions to the Trust will be maintained in the same manner.

B. Authority

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32B, Section 20 allows a city, town, district, county or municipal lighting plant to set up a special trust fund, the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Trust Fund. The governmental unit’s treasurer is the custodian of the fund or in the case of a light plant, an officer designated by the board. Investment of fund monies by the custodian must be consistent with the prudent person standard set forth in Massachusetts General Law Chapter 203C for private trust funds. Interest earned on the investment of fund monies belongs to the fund.

C. Diversification

The following asset classes can be included in the Trust in order to construct a diversified investment portfolio that is both prudent and appropriate given the Town’s actuarial assumed discount rate, target rate of return, investment objective, and risk tolerance. The investment parameters and asset allocation definitions that will govern the Investment Manager of the diversified portfolio are included in the addendums to this IPS. The Investment Manager of the Diversified Portfolio shall consider socially responsible investment strategies in the Trust’s asset allocation whenever possible. However, a socially responsible investment strategy shall only be incorporated into the diversified portfolio if it is determined to be prudent, and thus in the best interests of the long-term investment objective and relative risk tolerance.

Equities

The primary objective of the Trust’s equity allocation is to provide long-term total returns that are, at a minimum, consistent with appropriate broad market indexes through full market cycles.

The Investment Manager of the diversified portfolio can purchase and manage the equity allocation using individual equities, such as domestic common stocks, preferred stocks, and/or American-Depository Receipts (ADRs).

The Investment Manager can also utilize other investments such as, mutual funds, exchange traded funds, closed-end funds, etc. Total equity exposure is able to include, both domestic and international equities, both developed and emerging countries and geographic regions, as well as large-, mid-, and small-market capitalization

weighted companies. Direct holdings of common stock, preferred stock, and/or ADRs in any one company should not exceed 5% of the market value of the invested portfolio.

Investing directly in real estate, private placements, letter stock, or initial public offerings is strictly prohibited. The Investment Manager of the diversified portfolio shall not engage directly in margin transactions, short sales, or any other leveraged or inverse investment vehicles. Mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, and closed-end funds, however, may engage in margin, leverage, and/or short sales. Investing directly in unit-investment trusts (UITs) and business development companies (BDCs) are strictly prohibited.

Fixed Income

The primary objectives of the Trust's fixed income allocation are to preserve capital and generate a reasonable level of cash flow. The secondary objective is to provide price returns that exhibit lower correlation to the broad global equity markets in order to reduce the overall risk of the portfolio.

The Investment Manager of the diversified portfolio can purchase and manage the fixed income allocation using individual bonds that are United States Dollar denominated only. Issuer selection can include domestic corporate bonds and any obligations of the United States Government and/or its agencies.

The Investment Manager can also utilize other investment vehicles such as, mutual funds, exchange traded funds, closed-end funds, etc. Total fixed income exposure is able to include, both domestic and international bonds, both developed and emerging countries and geographic regions. Direct holdings of individual corporate bonds in any one company should not exceed 5% of the market value of the invested portfolio; however, this is not applicable to the United States Government and/or its agencies. Lower-quality investments may only be held through diversified vehicles, such as mutual funds or exchange-traded funds.

Investing directly in real estate, mortgages, collateral or non-collateral loans, private placements, fixed income or interest rate futures, or any other specialized fixed income ventures is strictly prohibited. Investing directly in unit-investment trusts (UITs) and business development companies (BDCs) are strictly prohibited.

Alternative Investments

The primary objective of the Trust's alternative allocation is to provide long-term capital appreciation that is less correlated to broad global equity and fixed income indexes.

The Investment Manager of the diversified portfolio can only purchase those strategies that are deemed to be alternative through daily-liquid diversified investment vehicles such as, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, closed-end funds, etc.

Investing directly in unit-investment trusts (UITs) and business development companies (BDCs) are strictly prohibited.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash will be maintained to provide periodic cash distributions, if and when necessary. Cash will not normally be held as a strategic investment asset, although the Investment Manager may seek to allow cash to build to the maximum level in times of market uncertainty.

D. Specific Risks

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The Town will manage credit risk several ways. There will be no limit to the amount of United States Treasury and United States Government Agency obligations.

In regards to fixed-income investments, the Town will only purchase investment grade securities. Lower-quality investments may only be held through diversified vehicles, such as mutual funds or exchange-traded funds. Investments in fixed income securities will be made primarily for income and capital preservation.

Custodial Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Town will review the financial institution's financial statements and the background of the sales representative. The intent of this qualification is to limit the Town's exposure to only those institutions with a proven financial strength, Capital adequacy of the firm, and overall affirmative reputation in the municipal industry.

Further, all securities not held directly by the Town, will be held in the Town's name and tax identification number by a third party custodian approved by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts showing individual CUSIP numbers for each security.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

The Town will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. As stated above, securities of a single corporate issuer (with the exception of the United States Government and its Agencies) will not exceed 5% of the portfolio value.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Town will manage interest rate risk by managing duration, as a measure of interest rate sensitivity, in the Trust.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign monetary exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

The Town will, as much as feasible, mitigate foreign currency risk.

E. Standards of Care

The standard of prudence to be used by the Treasurer shall be the “Prudent Person” standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. The Treasurer acting in accordance with written procedures and this IPS, and exercising reasonable due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security’s credit risk or market price changes, provided the purchases and sale of securities is carried out in accordance with the terms of this IPS.

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs; not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

In addition this section would also apply to M.G.L. Chapter 44 Section 55A which refers to the liability of the Treasurer for losses due to bankruptcy.

F. Ethics

The Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer shall refrain from any personal activity that may conflict with the proper execution of the investment program or which could impair or appear to impair ability to make impartial investment decisions. The Treasurer shall disclose to the Town Manager any material financial interest in financial institutions that do business with the Town. They shall also disclose any large personal financial investment positions or loans that could be related to the performance of the Town's investments.

G. Relationship with Financial Institutions

Financial institutions should be selected first and foremost with regard to their financial soundness and stability. Brokers should be recognized, reputable dealers. All cash and securities shall be held in either a bank that is allowable for the deposit of public funds, provided funds on deposit are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or in an Investment Brokerage Account that is insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). If a banking institution is selected as manager, the Town will subscribe to Veribanc®, a recognized bank rating service.

The Treasurer shall require any brokerage houses and broker/dealers, wishing to do business with the Town, to supply the following information to the Treasurer:

- Annual financial statements
- If acting as a Registered Investment Adviser, Form ADV Part II report
- Errors & Omissions insurance amounting to, at a minimum, the total fair market value of the Trust Funds Portfolio.

- A statement that the Advisor has read the Town's IPS and will comply with it on an annual basis
- Annual review all advisors through www.finra.org: Broker Check

H. Reporting Requirements

On a quarterly basis, a report containing the following information will be prepared by the Treasurer and distributed to the Town Manager, as appropriate. The quarterly report will include the following information, as a minimum requirement:

- A listing of the individual accounts and individual securities held at the end of the reporting period.
- A listing of the short-term investment portfolio by security type and maturity to ensure compliance with the diversification and maturity guidelines established in the "Diversification" section of this IPS.
- A summary of the income earned on a monthly basis and year-to-date basis shall be reported.
- The Treasurer shall include in the report a brief statement of general market and economic conditions and other factors that may affect the Town's cash position.
- The report should demonstrate the degree of compliance with the tenets set forth in the IPS.

I. Performance Measurement and Evaluation

- The individual and custom benchmarks that will be monitored for performance reporting and analysis of the Trust's portfolio are stated and described in the addendums to this IPS.
- It is expected that the respective asset classes of the Trust's diversified portfolio will outperform their respective benchmarks, net of fees and expenses, on a long term (market cycle) basis.

K. Supervision

- The Treasurer will meet with the investment manager(s) as frequently as semi-annually to monitor the performance of the funds and the investment manager(s) compliance with these guidelines. The Treasurer will receive and review portfolio management reports quarterly.
- The Treasurer will review this Investment Policy Statement at least once a year to ensure that it remains appropriate and complete.
- The Treasurer has the option to review the management of funds to consider going out to bid periodically.

L. Legal References

- Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32B, Section 20
- Massachusetts General Law Chapter 203C, Section 1 through 11

I Jennifer Scannell, Treasurer of the Town of Millis have reviewed this IPS and will manage the Town's OPEB Trust under my control in accordance with this IPS and any attached Addendums.

Jennifer Scannell
Treasurer's Signature

Jennifer Scannell
Treasurer's Printed Name

7/18/16
Date

TOWN OF MILLIS INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

The primary purpose of this Investment Policy Statement (IPS) is to provide a clear understanding regarding the Town of Millis' (the "Town") Long Term Funds and, General Fund objectives, goals, risk tolerance, and investment guidelines established for the investment of town funds.

I. The Investment of General Funds, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Capital Projects Funds

A. Scope

This section of the IPS applies only to short term operating funds such as general funds, special revenue funds, enterprise funds, bond proceeds and capital project funds. A separate Contributory Retirement Board, either local or county, is responsible for the investment of the pension funds.

B. Investment Instruments

Note: Public investments in Massachusetts are not protected through provisions in State law.

The Treasurer may invest in the following instruments:

- Massachusetts State pooled fund: Unlimited amounts (Pool is liquid) The Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), an investment pool for state, local, county and other independent governmental authorities, is under the auspices of the State Treasurer. It invests in Bankers Acceptances, Commercial Paper of high quality, Bank Certificates of Deposit, Repurchase agreements (Repos), and U. S. Treasury Obligations. It has Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.) pass-through insurance on the CD's up to the standard limits and takes delivery on the Repos and Treasuries. Under Government Accounting Standards Board Regulation (GASB III), it is not considered an uncollateralized product.
- U. S. Treasuries that will be held to maturity: Unlimited amounts (Up to one year maturity from date of purchase)
- U.S. Agency obligations that will be held to maturity. Unlimited amounts (Up to one year maturity from date of purchase)
- Bank accounts or Certificates of Deposit ("CDs") (Up to one year) which are fully collateralized through a third party agreement: Unlimited Amounts
- Bank accounts and CDs (Up to one year) insured by F.D.I.C. up to the coverage limit. All bank accounts and CDs in one institution are considered in the aggregate for the insurance coverage limit. In some cases Banking Institutions carry additional insurance, Depository Insurance Fund (D.I.F.): Contact banking representative for amounts of coverage.
- Unsecured bank deposits of any kind such as other checking, savings, money market, or Certificates of Deposit accounts at Banks that do not fit the above categories. These investments are subject to the following limitations: No more than 5% of an institution's assets and no more than 25% of a municipality's cash may be comprised of unsecured bank deposits. This percentage may be increased for not more than 30 days during times of heavy collection or in anticipation of large payments that will be made by the entity in the near future. For example, these payments may be for such items as debt service payment or regional school assessments. Their credit worthiness will be tracked by Veribanc, or other bank credit worthiness

reporting systems. They will be diversified as much as possible. CDs will be purchased for no more than one year and will be reviewed frequently.

- Money Market Mutual Funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that have received the highest possible rating from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization and as otherwise referenced in the Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44 Section 55.

C. Diversification

Diversification should be interpreted in two ways: in terms of maturity as well as instrument type and issuer. The diversification concept should include prohibition against over concentration of maturities, as well as concentration in a specific institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasury obligations or investments fully collateralized by U.S. Treasuries or agencies, and State pools (MMDT), no more than 25% of the Community's investments shall be invested in a single financial institution.

D. Authorization

The Treasurer has authority to invest entity funds, subject to the statutes of the Commonwealth Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44 Section 55, 55A, & 55B.

E. Restrictions

Chapter 44, Section 55 set forth several restrictions that the Treasurer must be aware of when making investment selections.

- A Treasurer shall not at any one time have on deposit in a bank or trust company an amount exceeding 60% of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company, or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company, or banking company for such excess.
- The treasurer shall not make a deposit in any bank, trust company or banking company with which he is, or for any time during the three years immediately preceding the date of any such deposit was, associated as an officer or employee.
- All securities shall have a maturity from date of purchase of one year or less.
- Purchases under an agreement with a trust company, national bank or Banking Company to repurchase at not less than original purchase price of said securities on a fixed date shall not exceed ninety days.

F. Legal References

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55
Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55A
Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44; Section 55B

II. The Investment of Long Term Funds

A. Scope

This section of the IPS applies only to funds that are designated as long term, i.e. trust funds, stabilization funds, cemetery perpetual care, community preservation act and other funds the town may have set aside for long term use.

All accounts will be maintained separately receiving their proportionate interest and any realized and unrealized gains or losses. The account may be established as a pooled investment portfolio unless otherwise stated. Any additional accounts will be maintained in this same manner.

B. Authority

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, section 54 pertains to the investment of Trust Funds, Chapter 40 Section 5B pertains to the investment of Stabilization Funds and, Chapter 44B section 7 pertains to the investments of Community Preservation Funds. All trust funds shall fall under the control of the entity's Treasurer unless otherwise provided or directed by the donor.

If the trust fund results from a gift, grant or bequest from a private donor, and the private donor specifies how the trust shall be invested; the trust fund shall be invested in accordance with the terms of the gift, grant or bequest. If there is a conflict between such donor terms and this Section II, the donor terms shall govern, subject to the general principles of prudence set forth in the Policy.

C. Investment Instruments

M.G.L. Chapter 44 section 54 states that money should be deposited into savings bank, trust companies incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth, banking companies incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth which are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or national banks, or invested in participation units in a combined investment fund under section thirty-eight A of chapter twenty-nine, or in a paid-up shares and accounts of and in co-operative banks, or in shares of savings and loan associations or in share or savings deposits of federal savings and loan associations doing business in the commonwealth.

Additionally the Community may invest such funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the commonwealth; provided, that not more than fifteen percent (15%) of any such trust funds shall be invested in bank stocks and insurance company stocks, nor shall more than one and one-half percent (1 ½%) of such funds be invested in the stock of any one bank or insurance company.

The Investment Manager of the Diversified Portfolio shall consider socially responsible investments in the Long Term Funds' asset allocation whenever possible. However, a socially responsible investment shall only be incorporated into the diversified portfolio if it is determined to be prudent, and thus in the best interests of the long-term investment objective and relative risk tolerance.

The Treasurer may invest in the following instruments:

- U. S. Treasuries that maybe sold prior to maturity: Unlimited amounts (With no limit to the length of maturity from date of purchase)
- U.S. Agency obligations that maybe sold prior to maturity. Unlimited amounts (With no limit to the length of maturity from date of purchase)
- Bank accounts or Certificates of Deposit (“CDs”) Unlimited amounts (With no limit to the length of maturity from date of purchase), which is fully collateralized through a third party agreement:
- Bank accounts and CDs (With no limit to the length of maturity from date of purchase) fully insured by F.D.I.C. and in some cases also Depository Insurance Fund of Massachusetts (D.I.F.): All bank accounts and CDs in one institution are considered in the aggregate to receive the insurance coverage limit.
- Unsecured bank deposits of any kind such as other checking, savings, money market, or Certificates of Deposit accounts at Banks that do not fit the above categories. These investments are subject to the following limitations: These investments will be limited to no more than 5% of an institution's assets and no more than 25% of a municipality's cash. This percentage may be increase for not more than 30 days during times of heavy collection or in anticipation of large payments that will be made by the Community in the near future. These payments maybe for such items as debt service payment or regional school assessments. Their credit worthiness will be tracked by Veribanc, or other bank credit worthiness reporting systems. They will be diversified as much as possible. CDs will be purchased with no limit to the length of maturity from the date of purchase and will be reviewed frequently.
- Common and preferred stock that are listed in the List of Legal Investments.
- Investment Funds that are listed in the List of Legal Investments.
- All other items not separately identified here that are listed in the List of Legal Investments.

D. Standards of Care

The standard of prudence to be used by the Treasurer shall be the “Prudent Person” standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. The Treasurer acting in accordance with written procedures and this IPS, and exercising reasonable due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security’s credit risk or market price changes, provided the purchases and sale of securities is carried out in accordance with the terms of this IPS and the associated Massachusetts General Laws.

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs; not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

In addition this section would also apply to M.G.L. Chapter 44 Section 55A which refers to the liability of the Treasurer for losses due to bankruptcy.

E. Diversification

Diversification should be interpreted in two ways: in terms of maturity as well as instrument type and issuer. The diversification concept should include prohibition against over concentration of maturities, as well as concentration in a specific institution, with the exception of U.S. Treasury obligations or investments fully collateralized by U.S. Treasuries or agencies.

F. Legal References

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 40, Section 5B
Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 54
Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55A
Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55B
Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44B, Section 7

Trust Funds may be co-mingled and invested in any instruments allowed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts list of Legal Investments Legal issued by the Banking Commissioner each July. Each trust fund must be accounted for separately. Chapter 44 Section 54 sets forth that Treasurers may invest in instruments that are legal for savings banks. This list of investments is included in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts List of Legal Investments, Chapter 167 Section 15A.

III. General Provisions

A. Objective

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, section 55B requires the Entity's Treasurer to invest all public funds except those required to be kept uninvested for purposes of immediate distribution.

This section also requires that invested funds are to be placed at the highest possible rate of interest reasonably available, taking into account the acceptable levels of safety, liquidity and yield. Therefore, these guidelines are intended to further the objective of securing the highest reasonable return available that is consistent with safety of principal while meeting the daily cash requirements for the operation of the entity's business.

- Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to preserve capital through the mitigation of credit risk and interest rate risk. These risks shall be mitigated by the diversification and prudent selection of investment instruments, and choice of depository. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of the security will fall due to changes in general interest rates.
- Liquidity is the next most important objective. The overall investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. Since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the treasurer shall attempt to carry out investment activities in a manner that provides for meeting unusual or unexpected cash demands without requiring the liquidation of investments that could result in forfeiture of accrued interest earnings, and loss of principal in some cases.
- Yield is the third, and last, objective. Investments shall be undertaken so as to achieve a fair market average rate of return, taking into account safety and liquidity constraints as well as all legal requirements.

B. Risk Tolerance

- Credit Risk

"Credit risk" is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The Community will manage credit risk several ways. There will be no limit to the amount of United States Treasury and United States Government Agency obligations. In regards to other investments, the Community will only purchase investment grade securities with a high concentration in securities rated A or better. The Community may invest in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) with no limit to the amount of funds placed in the fund. The Community may place funds in banking institutions as stated in Section C of this IPS.

- Custodial Risk

The “custodial credit risk” for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a municipality will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a municipality will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Community will review the financial institution’s financial statements and the background of the Advisor. The intent of this qualification is to limit the Community’s exposure to only those institutions with a proven financial strength, Capital adequacy of the firm, and overall affirmative reputation in the municipal industry. Further, all securities not held directly by the Community, will be held in the Community’s name and tax identification number by a third-party custodian approved by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts showing individual CUSIP numbers for each security.

- Concentration of Credit Risk

“Concentration of credit risk” is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer.

The Community will minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

- Interest Rate Risk

“Interest rate risk” is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Community will manage interest rate risk by managing duration in the account.

- Foreign Currency Risk

“Foreign currency risk” is the risk that changes in foreign monetary exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

The Community will limit investment in any instrument exposed to foreign currency risk.

C. Ethics

The Treasurer (and Assistant Treasurer) shall refrain from any personal activity that may conflict with the proper execution of the investment program or which could impair or appear to impair ability to make impartial

investment decisions. Said individuals shall disclose to the Finance Director any material financial interest in financial institutions that do business with the Community. They shall also disclose any large personal financial investment positions or loans that could be related to the performance of the Community's investments.

D. Relationship with Financial Institutions

Financial institutions should be selected first and foremost with regard to their financial soundness and stability. The Community may subscribe to the Veribanc Rating Service to evaluate the banking institutions with which it chooses to establish relationships. Brokers should be recognized, reputable dealers and members of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

In instances where the Community does not purchase the Veribanc Rating Service, the Treasurer should request the banking institution's Veribanc rating from all of the banking institutions that are working with the Community on a quarterly basis.

When using the Veribanc Rating Service the Treasurer may invest in such banks that show a green rating in a particular quarter. If a rating is yellow the Treasurer should contact the appropriate banking institution and request in writing an explanation of the change in rating and the expected time table for it to be changed to green. If for a second quarter such rating is not green, the Treasurer should consider removing all funds that are not collateralized, or carries some form of depositors insurance. If a rating moves to red all money should be immediately collateralized or covered by some form of depositors insurance or be removed from the banking institution.

The Treasurer shall require any brokerage houses and broker/dealers wishing to do business with the municipality to supply the following information to the Treasurer on an annual basis:

- Annual Financial statements
- If acting as a Registered Investment Advisor, copy of their most recent Form ADV Part II report
- Errors & Omissions insurance amounting to, at a minimum, the total fair market value of the Trust Fund Portfolio
- A statement that the Advisor has read the municipality's IPS and will comply with it on an annual basis
- Annual review all advisors through www.finra.org: Broker Check

E. Reporting Requirements

On a quarterly basis, a report containing the following information will be prepared by the Treasurer and distributed to the Finance Director, as appropriate. The quarterly report will include the following information, as a minimum requirement:

- A listing of the individual accounts and individual securities held at the end of the reporting period.
- A listing of the short-term investment portfolio by security type and maturity to ensure compliance with the diversification and maturity guidelines established in the "Diversification" section of this IPS.
- A summary of the income earned on a monthly basis and year-to-date basis shall be reported.
- The Treasurer shall include in the report a brief statement of general market and economic conditions and other factors that may affect the entity's cash position.
- The report should demonstrate the degree of compliance with the tenets set forth in the IPS.

I Jennifer Scannell, Treasurer of the Town of Millis have reviewed this IPS and will manage the Town's funds under my control in accordance with this IPS.

Jennifer Scannell
Treasurer's Signature

Jennifer Scannell
Treasurer's Printed Name

7/18/16
Date

ADDENDUM #1
INVESTMENT PARAMETERS
AS OF 2/24/2015

The information contained herein shall dictate the long-term asset allocation targets as well as minimum and maximum parameters, when applicable, that will govern the management of the investable portion of the Trust. The methodology for determining specific security and investment strategy definitions is detailed in Addendum #2.

<i>Category</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Max</i>
Equity	40%	50%	60%
Domestic Equity	25%	33%	40%
International Equity	5%	17%	25%
Preferred Equity	0%	0%	10%
Balanced	0%	0%	10%
Fixed Income	20%	30%	40%
Domestic Bonds	13%	23%	33%
International Bonds	0%	7%	17%
Alternatives	10%	20%	30%
Cash	0%	0%	10%
Total	---	100%	---


Treasurer's Signature

7/18/16
Date

ADDENDUM #2
ASSET ALLOCATION DEFINITIONS
AS OF 2/24/2015

<i>Asset Class</i>	<i>Asset Category</i>	<i>Morningstar Category</i>	
Domestic Equity	Large Cap	Large-Cap Blend	Energy
		Large-Cap Growth	Financial
		Large-Cap Value	Healthcare
		Communications	Industrials
Domestic Equity	Mid Cap	Consumer Cyclical	Technology
		Consumer Defensive	Utilities
		Consumer Staples	Miscellaneous Sector
		Mid-Cap Blend	Mid-Cap Value
Domestic Equity	Small Cap	Mid-Cap Growth	
		Small-Cap Blend	Small-Cap Value
		Small-Cap Growth	
		Preferred Equity	Preferred Stock
International Equity	Developed	Foreign Large-Cap Blend	Foreign Small/Mid Blend
		Foreign Large-Cap Growth	Foreign Small/Mid Growth
		Foreign Large-Cap Value	Foreign Small/Mid Value
		World Stock	Japan
International Equity	Emerging Markets	Europe	
		Emerging Markets	Pacific/Asia
		India	Pacific/Asia ex-Japan
		Latin America	Miscellaneous Region
Balanced	Balanced	China	
		Aggressive Allocation	World Allocation
		Moderate Allocation	Target Date
		Conservative Allocation	Retirement Income
Domestic Bond	Investment Grade	Tactical Allocation	
		Corporate Bond	Muni National Intermediate
		Inflation Protected Bond	Muni National Long-Term
		Intermediate Gov't Bond	Muni National Short-Term
Domestic Bond	Multisector	Intermediate Term Bond	Muni Single State
		Long-Term Bond	Short-Term Bond
		Long-Term Gov't	Short-Term Gov't Bond
		Stable Value	Ultrashort Bond
Domestic Bond	High Yield	Multisector Bond	
		High-Yield Bond	Bank Loans
		High-Yield Muni	
International Bond	World Bond	World Bond	
	Emerging Markets Bond	Emerging Markets Bond	
Alternatives	Equity Alternatives	Long/Short Equity	Market Neutral
	Bond Alternatives	Private Equity	
	Real Estate	Nontraditional Bond	
	Managed Futures	Real Estate	Global Real Estate
Alternatives	Other Alternatives	Direct Property	
		Managed Futures	Currency
		Arbitrage	Precious Metals
		Hedge Funds	Commodities
Alternatives		Multi-Alternative	Natural Resources
		Trading/Tactical	Bear Market


Treasurer's Signature

7/18/16
Date

ADDENDUM #3
PERFORMANCE REPORTING
AS OF 2/24/2015

The information contained herein shall dictate the individual and blended benchmark(s), when applicable, to be utilized in monitoring the performance of the investable assets of the Trust.

<i>Category</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Equity	MSCI AC World Index	50%
Domestic Equity	---	
International Equity	---	
Preferred Equity	---	
Balanced	---	0%
Fixed Income	Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Bond	30%
Domestic Bonds	---	
International Bonds	---	
Alternatives	HFRI Fund of Funds Composite	20%
Cash	---	0%
Total		100%


Treasurer's Signature

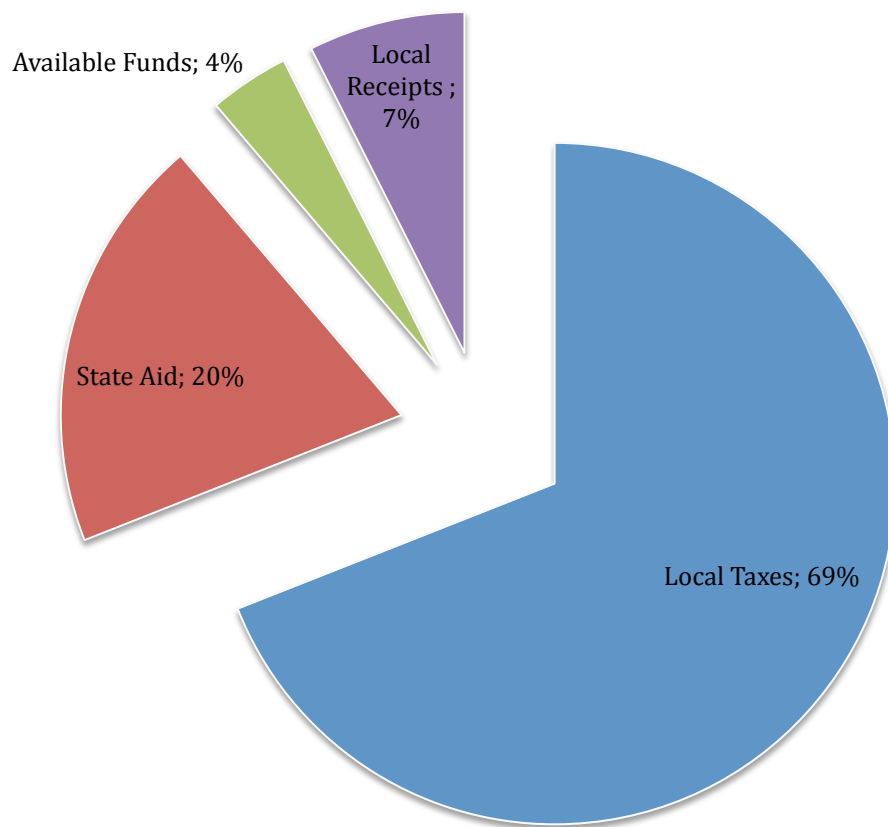
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Date

SECTION 4

BUDGET SUMMARIES

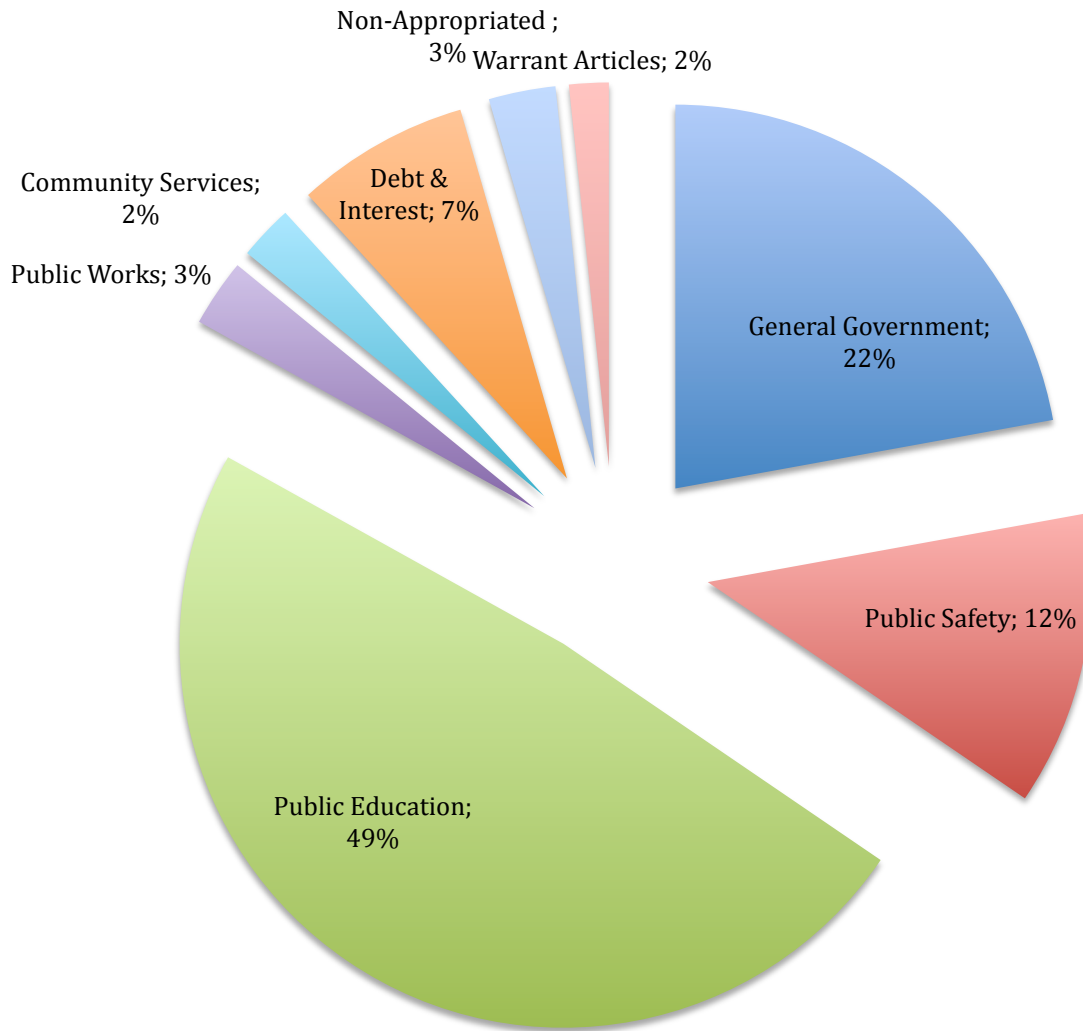
Budget Summary-Revenue

Where Money Comes From



Budget Summary- Expenditures

Where Money Goes



Balanced Budget

Total Budget Summary Overview

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED			
BUDGET SUMMARY							
REVENUES							
Local Taxes	\$17,909,152	\$18,603,166	\$19,828,858	\$20,917,243	\$10,538,002	\$22,283,863	\$22,283,863
State Aid	\$5,627,707	\$5,633,132	\$5,823,131	\$6,283,526	\$2,919,881	\$6,376,261	\$6,376,261
Local Receipts	\$2,139,074	\$2,496,829	\$4,100,640	\$1,999,063	\$924,303	\$2,143,110	\$2,398,160
Available Funds	<u>\$935,375</u>	<u>\$696,648</u>	<u>\$1,015,673</u>	<u>\$1,513,892</u>	<u>\$190,113</u>	<u>\$1,227,755</u>	<u>\$1,291,928</u>
TOTAL	\$26,611,308	\$27,429,775	\$30,768,301	\$30,713,724	\$14,572,300	\$32,030,989	\$32,350,212
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	\$5,641,482	\$5,856,280	\$6,316,053	\$6,727,553	\$4,177,996	\$7,264,812	\$7,062,791
Public Safety	\$3,134,771	\$3,224,805	\$3,534,981	\$3,675,875	\$1,899,067	\$4,304,670	\$4,011,223
Public Education	\$13,681,136	\$14,079,306	\$14,498,507.68	\$15,245,845	\$5,693,488	\$16,221,188	\$15,796,331
Public Works	\$1,170,163	\$952,447	\$1,061,053	\$1,037,324	\$374,332	\$1,045,833	\$920,439
Health & Human Services	\$246,419	\$262,449	\$265,123	\$292,508	\$128,576	\$331,333	\$306,857
Culture & Recreation	\$388,004	\$415,840	\$419,423	\$435,911	\$246,068	\$495,824	\$438,561
Debt & Interest	\$1,052,441	\$1,002,519	\$1,917,704	\$1,940,949	\$1,254,855	\$2,362,227	\$2,362,227
Non-Appropriated Expenses	\$416,923	\$539,266	\$334,851	\$851,736	\$160,417	\$915,413	\$910,433
Warrant Articles	<u>\$865,146</u>	<u>\$425,189</u>	<u>\$442,817</u>	<u>\$790,113</u>	<u>\$309,587</u>	<u>\$762,672</u>	<u>\$541,349</u>
TOTAL	\$26,596,487	\$26,758,101	\$28,790,512	\$30,997,814	\$14,244,386	\$33,703,972	\$32,350,211
BALANCE	\$14,821	\$671,674	\$1,977,789	-\$284,090	\$327,914	-\$1,672,983	\$0

Revenue Budget-Analysis

FY19 Revenue Budget – Overview

Town revenue comes from five sources: property taxes, state aid, available funds, local/miscellaneous receipts, and enterprise fund revenue. During FY19, revenue is expected to increase by \$1,636,488. That is a 5.33% increase bringing total revenue in FY19 to \$32,350,212. This projection does not include additional revenue that may become available for distribution at Town Meeting in the way of Certified Free Cash or other miscellaneous funds. Such funds are commonly used to fund a variety of one-time expenditures or cover prior year overdrafts.

Property Taxes

Property taxes account for 70% of the Town's revenue and makes up the largest single source of total operating revenues. Property taxes are levied on real property (land & buildings) and personal property. In accordance with State law, the Board of Assessors determines the value of all taxable real property, which is fully revalued at fair market value every three years. Under the provisions of Proposition 2½, property taxes may not exceed a predetermined "levy ceiling." In other words, property taxes, in the aggregate, may not exceed 2½% of their "full and fair cash value." Annual levy increases may not exceed 2½% more than the previous year's levy plus the taxes added from any new properties added to the tax rolls. Any Proposition 2½ override or debt exclusion amounts voted are added to the levy limit. Revenue from property taxes is expected to increase \$1,360,980 in FY19. This includes the allowable 2.5% increase of \$492,135, plus \$400,000 in taxes from new growth properties.

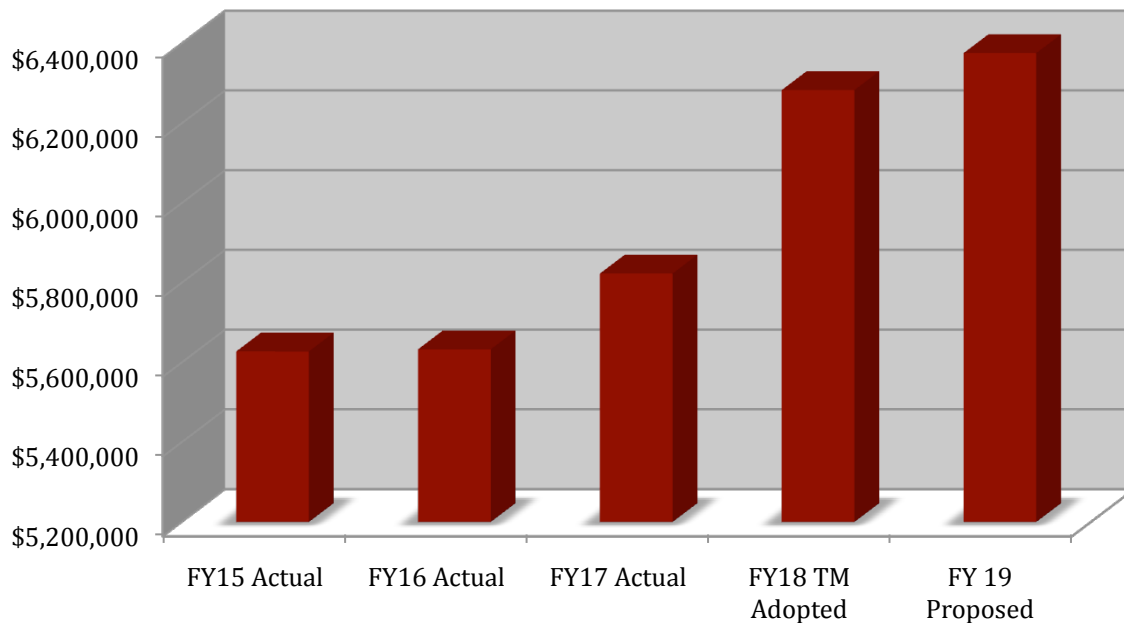
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>ADOPTED</u>	<u>Six Months</u>	<u>REQUESTS</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>
LOCAL TAXES							
Base Factor				\$18,751,220		\$19,685,399	\$19,685,399
2 1/2 increase				\$468,781		\$492,135	\$492,135
New Properties				\$465,398		\$400,000	\$400,000
Override							
Debt Exclusion				\$1,237,484		\$1,706,329	\$1,706,329
Levy Limit				\$20,922,883	\$10,538,002	\$22,283,863	\$22,283,863
Levy							
Used/Actual	\$17,909,152	\$18,603,166	\$19,828,858	\$20,917,243	\$10,538,002	\$22,283,863	\$22,283,863

Revenue Budget - Analysis

State Aid

State Aid is the Town's second largest revenue source and is projected to increase 1.48% in FY19 for a total of \$6,376,261. State Aid can be volatile and may change year to year, which is demonstrated by the notable increase in State Aid in Fiscal Years 17 and 18, and the leveling off of State Aid expected in FY19.

Revenue From State Aid



<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Revenue From State Aid</u>	<u>% Increase/Decrease</u>
2015 Actual	\$5,627,707	
2016 Actual	\$5,633,132	0.10% Increase
2017 Actual	\$5,823,131	3.37% Increase
2018 TM Adopted	\$6,283,256	7.91% Increase
2019 Proposed	\$6,376,261	1.48% Increase

Revenue Budget - Analysis

State Aid Revenue Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>ADOPTED</u>		<u>REQUESTS</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>
STATE AID							
Exemptions - Veteran, Blind	\$51,713		\$26,891	\$29,273		\$30,260	\$30,260
Exemptions - Elderly	\$1,504	\$3,012	\$2,510		\$1,254		
School Aid Ch 70	\$4,625,472	\$4,657,397	\$4,725,652	\$4,761,622	\$2,380,806	\$4,785,142	\$4,785,142
School Choice Charter School				\$413,061		\$443,960	\$443,960
Reimbursement	\$891	\$1,391	\$40,314	\$4,108	\$3,940	\$5,226	\$5,226
Library Aid				\$11,981		\$12,635	\$12,635
Veterans Benefits	\$16,503	\$6,172	\$21,102	\$17,559	\$10,921	\$16,509	\$16,509
Unrestricted General Aid	\$931,624	\$965,160	\$1,006,662	\$1,045,922	\$522,960	\$1,082,529	\$1,082,529
TOTAL	\$5,627,707	\$5,633,132	\$5,823,131	\$6,283,526	\$2,919,881	\$6,376,261	\$6,376,261

Revenue Budget

Available Funds

Another source of revenue for Millis is monies contained in various Special Revenue and Enterprise funds, Certified Free Cash from prior years, funds remaining from completed projects, and the Stabilization Fund. While there is an expected increase in transfers from Special Revenue and Enterprise funds, there is a decrease in Free Cash transfers and no transfers from the Stabilization fund bringing down the total amount of revenues coming from available funds by 14.66%. Total revenue from available funds is projected at \$1,291,928.

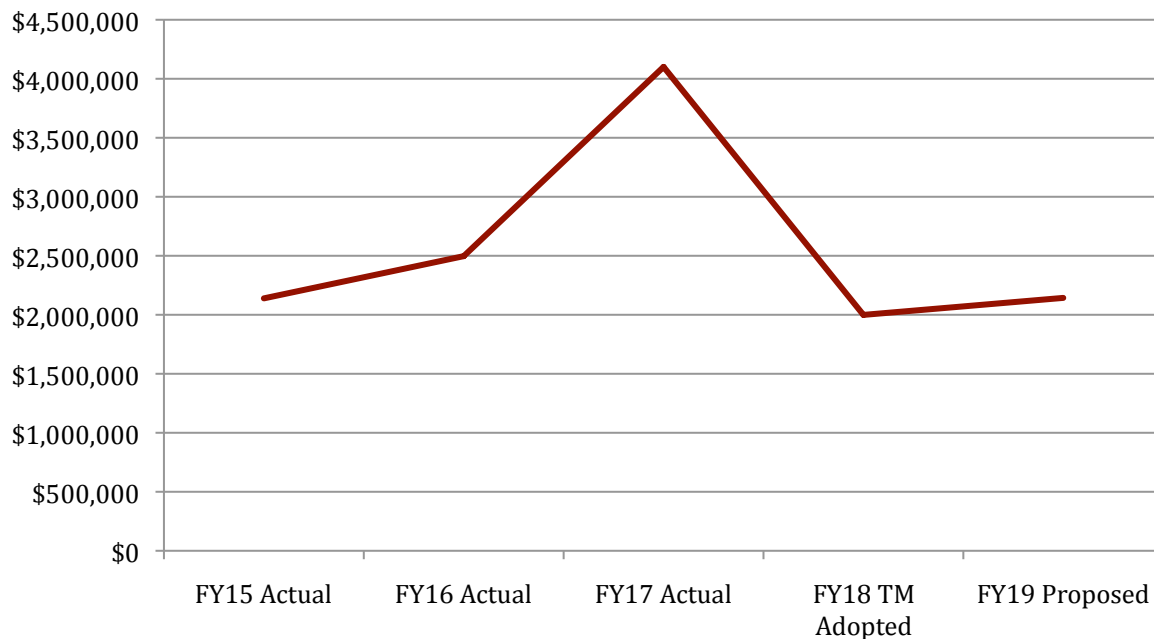
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
AVAILABLE FUNDS							
Transfer from Gen Spec	\$74,693	\$46,800	\$47,400	\$43,900	\$2,100	\$60,000	\$60,000
Transfer from Ambulance	\$265,000	\$265,000	\$255,000	\$220,000		\$255,000	\$255,000
Transfer from Trust	\$344	\$385	\$332	\$332		\$332	\$332
Transfer from Spec		\$13,410	\$636				
Transfer from Sewer	\$150,065	\$157,568	\$165,447	\$173,719		\$197,539	\$197,539
Transfer from Water	\$168,273	\$206,687	\$217,021	\$227,872		\$241,436	\$241,436
Transfer from Stormwater						\$129,272	\$129,272
Transfer from Agency		\$6,798					
Release of Overlay							\$64,173
Transfer from Free Cash - Capital				\$470,473		\$344,176	\$344,176
Transfer from Free Cash - Operating			\$176,047	\$142,483			
Transfer from Cemetery				\$2,100			
Transfer from Stabilization	\$277,000		\$153,790	\$233,013	\$188,013		
TOTAL	\$935,375	\$696,648	\$1,015,673	\$1,513,892	\$190,113	\$1,227,755	\$1,291,928

Revenue Budget

Local Receipts

The final source of revenue for the Town Budget is Local Receipts, which includes revenue collected from a variety of fees, permits, fines, and license related charges, as well as interest that is earned on investments or paid by late taxpayers. Revenue from Local Receipts is expected to increase by 19.96% (\$399,097) in FY19 providing a total of \$2,398,160. Revenue from Local Receipts sharply increased in FY17, which is explained by a large increase in Bond Premium revenue. Local Receipts took an equally sharp downturn in FY18 because that Bond Premium revenue was lacking, and also because of decreases in permit/licensing revenue, excise tax, meals tax, and penalties. In FY19, revenue from Local Receipts is back around the amount it was steadily at during FY15 and FY16.

Revenue From Local Receipts



Revenue Budget -Analysis

Local Receipts Revenue Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
LOCAL RECEIPTS							
Motor Vehicle Excise	\$1,102,871	\$1,187,576	\$1,230,133	\$1,116,714	\$154,802	\$1,175,000	\$1,175,000
Penalties, Interest and							
Demands	\$177,442	\$177,364	\$113,683	\$100,000	\$65,943	\$100,000	\$100,000
PILOT	\$2,387	\$170	\$9,276	\$2,391		\$2,500	\$2,500
Non-Filing Fees	\$1,250						
Demands							
Property/Motor Vehicle					\$6,890		
Meals Tax	\$102,654	\$104,129	\$117,040	\$100,000	\$61,041	\$110,000	\$110,000
Transfer Station	\$129,178	\$116,774	\$115,709	\$117,865	\$50,994	\$118,000	\$118,000
Cemetery Interment	\$12,705	\$14,775	\$9,400	\$9,400	\$6,200	\$10,000	\$10,000
Lien Certificates	\$6,819	\$7,340	\$8,064	\$8,064	\$3,417	\$8,000	\$8,000
Excise Flagging Fee	\$7,350	\$5,825	\$4,660	\$4,660	\$3,840	\$5,000	\$5,000
Police Details-Town	\$18,105	\$13,862	\$16,804	\$18,876	\$13,164	\$20,000	\$20,000
Fire Details -- Town					\$236		
Rental-Life Experience	\$12,479	\$12,734	\$13,020	\$13,181	\$5,492	\$13,000	\$13,000
Rental-Oak Grove	\$8,160	\$8,160	\$8,160	\$8,160	\$4,080	\$8,160	\$8,160
Departmental Revenue	\$20,901	\$37,121	\$38,071	\$28,600	\$19,269	\$32,000	\$32,000
Weights and Measures	\$3,445	\$1,252	\$1,626	\$1,300	\$176	\$1,300	\$1,300
Board of Health							
Licenses	\$14,440	\$16,940	\$17,715	\$15,000	\$12,140	\$18,000	\$18,000
Selectmen Licenses	\$4,470	\$4,570	\$4,820	\$4,500	\$4,950	\$5,000	\$5,000
Dog Licenses/Late Dog	\$12,255	\$11,640	\$12,020	\$10,500	\$700	\$12,000	\$12,000
Liquor/Victualers							
Licenses	\$31,050	\$36,350	\$33,800	\$30,000	\$31,050	\$35,000	\$35,000
Permits-Building Dept.	\$178,762	\$281,208	\$165,142	\$125,000	\$145,896	\$175,000	\$375,000
Permits-Gun	\$1,988	\$1,825	\$2,938	\$1,500	\$1,325	\$2,000	\$2,000
Permits-Board of							
Health	\$11,235	\$10,425	\$21,755	\$1,500	\$5,475	\$10,000	\$10,000
Permits-Yard Sale			\$90	\$50	\$40	\$100	\$100
Permits-Electrical			\$25,618	\$20,000	\$38,642	\$30,000	\$60,000
Permits-Plumbing			\$20,374	\$14,950	\$9,280	\$14,950	\$25,000
Permits-Gas			\$11,805	\$5,000	\$5,695	\$5,000	\$20,000
Permits-Streets	\$3,400	\$3,450	\$4,450	\$2,000	\$2,550	\$4,000	\$4,000
Fines	\$18,728	\$14,159	\$4,366	\$15,000	\$7,772	\$5,000	\$5,000
Refunds and							
Reimbursements	\$190,173	\$131,388	\$150,989	\$175,752	\$10,620	\$175,000	\$175,000
Medicaid							
Reimbursements	\$32,296	\$93,129	\$62,818	\$33,000	\$9,474	\$35,000	\$35,000
Miscellaneous	\$20,057	\$96,145	\$36,403		\$42,400		
Tailings Revenue	\$225	\$1,268	\$113	\$100	\$1,689	\$100	\$100
Bond Premium		\$87,922	\$1,824,193		\$193,440		
Bank Account Interest	\$14,252	\$19,328	\$15,586	\$16,000	\$5,621	\$14,000	\$14,000
TOTAL	\$2,139,074	\$2,496,829	\$4,100,640	\$1,999,063	\$924,303	\$2,143,110	\$2,398,160

Expenditure Budget-Analysis

FY19 Expenditure Budget – Overview

The Town's expenditures are divided into functional categories that include: General Government, Public Safety, Education, Public Works, and Community Services. Other categories of the budget include Undistributed costs such as insurance and employee benefits, Debt & Interest, and Non-Appropriated Expenses such as state assessments and tax abatements. This latter category is not voted upon by Town Meeting. The final budgeting category, though not part of the actual budget vote, is the remaining Town Meeting warrant articles that have a financial impact on the Town Budget.

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED			
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	\$5,536,907	\$5,856,280	\$6,316,053	\$6,627,553	\$4,177,996	\$7,264,812	\$7,062,791
Public Safety	\$3,134,771	\$3,224,805	\$3,534,981	\$3,675,875	\$1,899,067	\$4,304,670	\$4,011,224
Public Education	\$13,681,136	\$14,079,306	\$14,498,507.68	\$15,245,845	\$5,693,488	\$16,221,188	\$15,796,331
Public Works	\$1,170,163	\$952,447	\$1,061,053	\$1,037,324	\$374,332	\$1,045,833	\$920,439
Health & Human Services	\$246,419	\$262,449	\$265,123	\$292,508	\$128,576	\$331,333	\$306,857
Culture & Recreation	\$388,004	\$415,840	\$419,423	\$435,911	\$246,068	\$495,824	\$438,561
Debt & Interest	\$1,052,441	\$1,002,519	\$1,917,704	\$1,940,949	\$1,254,855	\$2,362,227	\$2,362,227
Non-Appropriated Expenses	\$416,923	\$539,266	\$334,851	\$851,736	\$160,417	\$915,413	\$910,433
Warrant Articles	<u>\$865,146</u>	<u>\$425,189</u>	<u>\$442,817</u>	<u>\$790,113</u>	<u>\$309,587</u>	<u>\$762,672</u>	<u>\$541,349</u>
TOTAL	\$26,491,912	\$26,758,101	\$28,790,512	\$30,897,814	\$14,244,386	\$33,703,972	\$32,350,211

Expenditure Budget - Analysis

General Government

The first of the five functional categories of expenditures is General Government. The operating budget for the General Government is expected to increase 4.98%, or \$335,238 in FY19. The General Government includes the offices and departments, which support the direct service departments of the Town through overall management, legal services, financial management, administration of elections, data processing, maintenance of municipal corporate records, personnel administration, and related services.

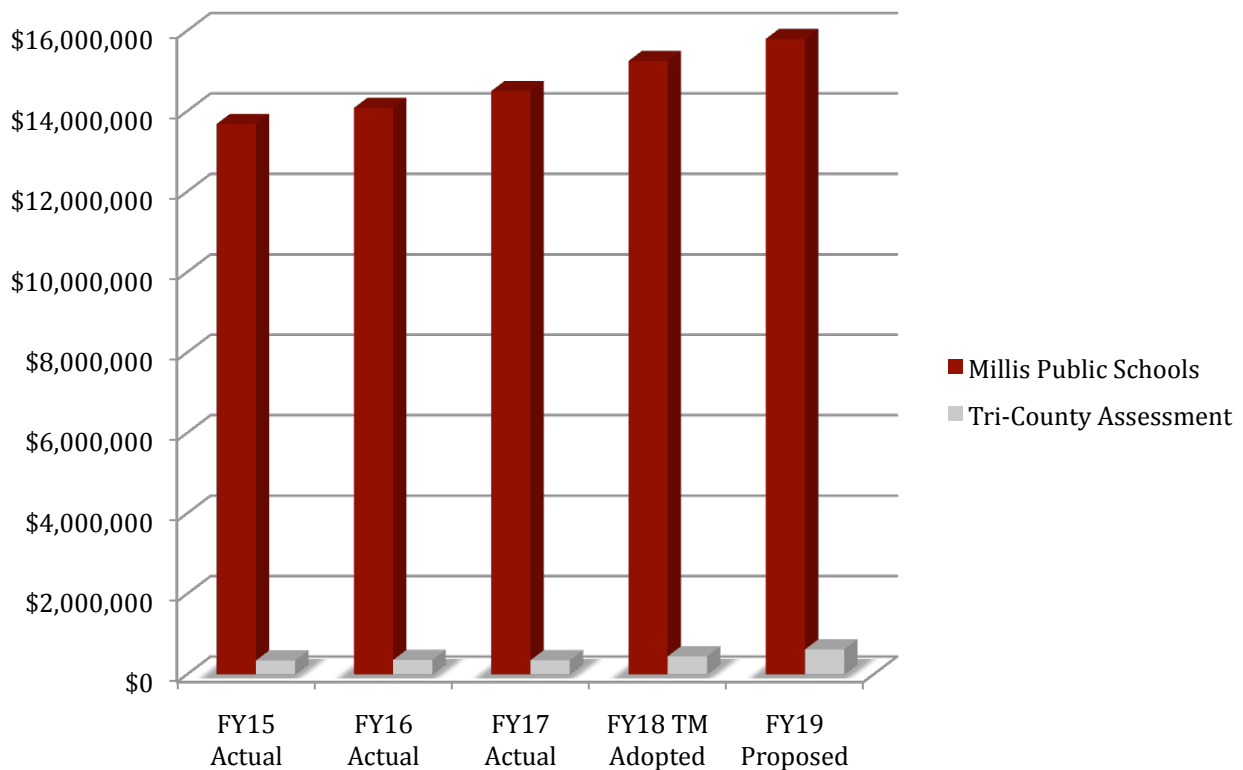
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED		REQUESTS	PROPOSED
SUMMARY GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
<i>Personnel Services</i>	\$921,835	\$938,121	\$993,776	\$1,026,112	\$470,111	\$1,142,379	\$1,053,708
<i>Expenses</i>	\$4,615,072	\$4,918,159	\$5,322,277	\$5,601,441	\$3,707,885	\$6,122,433	\$6,009,083
TOTAL BUDGET	\$5,536,907	\$5,856,280	\$6,316,053	\$6,627,553	\$4,177,996	\$7,264,812	\$7,062,791

Expenditure Budget

Public Education

Millis provides two options for public education: Millis Public Schools and Tri-County Regional Vocational School, both of which are included for budgetary purposes within the functional label of Public Education. The total expenditure for education in FY19 is projected at \$15.1 million representing a 2.5% increase from FY18. Public education is the largest single operating expenditure accounting for 49% of the Town budget.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Public Education Expenditure</u>	<u>% Increase/Decrease</u>
2015 Actual	\$13,681,136	
2016 Actual	\$14,079,306	2.91% Increase
2017 Actual	\$14,498,508	2.98% Increase
2018 TM Adopted	\$15,245,845	5.15% Increase
2019 Proposed	\$15,796,331	3.61% Increase



Expenditure Budget

MILLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Personnel Services

Salaries

FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
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\$11,055,819	\$11,203,454	\$11,839,085	\$12,230,986	\$4,548,117	\$12,839,543	\$12,608,955
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Expenses

Expenses

\$2,284,918	\$2,521,005	\$2,311,993	\$2,569,287	\$885,602	\$2,763,556	\$2,569,287
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TOTAL
BUDGET

\$13,340,737	\$13,724,459	\$14,151,078	\$14,800,273	\$5,433,719	\$15,603,099	\$15,178,242
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FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
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TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Assessment

\$340,399	\$354,847	\$347,430	\$445,572	\$259,769	\$619,089	\$618,089
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TOTAL
BUDGET

\$340,399	\$354,847	\$347,430	\$445,572	\$259,769	\$619,089	\$618,089
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Expenditure Budget - Analysis

Public Safety

Public Safety consists of Police, Fire, Dispatch, Inspections & Enforcement, Animal Control, and Emergency Management Services, and represents 12% of Town expenditures. In FY19, Public Safety is proposed to increase by 9.12%, a total of \$335,348.

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
SUMMARY							
PUBLIC SAFETY							
<i>Personnel Services</i>	\$2,867,779	\$2,959,732	\$3,259,384	\$3,304,066	\$1,693,910	\$3,860,216	\$3,567,670
<i>Expenses</i>	\$266,993	\$265,074	\$275,597	\$371,809	\$205,157	\$444,454	\$443,554
TOTAL BUDGET	\$3,134,771	\$3,224,805	\$3,534,981	\$3,675,875	\$1,899,067	\$4,304,670	\$4,011,224

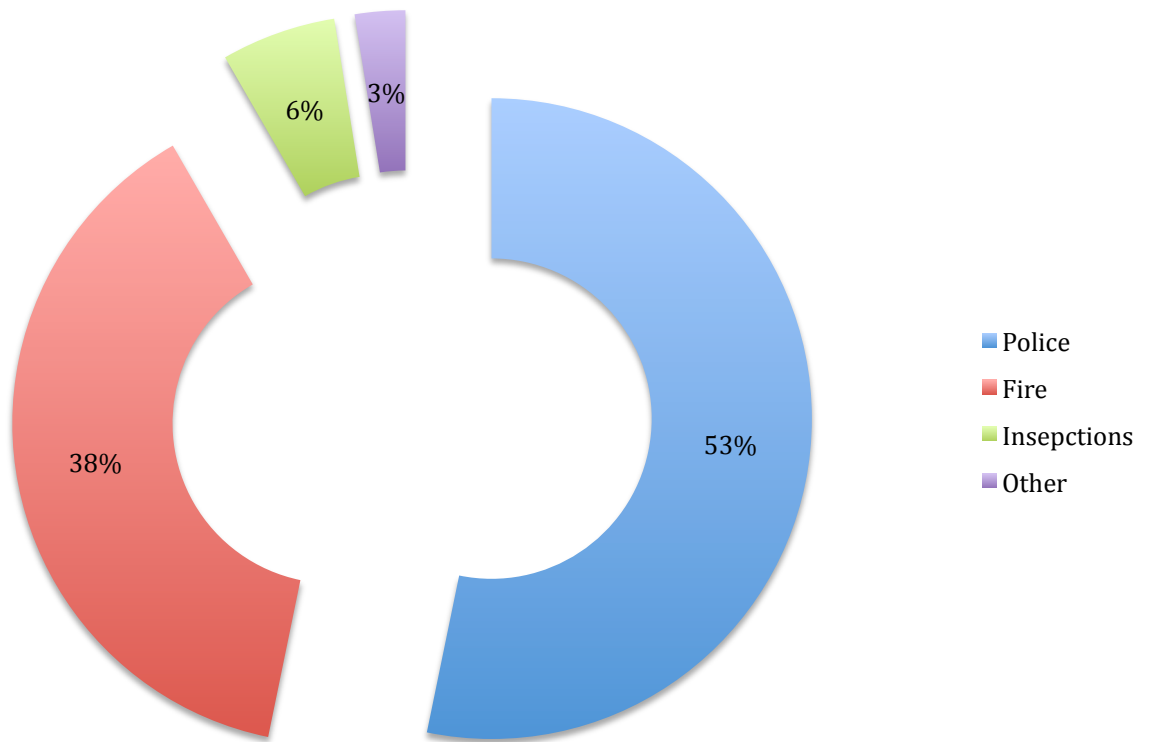
The Police Department is requesting an increase of \$100,054, roughly a 5% increase from FY18. The increase comes from both Personnel and Expenses. The increase in Personnel comes from the intention to promote one patrol officer to sergeant, thereby having one more sergeant and one fewer patrol officer on the force. This will not require an increase in FTEs, only a salary increase for an existing position. The increase in expenses comes from the large increase in electricity costs which had not been included in the Police Department budget prior to FY18 when it was budgeted at \$17,446. It is budgeted this year at \$66,600, a 282% increase.

The Fire Department budget is proposed to increase by \$175,791 or 14% in FY19. This comes from an increase to Personnel as well as Expenses. The 14% increase in Personnel costs comes largely from the request to hire one new firefighter/EMT. The \$20,567 increase in Expenses is attributed mostly to requests for equipment, repairs, and contract services.

Finally, the Inspections & Enforcement is requested to increase by roughly 25% (\$43,823) in FY19. The increase comes from a request to increase the hours of the department assistant, and to hire an assistant building inspector.

Expenditure Budget - Analysis

Public Safety



Expenditure Budget - Analysis

Public Works

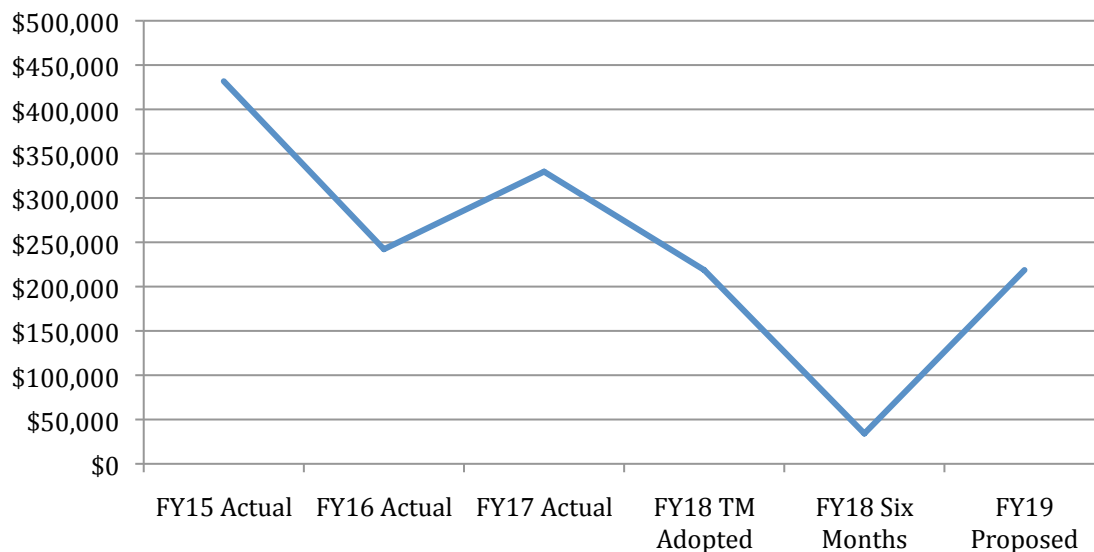
One of the most important aspects of a community is its infrastructure, such as roads, and sewers, drainage systems; and its facilities, such as parks, cemeteries, and public buildings. All of these Town assets must be maintained in order to protect the public's investment in the facilities and to operate them properly. These tasks are carried out by the Department of Public Works in their day-to-day work for the DPW as well as their work for the Sewer, Water, and Groundwater enterprises.

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED		REQUESTS	PROPOSED

PUBLIC WORKS

<i>Personnel Services</i>	\$297,569	\$308,176	\$310,092	\$325,240	\$164,095	\$342,777	\$249,621
<i>Expenses</i>	\$440,858	\$402,110	\$421,215	\$493,357	\$176,068	\$480,952	\$452,091
<i>Snow and Ice</i>	\$431,736	\$242,161	\$329,745	\$218,727	\$34,169	\$222,103	\$218,727
TOTAL BUDGET	\$1,170,163	\$952,447	\$1,061,053	\$1,037,324	\$374,332	\$1,045,832	\$920,439

Snow & Ice Budget



Expenditure Budget - Analysis

Community Services

Community services encompasses Health & Human Services as well as Culture & Recreation. Included in Health & Human Services is, the Board of Health, Council on Aging, and Veteran's Services. Recreation, and the Library make up Culture & Recreation. The budget for Community Services is proposed to increase by 4.91% (\$14,349). The Recreation budget has is proposed to increase by only 0.61%.

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
<i>Personnel Services</i>	\$192,003	\$214,457	\$222,232	\$242,809	\$107,018	\$276,334	\$256,858
<i>Expenses</i>	\$54,416	\$47,992	\$42,892	\$49,699	\$21,558	\$54,999	\$49,999
TOTAL BUDGET	\$246,419	\$262,449	\$265,123	\$292,508	\$128,576	\$331,333	\$306,857

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
CULTURE AND RECREATION							
<i>Personnel Services</i>	\$254,591	\$259,620	\$270,651	\$285,796	\$146,449	\$330,823	\$288,447
<i>Expenses</i>	\$133,414	\$156,220	\$148,772	\$150,115	\$99,619	\$165,001	\$150,114
TOTAL BUDGET	\$388,004	\$415,840	\$419,423	\$435,911	\$246,068	\$495,824	\$438,561

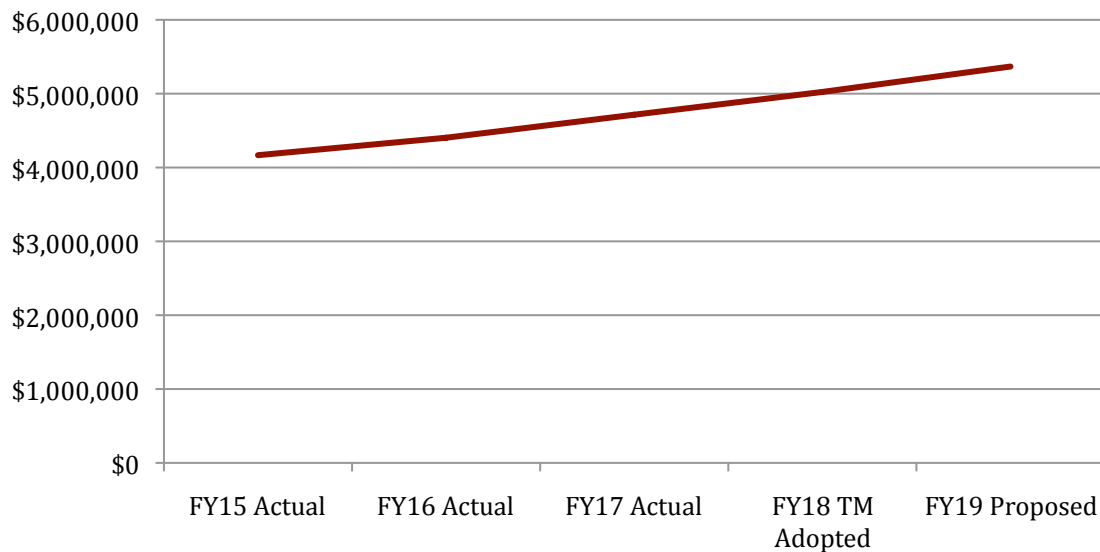
Expenditure Budget - Analysis

Undistributed Expenses

The category of Undistributed Expenses serves as the consolidation of costs that relate to the operation of the Town, including forms of insurance and employee benefits. The costs are not distributed for ease of accounting of these expenditures and in order to isolate them for greater management csots. We continue to see a seteady rise by about 7% or 8% per year in Undistributed Expenses. Insurance expenses are up 8.23%, or \$33,647 in FY19 and Employee Benefit expenses have increased by 6.73%, or \$310,451.

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
UNDISTRIBUTED COSTS							
<i>Expenses</i>	\$4,166,975	\$4,403,557	\$4,715,197	\$5,023,411	\$3,409,380	\$5,441,309	\$5,367,509
TOTAL BUDGET	\$4,166,975	\$4,403,557	\$4,715,197	\$5,023,411	\$3,409,380	\$5,441,309	\$5,367,509

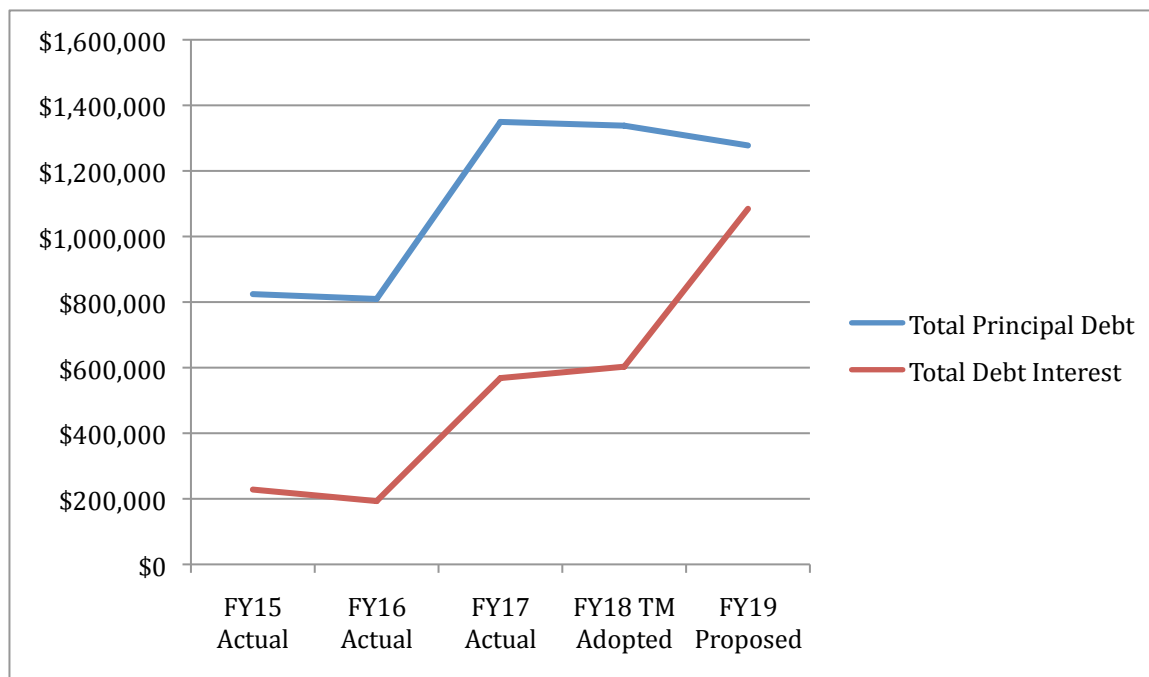
Undistributed Expenses



Expenditure Budget - Analysis

Debt & Interest

In order to complete certain capital projects it is necessary and advantageous for the Town to borrow funds through the sale of municipal bonds. With this borrowing comes the responsibility to effectively manage this debt and the obvious requirement of repayment until it is retired. Typically, larger capital projects are bonded for 20 years, while General Fund capital debt projects usually have their debt retired within 5 to 10 years. The goal is to finance projects for the shortest term feasible to ensure bonds are paid off well before the useful life of the project expires. Principal Debt & Interest expenses will increase in FY19 by 22% to a total of \$2,362,227.



Expenditure Budget - Analysis

Warrant Articles and Non-Appropriated Expenses

In addition to the budget article that is put before Town Meeting, there are usually several Warrant Articles of financial consequence. Further, there are certain costs that are not voted upon by town meeting. To that extent, those costs are Non-Appropriated Expenses which must be carried on the books and paid. Such costs include various state assessments for services, county assessment for county services, tax title implementation, budget overdrafts, court judgments, and an amount estimated for tax abatements and exemptions. Non-Appropriated expenses are scheduled to increase by \$58,697, or 7%.

Town-Wide Staffing Summary

Town Wide Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 Requests	FY2019 Proposed
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
<u>Executive Office</u>						
Town Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Operations Support Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Department Assistant	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
<u>Finance Office</u>						
Finance Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistant Town Accountant	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.75
Accounts Payable	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.38	0.25
Payroll Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Town Assessor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Department Assistant -- Assesor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Town Treasurer	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistant Town Treasurer	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	1.00	0.88
Department Assistant -- Treasurer	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
<u>Town Clerk</u>						
Town Clerk	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.14	1.00	0.14
Assistant Town Clerk	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Dept. Asst. II	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
<u>Police Department</u>						
Chief of Police	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sergeant	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Patrol Officer	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00
Full-Time Dispatcher	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Part-Time Dispatcher	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<u>Fire Department</u>						
Fire Chief	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Lieutenant	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Firefighter/EMT	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
<u>Building Department</u>						
Building Inspector	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Department Assistant	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.90	0.90
Assistant Building Inspector					0.63	0.63
Assistant Building Inspector	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates		
Electrical Plumbing	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates
Assistant Electrical Inspector	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates
Assistant Plumbing Inspector	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates	Fluctuates

Town-Wide Staffing Summary

Town Wide Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 Requests	FY2019 Proposed
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
<u>Department of Public Works</u>						
Department Head	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.17
Department Assistant III	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11
General Foreman	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.16
Town Mechanic	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.24
HEO/Laborer	3.00	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	2.75
<u>Sewer Department</u>						
Department Head	0.15	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Department Assistant III	0.25	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.32
Department Assistant I	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
General Foreman	0.15	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Water & Sewer Technician	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Mechanic	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
HEO/Laborer	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
HEO/Laborer		0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	
<u>Water Department</u>						
Department Head	0.51	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41
Department Assistant III	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.44
Department Assistant I	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
General Foreman	0.50	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.42
Water & Sewer Technician	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Mechanic	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
HEO/Laborer	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
HEO/Laborer	0.10					
<u>Stormwater Department</u>						
Deputy Director/Chief of Operations					0.18	0.18
Department Assistant III					0.13	0.13
General Foreman					0.18	0.18
Mechanic					0.10	0.10
HEO/Laborer/Mechanic					1.75	1.75
<u>Board of Health</u>						
Director of Public Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Department Assistant III	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Public Health Nurse	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Clerk (meetings)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

Town-Wide Staffing Summary

Town Wide Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 Requests	FY2019 Proposed
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
<u>Council on Aging</u>						
Director	0.50	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.88	0.69
Department Assistant	0.30	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.50	0.44
Outreach Worker	0.30	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.50	0.44
Drivers	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Dispatcher						
<u>Veteran Services</u>						
Veteran Services Officer	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
<u>Library</u>						
Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Youth and Family Services Librarian	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adult Services Librarian				1.00	1.00	1.00
Circulation Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50			
Cataloger	0.60	0.60	0.25			
Collections Librarian				0.50	0.50	0.50
Senior Library Assistant	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40
Library Assistant	0.50	0.50	0.50			
Library Assistant	0.30	0.30	0.30			
Library Assistant	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20
Library Assistant				0.50	0.50	0.50
Pages	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
On Call	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Maintenance	0.40	0.40	0.40			
<u>Recreation</u>						
Recreation Director	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.50
Administrative Assistant	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
TOTAL	70.34	72.13	75.68	76.68	83.45	80.37

SECTION 5

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

Municipal Administration

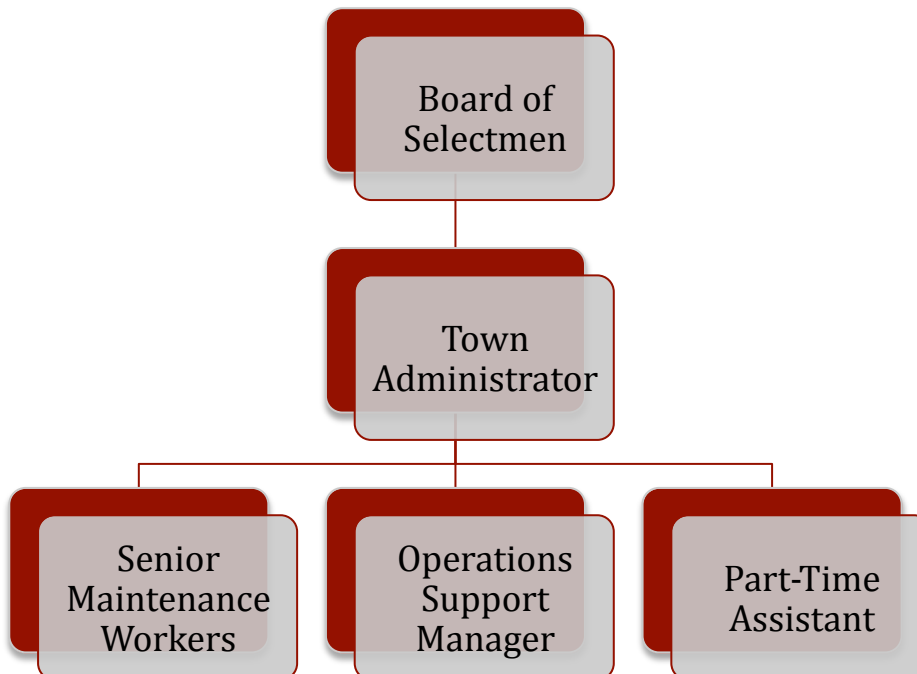
Executive Office

Executive Office Departmental Statement

The Executive Office of the Town of Millis is composed of the Board of Selectmen and the Town Administrator. The Board of Selectmen is recognized by the Massachusetts General Laws as the Town's body of chief elected officials with the authority to enact rules and regulations effecting Town policies not otherwise governed by Town Charter or statute. The Board is composed of three members who are elected to staggered three-year terms. The powers and duties of the Board of Selectmen include, but are not limited to, appointing the Town Administrator among other town officials, appointing various boards and committees, and the ratification of appointments made by the Town Administrator.

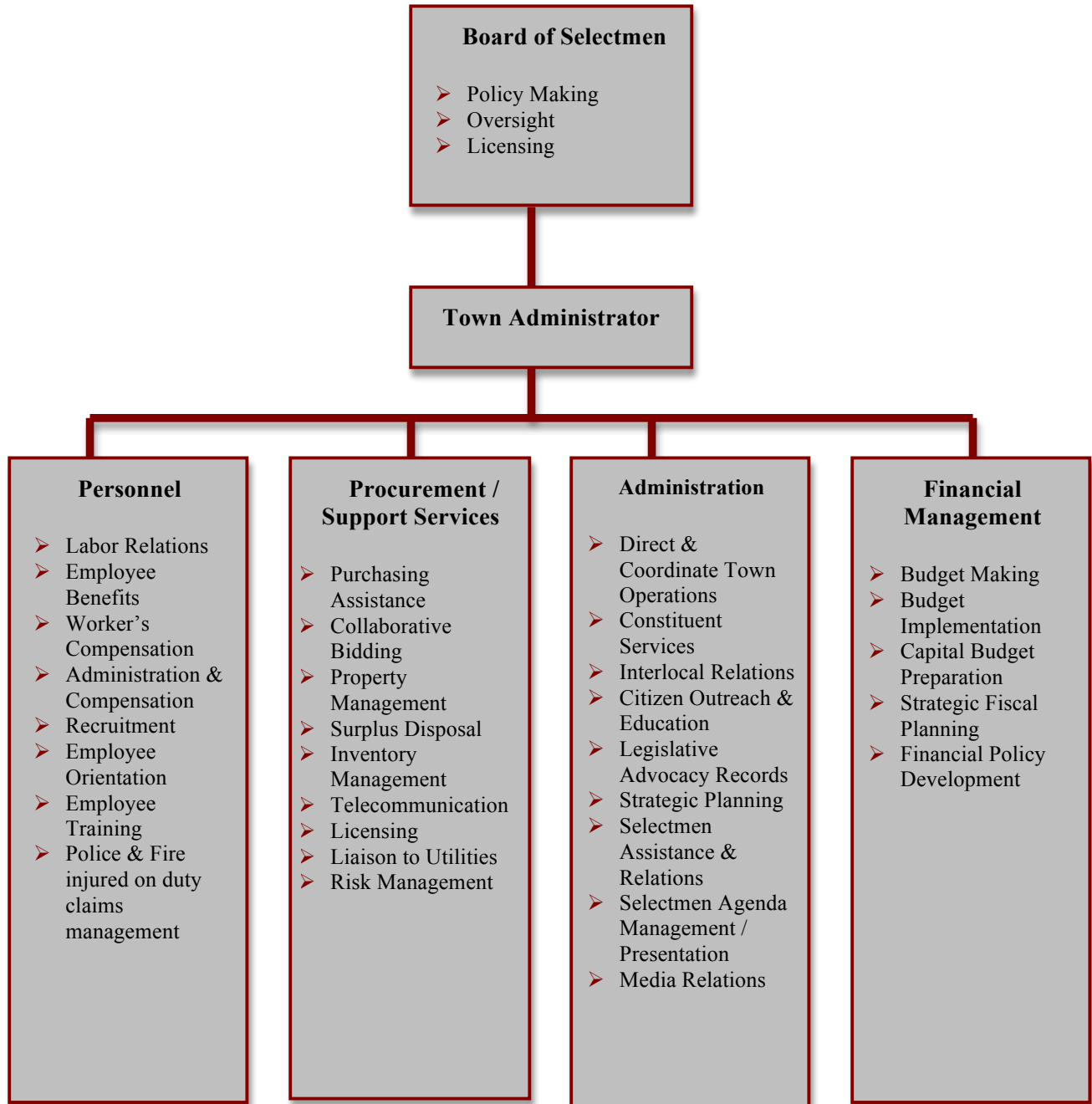
The Town Administrator is appointed by the Board of Selectmen and is the senior appointed officer of the Town. The Town Administrator and his or her staff are responsible for managing day-to-day operations of municipal government as outlined in Article III of the Town Charter and in Article V § 27 and Article XIII of the Town General Bylaws. The Town Administrator appoints and removes department heads and other employees as well as members of certain boards and commissions, and also works closely with the Board of Selectmen to develop and implement policies and goals for the efficient and effective administration of Town government.

Executive Office Organizational Chart



Executive Office

Executive Office Programs and Subprograms



Executive Office

Executive Office Personnel Summary

Personnel

[illegible]

Executive Office

Executive Office Budget Summary

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

SELECTMEN/TOWN ADMINISTRATOR

Personnel Services

Salary Town Administrator	\$163,411	\$167,349	\$151,985	\$144,000	\$69,231	\$148,320	\$148,320
Salary Department Head	\$59,221	\$64,224	\$66,590	\$70,033	\$33,496	\$71,570	\$71,570
Wages Clerical	\$15,064	\$16,482	\$10,791	\$19,086	\$4,412	\$19,638	\$19,638
Longevity		\$650	\$650	\$650	\$650	\$750	\$750
Wages Clerical OT	\$371	\$507		\$300	\$318	\$1,000	\$1,000
Sick Leave Buy Back		\$2,500	\$3,800	\$6,800		\$3,600	\$3,600
Total	\$238,066	\$251,062	\$233,817	\$240,869	\$108,107	\$244,878	\$244,878

Expenses

Physical Exams	\$4,365	\$2,160	\$1,977	\$2,000	\$2,540	\$3,000	\$3,000
Maintenance Contract	\$11,329	\$11,632	\$9,990	\$10,200	\$4,485	\$10,200	\$10,200
Professional Consulting						\$5,000	\$10,000
Printing	\$37	\$909	\$37	\$800		\$800	\$800
Supplies and Expenses	\$13,506	\$10,862	\$30,399	\$9,000	\$5,156	\$9,000	\$9,000
Telephone	\$14,066	\$12,035	\$11,789	\$17,000	\$6,125	\$17,000	\$17,000
Postage	\$6,418	\$2,438	\$1,326	\$3,500	\$743	\$2,000	\$2,000
Copy Machine Supplies	\$1,715	\$836	\$685	\$1,300	\$600	\$1,300	\$1,300
Advertising	\$4,842	\$2,506	\$2,657	\$5,000		\$2,500	\$2,500
Dues and Subscriptions	\$5,240	\$3,176	\$3,596	\$4,000	\$3,606	\$4,000	\$4,000
Meetings	\$640	\$1,243	\$952	\$1,000	\$2,842	\$4,000	\$4,000
Equipment		\$434	\$713	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Administrative Expenses	\$1,300	\$1,499	\$1,615	\$1,615	\$965	\$1,615	\$1,615
Auto/Mileage Reimbursement	\$223	\$139	\$1,000	\$5,050	\$2,400	\$5,050	\$5,050
Police Details				\$2,450	\$868	\$2,450	\$2,450
Total	\$63,682	\$49,867	\$66,735	\$63,915	\$31,331	\$68,915	\$73,915

TOTAL BUDGET	\$301,748	\$300,929	\$300,551	\$304,784	\$139,438	\$314,114	\$318,793
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Executive Office

Executive Office Highlight

- The Executive Office has proposed a \$10,000 line item for procurement of consulting services needed for various projects both expected and unexpected.
 - This line item would build consulting costs into the operating budget justified by our history of frequent need for outside consultants for certain projects.

Executive Office Accomplishments

- Appointments:
 - Town Administrator;
 - Library Director;
 - Public Health Director;
 - Appointed Mead, Talerman, and Costa as Town Counsel.
- Community Compact Projects – IT Assessment, Affordable Housing, Budget.
- Streetlight retrofit of the entire town.
- Ratification of numerous contracts effecting nearly every department of Town government.
- Establishment of the following:
 - Public records policy;
 - Capital Planning Advisory Committee;
 - Charter Review Committee;
 - Retail Marijuana Committee.
- Approved of:
 - Energy aggregation consultant contract.
 - Stormwater Utility Implementation Services Contract – Phases I & II.
 - Net Meriting Proposal
 - PILOT program for 1280 Main Street
- Implement Tri-Board process for development of FY19 Town Budget.
- Held several Open Meetings with Boards of Selectmen from Medway, Holliston, Hopkinton, and Ashland.

Executive Office Goals

- Develop a comprehensive capital plan through the newly appointed Capital Planning Advisory Committee.
- Develop DPW leadership recommendations.
- Appoint members to the Charter Review Committee.
- Create a strategy to review information technology solutions supporting service delivery.
- Explore opportunities for regional transit.
- Develop a strategy to improve delivery of services to seniors.
- Recommend zoning bylaws and relevant regulations for Retail Marijuana through the Retail Marijuana Committee.
- Review economic development and planning management functions.
- Overhaul the Town website.

Executive Office

Town Building

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
TOWN BUILDING							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Wages	\$41,909	\$43,558	\$69,678	\$85,518	\$32,602	\$83,043	\$88,543
Wages Overtime	\$2,938	\$1,869	\$3,853	\$2,000	\$2,082	\$4,000	\$4,000
Longevity				\$650		\$650	\$650
Total	\$44,847	\$45,427	\$73,531	\$88,168	\$34,683	\$87,693	\$93,193
<i>Expenses</i>							
VMB Repairs	\$18,266	\$28,612	\$29,266	\$31,500	\$15,844	\$35,000	\$35,000
Maintenance Contract	\$12,805	\$4,579	\$5,056	\$8,100	\$2,794	\$8,100	\$8,100
VMB Maintenance Contracts	\$33,071	\$20,295	\$18,945	\$22,000	\$12,411	\$22,000	\$14,800
Supplies and Expenses	\$291	\$1,733	\$1,379	\$9,750	\$5,884	\$11,000	\$11,000
Clothing Allowance						\$1,000	\$1,000
Heat and Fuel	\$10,332	\$5,859	\$8,824				
Water/Sewer	\$2,839	\$2,536	\$3,981				
Electricity	\$29,612	\$17,758	\$53,763	\$38,000	\$17,703	\$39,000	
Special Expenditure	\$3,696	\$13,044	\$5,650	\$11,827	\$7,356	\$12,000	\$12,000
VMB Supplies and Expenditures	\$6,773	\$8,682	\$6,207				
VMB Heating and Fuel	\$11,399	\$11,224	\$11,658	\$15,000	\$2,349	\$15,000	\$15,000
VMB Water and Sewer	\$2,069	\$1,981	\$2,144	\$3,000	\$1,407	\$3,000	\$3,000
VMB Electricity	\$37,757	\$29,316	\$36,450				\$39,000
Library Electricity	\$32,412	\$29,496	\$32,718	\$35,692	\$11,292	\$36,000	\$28,900
Auto Reimbursement	\$102	\$118	\$185	\$500	\$18	\$500	\$500
Energy Manager Consultant			\$33,244	\$36,974	\$16,354	\$37,076	\$37,076
Total	\$201,424	\$175,233	\$249,470	\$212,343	\$93,411	\$219,676	\$205,376
TOTAL BUDGET	\$246,270	\$220,660	\$323,001	\$300,511	\$128,095	\$307,706	\$298,569

Finance Office

Finance Office Departmental Statement

The Finance Office is primarily responsible for maintaining and/or preparing comprehensive financial records and information critical to formulation of fiscal policy by Town official's as well as transparency and accountability in government. Pursuant to this responsibility, the Finance Office administers and manages all town accounts, appropriations, and expenditures, and periodically reports to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on various financial affairs.

The Finance Office oversees four divisions: Treasury/Collecting, Management Information Systems (MIS), Assessing, and Accounting. The divisions are described as follows:

Treasurers/Collections Division

The Treasurers/Collections Division is tasked with ensuring timely and efficient payment of Town bills and payroll, collection of all monies due, and safeguarding all monies belonging to the Town. Examples of departmental responsibilities include collection of real estate taxes, building permit receipts, issuance of debt authorized at Town Meeting, income tax reporting, and reconciling account records to that of the banking institutions where the Town does business.

Management Information Systems Division

The MIS Division's purpose is enhancing public service by improving interdepartmental communications and providing accurate data for policy decision purposes. The Division is responsible for maintenance of the Town's centralized computer systems and all hardware and software computer applications, including MUNIS applications used to organize, facilitate, and record Town financials, payroll, revenue, and productivity. The division is also responsible for Vision Appraisal used to track and provide property values for preparation of tax billing. In addition, MIS provides technical support to all Town Department's.

Assessors Division

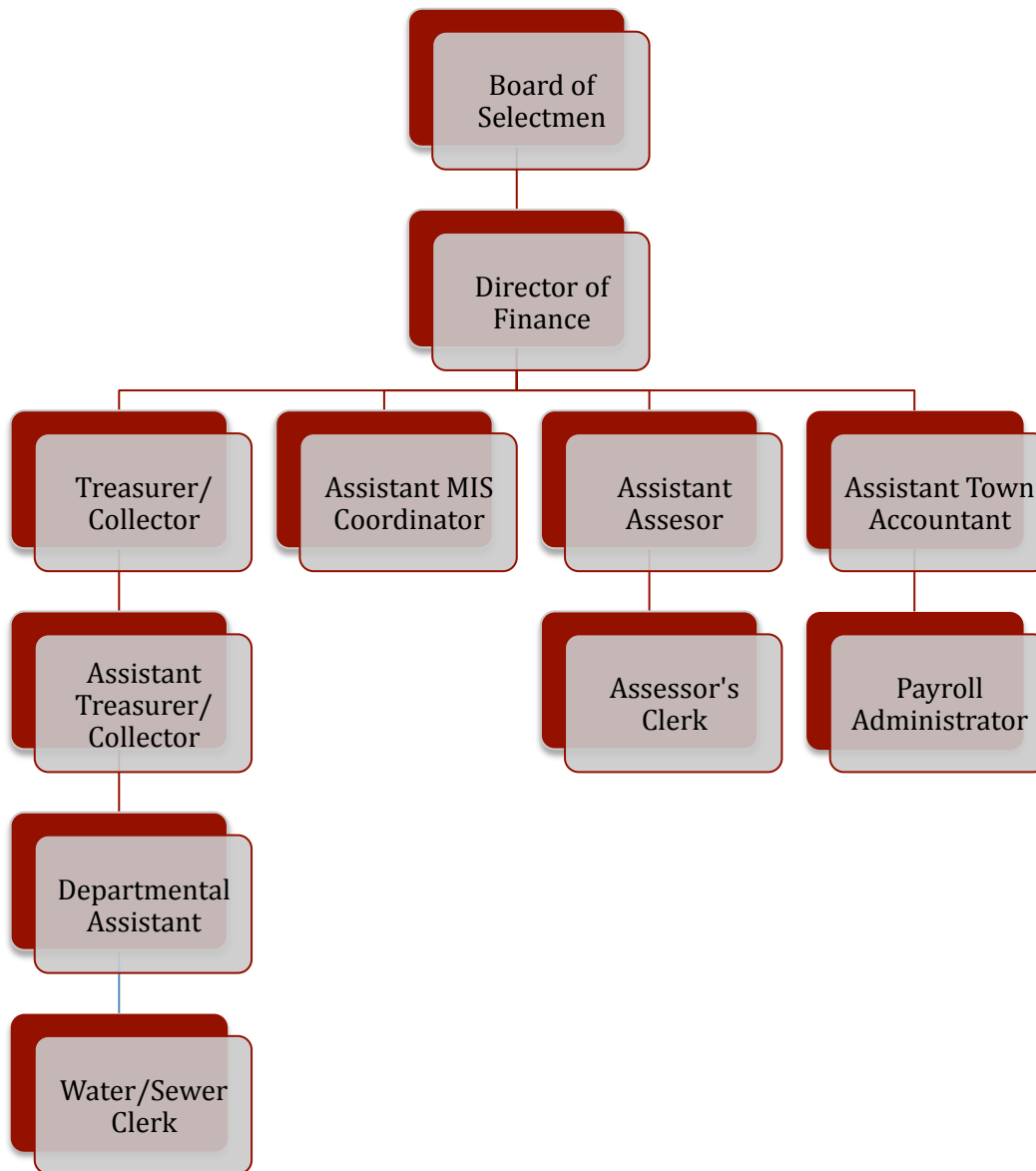
The Assessors Division is responsible for the valuation of real estate and personal property in Millis, processing abatement filings for real estate and motor vehicle excise taxes, maintaining up to date records of deeds and exempt properties, and reviewing tax exemption applications for veteran's, seniors, etc. In addition, the Assessor's Division updates and utilizes the VISION and MUNIS systems with information relating to ownership, new parcels, building permits, and exemptions. The Assessor's Division has standard and regulatory guidelines handed down by the Department of Revenue (DOR), and thus a critical component of the department is staying current with developments within the legislature and the DOR.

Accounting Division

The Accounting Division is responsible for record keeping of all financial transactions of the Town; processing of all bills, warrants, receipts, payroll, and ledgers; and supplies departments with financial reports and payroll information. The Accounting Division ensures the Town is in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals, Federal and State laws, and Town Meeting authorizations.

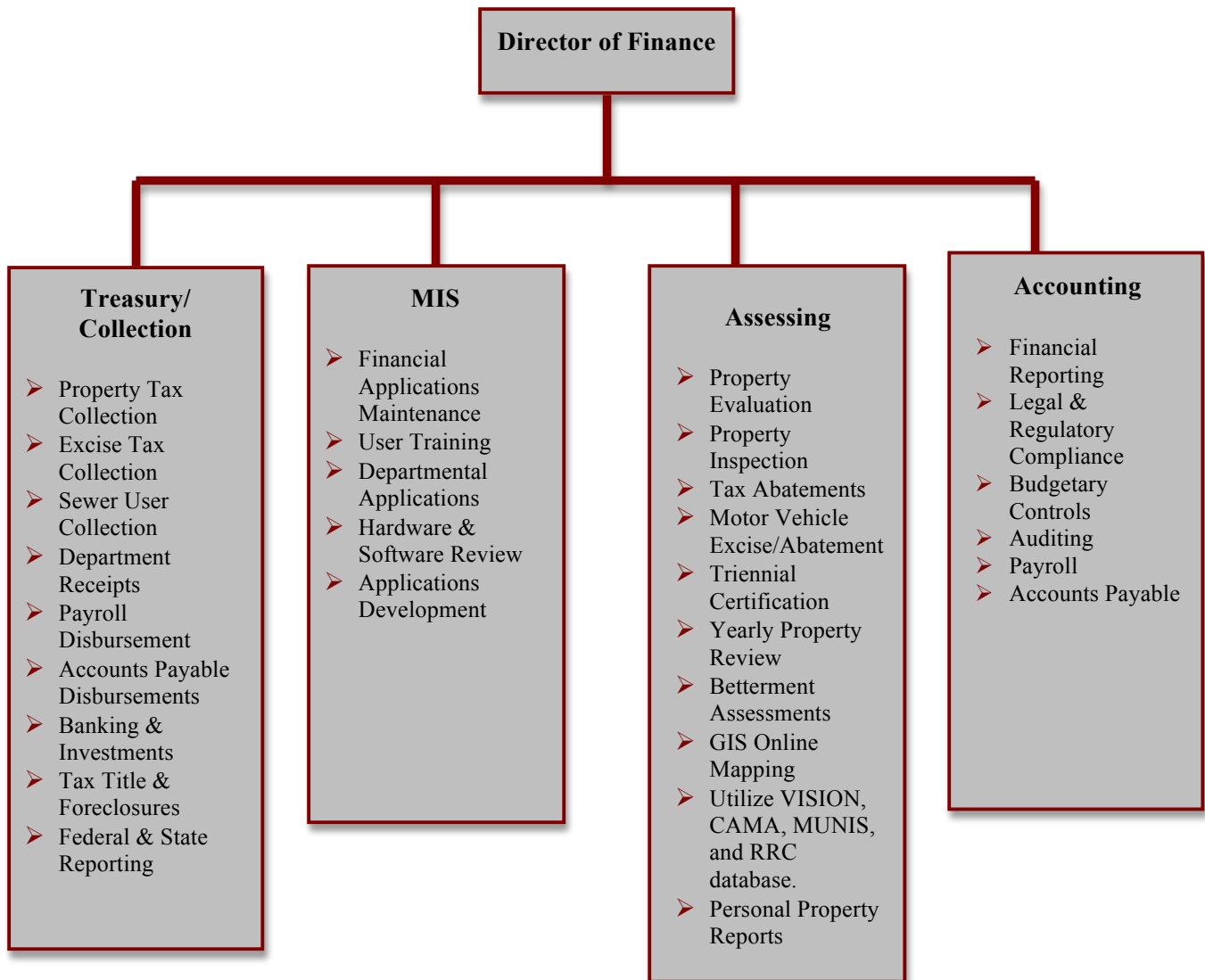
Finance Office

Finance Department Organizational Chart



Finance Office

Finance Department Programs and Subprograms



	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
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Finance Office

Finance Office Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED	
FINANCE							
DIRECTOR/ACCOUNTING							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salary Department Head	\$99,881	\$103,642	\$106,188	\$109,164	\$52,483	\$109,164	\$109,164
Salaries Clerical	\$93,398	\$83,381	\$94,077	\$97,141	\$46,587	\$115,133	\$98,082
Salaries Clerical OT	\$814	\$1,240	\$878	\$500	\$1,638	\$2,000	\$2,000
Longevity	\$4,100	\$3,800	\$4,150	\$4,150	\$3,500	\$4,250	\$4,250
Total	\$198,193	\$192,063	\$205,294	\$210,955	\$104,208	\$230,547	\$213,496
<i>Expenses</i>							
Supplies and Expenses	\$2,801	\$4,964	\$9,201	\$3,000	\$496	\$4,000	\$4,000
Dues and Subscriptions	\$185	\$185	\$205	\$200	\$145	\$210	\$210
Meetings	\$2,214	\$39	\$1,731	\$1,928	\$34	\$1,928	\$1,928
Total	\$5,200	\$5,188	\$11,136	\$5,128	\$675	\$6,138	\$6,138
TOTAL BUDGET	\$203,393	\$197,251	\$216,430	\$216,083	\$104,884	\$236,685	\$219,634

Finance Office Highlights

- Finance Office has requested permission to hire one Accounts Payable Clerk due to the re-organization of duties in the office.
 - Total Request = \$17,050.80.
 - Assistant Town Accountant would lose \$13,026 for Accounts Payable duties and gain \$14,071 for Assistant Town Accountant duties for a net gain of \$1,045 per year.

Finance Office

Assessors Office Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED	
ASSESSORS							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salary Department Head	\$72,368	\$75,282	\$78,526	\$82,122	\$39,430	\$83,828	\$83,829
Salaries Clerical	\$38,822	\$40,355	\$42,138	\$44,023	\$17,654	\$45,014	\$45,014
Salaries Clerical OT							
Wages Clerk for Minutes	\$372	\$325	\$375	\$400	\$150	\$400	\$400
Longevity		\$300	\$1,300	\$1,300		\$1,300	\$1,300
Total	\$111,562	\$116,261	\$122,339	\$127,845	\$57,234	\$130,542	\$130,543
<i>Expenses</i>							
Map Updating	\$1,800	\$5,020	\$2,150	\$2,200	\$1,400	\$2,200	\$2,200
Printing	\$500	\$250	\$39	\$700	\$463	\$950	\$700
Supplies and Expenses	\$1,217	\$1,039	\$1,071	\$1,200	\$218	\$1,200	\$1,200
Postage	\$288	\$161	\$297	\$300	\$16	\$300	\$300
Advertising							
Dues and Subscriptions	\$130	\$100	\$130	\$160	\$100	\$160	\$160
Meetings	\$1,511	\$525	\$842	\$900	\$447	\$900	\$900
Administrative Expense	\$918	\$936	\$624	\$936	\$482	\$936	\$936
Mileage Reimbursement	\$26	\$52	\$295	\$200		\$200	\$200
Total	\$6,391	\$8,083	\$5,448	\$6,596	\$3,125	\$6,846	\$6,596
TOTAL BUDGET	\$117,953	\$124,344	\$127,787	\$134,441	\$60,359	\$137,388	\$137,139

Assessor's Accomplishments

- New growth for the Town was estimated at \$400,000 and total approved new growth came in at \$465,000+.
- Last year was a revaluation year, and all approvals and final values were approved during October of 2017.
- Certification with the Department of Revenue on the Preliminary and Actual Values for FY18 were completed on time.

Assessor's Goals

- Continue to provide fair and equitable assessments to constituents of Millis.

Finance Office

Treasurer's Office Budget Summary

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
TREASURER							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salary Department Head	\$77,856	\$80,993	\$84,442	\$88,384	\$42,236	\$90,330	\$90,330
Salaries Clerical	\$103,902	\$98,802	\$101,735	\$106,945	\$51,255	\$115,565	\$116,031
Salaries Clerical OT	\$40	\$3,065	\$115			\$2,000	\$2,000
Longevity	\$450	\$450		\$650	\$650	\$1,950	\$1,950
Total	\$182,247	\$183,310	\$186,291	\$195,980	\$94,141	\$209,845	\$210,311
<i>Expenses</i>							
Services Note	\$1,500	\$250	\$250	\$1,500		\$1,500	\$1,500
Certificates	\$1,563	\$1,432	\$1,444	\$1,600		\$1,600	\$1,600
Printing							
Supplies and Expenses	\$3,552	\$5,038	\$5,282	\$5,250	\$1,090	\$4,250	\$4,250
Postage	\$9,565	\$12,024	\$10,433	\$11,250	\$1,952	\$11,250	\$11,250
Advertising	\$537	\$530	\$248	\$825	\$87	\$825	\$825
Dues and Subscriptions	\$677	\$677	\$700	\$700	\$50	\$200	\$200
Meetings	\$1,292	\$1,120	\$1,225	\$1,000	\$837	\$1,500	\$1,500
Equipment	\$5,040	\$3,872	\$5,223	\$5,250	\$2,612	\$5,800	\$5,800
Tax Title	\$2,059	\$228	\$304	\$760	\$75	\$760	\$760
Total	\$25,786	\$25,170	\$25,110	\$28,135	\$6,703	\$27,685	\$27,685
TOTAL BUDGET	\$208,033	\$208,480	\$211,401	\$224,115	\$100,844	\$237,530	\$237,996

Finance Office

Treasurer's Highlights

- Treasurer has requested to increase the Assistant Treasurer/Collector position from 35 to 40 hrs/wk.
 - Budget increase of \$6,000.
 - With the creation of the new Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund, the Treasurer's Office will be given new responsibilities in managing the billing for that utility – this increase will address those new responsibilities.

Treasurer's Accomplishments

- 98% of the FY17 real estate tax levy had been collected as of June 30, 2017 – the last day of the fiscal year.
- Treasurer/Collector's Office is committed to maintaining its records in an audit ready condition at all times.
- Treasurer/Collector's Office is committed to cross training positions to ensure first-rate service to all residents and businesses in Millis.

Treasurer's Goals

- Continue with Tax Title Project – No additional expense.
- Increase the cost of Municipal Lien Certificate (MLC) to \$50.
- Research and cleanup past receivables.
- Review and update Payment Plan Agreements between Taxpayers and Residents.

Finance Office

Data Processing Budget Summary

DATA PROCESSING

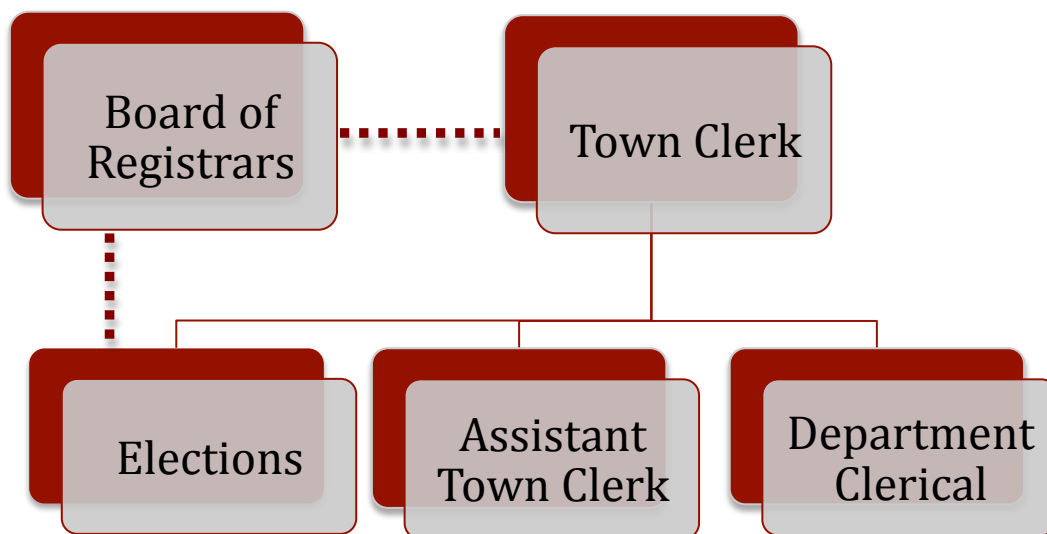
	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salary Department Head	\$13,154	\$13,164	\$13,559	\$13,966	\$5,819	\$13,966	\$13,966
Assistant Salary	\$2,308	\$2,308	\$2,377	\$2,449	\$1,020	\$2,449	\$2,449
Total	\$15,462	\$15,472	\$15,936	\$16,415	\$6,840	\$16,415	\$16,415
<i>Expenses</i>							
Hardware	\$3,819	\$4,104	\$5,529	\$7,755	\$6,042	\$7,515	\$7,515
Maintenance	\$91,077	\$100,925	\$96,870	\$99,915	\$68,109	\$112,606	\$112,606
Software	\$2,593	\$1,025		\$2,000		\$2,000	\$2,000
Maintenance	\$4,982	\$4,402	\$6,528	\$6,000	\$546	\$6,000	\$6,000
Consulting				\$1,000		\$1,000	\$1,000
Services	\$5,701	\$4,618	\$12,872	\$1,500	\$1,602	\$1,500	\$1,500
Supplies and Expenses							
Meetings							
Equipment Repairs							
Total	\$108,172	\$115,073	\$121,799	\$118,170	\$76,299	\$130,621	\$130,621
TOTAL BUDGET	\$123,634	\$130,545	\$137,735	\$134,585	\$83,138	\$147,036	\$147,036

Town Clerk's Office

Town Clerk's Office Departmental Statement

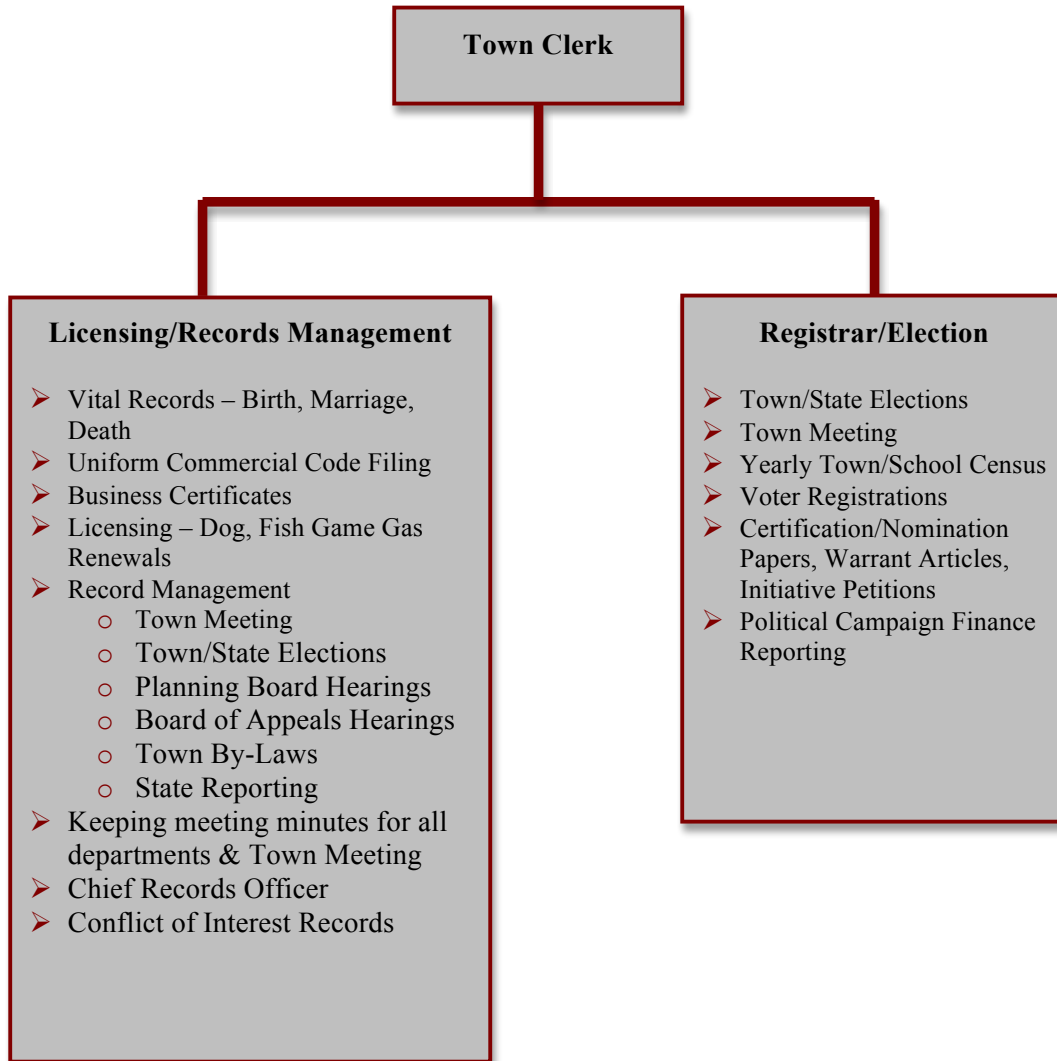
The Town Clerk's Office is charged with the duty of running elections, maintaining public records in an accurate and orderly way such that information is current, easy to locate, and preserved for future generations. The Town Clerk also serves as the chair of the Board of Registrars. The Board of Registrars supervises the qualification of persons to vote; certifies the names of voters on nomination papers and petition forms; and holds hearings and decides all disputes relating to these matters.

Town Clerk's Office Organizational Chart



Town Clerk's Office

Town Clerk's Office Programs and Subprograms



	FY2004	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
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Town Clerk's Office

Town Clerk's Office Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED	
TOWN CLERK/REGISTRARS							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salary Department Head	\$5,901	\$5,901	\$6,078	\$12,413	\$5,172	\$90,000	\$12,413
Salaries Clerical	\$73,145	\$75,867	\$78,188	\$80,051	\$35,131	\$68,651	\$68,651
Salaries Clerical OT	\$1,638	\$1,031	\$1,391	\$1,300	\$150	\$1,300	\$1,300
Longevity	\$650	\$650	\$1,185	\$1,183		\$450	\$450
Total	\$81,335	\$83,449	\$86,842	\$94,947	\$40,453	\$160,401	\$82,814
<i>Expenses</i>							
Book Binding	\$400		\$1,335	\$2,225		\$2,225	\$2,225
Supplies and Expenses	\$2,772	\$2,153	\$3,212	\$1,800	\$1,406	\$1,800	\$1,800
Postage	\$499	\$360	\$175	\$450		\$450	\$450
Dues & Subscriptions	\$110	\$110	\$185	\$700	\$165	\$700	\$700
Equipment Repairs	\$619	\$1,776		\$600		\$600	\$600
Total	\$4,400	\$4,399	\$4,907	\$5,775	\$1,571	\$5,775	\$5,775
TOTAL BUDGET	\$85,735	\$87,848	\$91,749	\$100,722	\$42,024	\$166,176	\$88,589

Town Clerk's Office

Town Clerk's Highlights

- Town Clerk has requested to make the Town Clerk a 40 hr/wk salaried position.
 - We are currently dependent on an increasing number of volunteers because of increased workload – this change would decrease the town's dependence on volunteers and promote professional administration of the Town Clerk's duties.
 - Total budget increase of \$68,000.
- Town Clerk has requested the purchase of dog licensing software and an annual service contract from Stellar Corp.
 - Total budget increase:
 - \$2,000 one-time start-up cost.
 - \$900/year for annual service contract.
 - This would allow residents to handle their annual licensing procedure online and also allow office staff to handle this task efficiently.
 - Medway Town Clerk, Animal Control, and Police have implemented the software to that communities benefit.

Town Clerk's Accomplishments

- Office staff is efficient given the circumstances.
- New reporting, record keeping, and election regulations force the Town Clerk's office to frequently rely on volunteers in order to function during certain periods of the year:
 - January-June
 - Election time
 - Town Meeting
 - Whenever someone is sick or on vacation
- Lack of staff causes there to often be only one person in the office, making service of constituents and office tasks incompatible.

Town Clerk's Goals

- Address office needs that have been neglected due to low staffing levels including:
 - Campaign financing reports;
 - Preserving town history;
 - Improving communication with other departments;
 - Improving communication with town residents;
 - Investigating possible sources for grants and other outside funding.
- Pursue additional professional training courses to ensure that the Town of Millis is aware of the latest cost-effective methods for accomplishing the many duties of the Town Clerk's Office.

Town Clerk's Office

Registrars Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED			
REGISTRARS							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salaries	\$625	\$638	\$644	\$663	\$279	\$663	\$663
Wages Clerical						\$500	\$500
Total	\$625	\$638	\$644	\$663	\$279	\$1,163	\$1,163
<i>Expenses</i>							
Postings	\$1,261	\$42		\$225		\$275	\$225
Printing	\$1,615	\$1,225	\$1,354	\$1,940		\$1,950	\$1,940
Postage	\$1,709	\$1,708	\$1,796	\$1,735		\$1,735	\$1,735
Total	\$4,584	\$2,975	\$3,150	\$3,900		\$3,975	\$3,900
TOTAL BUDGET	\$5,209	\$3,613	\$3,794	\$4,563	\$279	\$5,063	\$5,063

Board of Registrars Highlights

- Clerical salary increase of \$500 for overtime costs due to state requirements that the office be open until 5pm or 8pm on various days to accept voter registrations or petitions and nomination papers on the deadline date.

Board of Registrars Accomplishments

- Office running efficiently
 - The Town Clerk, her staff, and volunteer's complete work of this Board.
 - Census and street list are processed and published on time.
 - Voter registration is going well and is updated on a daily basis.
- Data is collected annually from 3400 households and updated in a computer database.
 - Collection involves second mailings as well as some in-person or telephone contact to verify information.
 - Voter registration updated on a weekly basis – daily when an election is near.

Town Clerk's Office

Elections Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
ELECTIONS	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED	
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salaries Clerical	\$485	\$976	\$9,180	\$1,200		\$2,500	\$2,500
Wages	\$12,531	\$8,702	\$13,157	\$8,654	\$1,405	\$16,621	\$16,621
Wages Clerical Overtime			\$110				
Total	\$13,017	\$9,678	\$22,447	\$9,854	\$1,405	\$19,121	\$19,121
<i>Expenses</i>							
Postings	\$476	\$238	\$392	\$280	\$128	\$400	\$280
Printing	\$4,088	\$5,139	\$3,770	\$2,700		\$2,700	\$2,700
Supplies and Expenses	\$1,837	\$456	\$2,813	\$700		\$700	\$700
Postage	\$378	\$26	\$62	\$600		\$600	\$600
Food	\$801	\$1,286	\$1,891	\$800		\$800	\$800
Advertising	\$546	\$156	\$180	\$250	\$160	\$250	\$250
Equipment Repairs	\$819	\$2,257	\$1,521	\$4,300		\$4,300	\$4,300
Total	\$8,945	\$9,558	\$10,630	\$9,630	\$288	\$9,630	\$9,630
TOTAL BUDGET	\$21,962	\$19,236	\$33,077	\$19,484	\$1,693	\$28,751	\$28,751

Elections Accomplishments

- Elections and Town Meeting have been running smoothly.
- Voter turnout for the Presidential election was reported at 86% with 30% voting during the early voting period for the first time. No voter had to wait more than a few minutes to cast his or her vote.

Administrative Support

Finance Committee

The function of the Finance Committee is to act as an advisor to the voters of the Town of Millis, with whom the ultimate appropriating authority rests. The Finance Committee is an unelected body of volunteers who are residents of the community and are appointed by the Town Moderator. The purpose of the Finance Committee is to study all budget items in detail and research their merits to make informed recommendations on each Article at Town Meeting.

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Personnel Services

Part Time	\$3,597	\$3,969	\$5,150	\$4,560	\$2,612	\$5,200	\$5,200
Total	\$3,597	\$3,969	\$5,150	\$4,560	\$2,612	\$5,200	\$5,200

Expenses

Printing	\$7,504	\$7,020	\$6,103	\$6,660	\$2,663	\$6,660	\$6,660
ClearGov						\$7,500	\$7,500
Supplies & Expenses	\$159	\$53	\$34	\$200	\$330	\$200	\$200
Postage	\$1,762	\$1,480	\$1,230	\$1,250	\$603	\$1,250	\$1,250
Newspaper							
Advertisements	\$123	\$81	\$118	\$150		\$150	\$150
Dues & Subscriptions	\$176	\$176	\$176	\$176	\$180	\$176	\$176
Total	\$9,724	\$8,810	\$7,661	\$8,436	\$3,776	\$15,936	\$15,936
TOTAL BUDGET	\$13,321	\$12,779	\$12,810	\$12,996	\$6,387	\$21,136	\$21,136

Administrative Support

Reserve Fund

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
RESERVE FUND	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
<i>Expenses</i>							
Reserve Fund				\$100,000		\$75,000	\$50,000
TOTAL BUDGET				\$100,000		\$75,000	\$50,000

Law Department

The Board of Selectmen appoints Town Counsel to serve as legal counsel to Town officers and committees and to attend to the Town's legal affairs at the request of the Town Administrator.

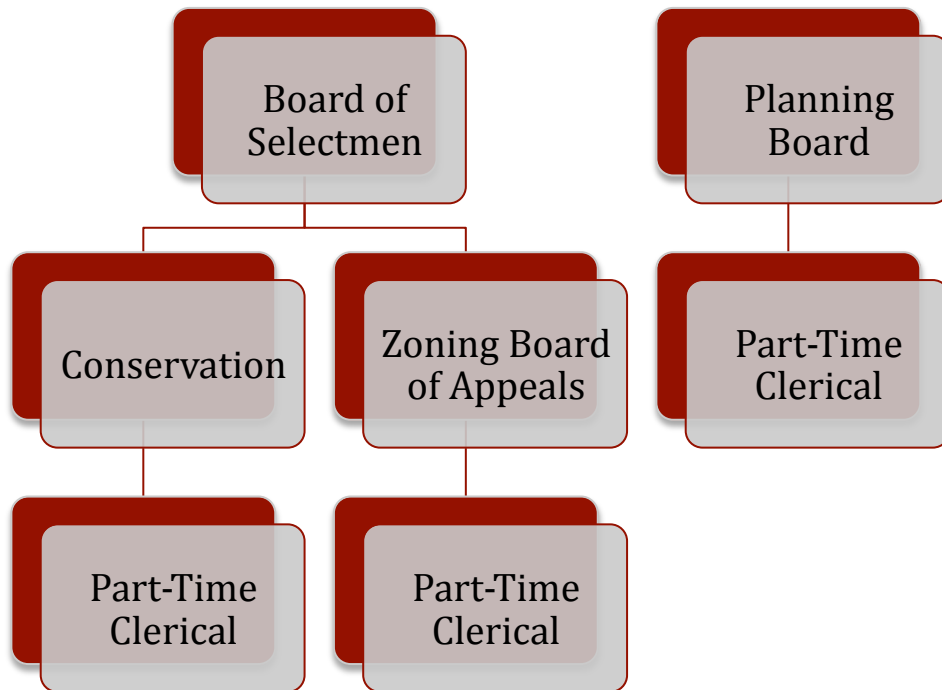
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
LAW DEPARTMENT	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
<i>Expenses</i>							
Legal Services	\$105,916	\$101,439	\$92,131	\$100,000	\$74,882	\$95,000	\$90,000
Total	\$105,916	\$101,439	\$92,131	\$100,000	\$74,882	\$95,000	\$90,000
TOTAL BUDGET	\$105,916	\$101,439	\$92,131	\$100,000	\$74,882	\$95,000	\$90,000

Planning & Development

Planning & Development Departmental Statement

The Planning and Development Department is comprised of various Boards, Commissions, Committees, and affiliated organizations, which together manage and plan growth and development within the Town.

Planning & Development Organizational Chart



Planning & Development

Planning & Development Personnel Summary

Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE

Planning & Development

Planning Board

The Planning Board is the elected body most responsible for ensuring that development occurs in a manner that is beneficial to the Town. The Planning Board is responsible for enforcing the Zoning Act (MGL Ch. 40A), Subdivision Control Law (MGL Ch. 41, § 81K-81GG), the Millis Zoning Bylaw, and the Millis Subdivision Rules and Regulations. The Board reviews all subdivisions, site plans, and the creation of lots on existing ways. Further, the Board makes recommendations what actions should be taken with regard to current or proposed zoning by-laws to Town Meeting. The Planning Board closely reviews all projects in detail to ensure that the Town will to be adversely affected, and is committed to administering the division of land, subdivision control, and zoning in a fashion that accommodates long term growth.

The Planning Board meets one to two times a month to conduct public hearings required by statute, and continue public hearings on various applications on proposed projects. In addition, the Board consistently reviews existing zoning by-laws and subdivision rules and regulations to ensure conformance with State law and makes revisions to the same as necessary.

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

PLANNING

Personnel Services

Salaries Clerical	\$17,181	\$18,514	\$20,208	\$18,236	\$10,020	\$18,236	\$18,236
Longevity	\$150	\$150	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325
Total	\$17,331	\$18,664	\$20,533	\$18,561	\$10,345	\$18,561	\$18,561

Expenses

Engineering Services	\$1,349	\$253		\$1,500	\$927	\$1,500	\$1,500
Printing	\$492	\$385	\$474	\$1,100	\$440	\$1,100	\$1,100
Supplies and Expenses	\$356		\$10	\$625	\$412	\$625	\$625
Postage	\$333	\$278	\$437	\$500	\$356	\$500	\$500
Advertising	\$1,556	\$1,915	\$2,206	\$5,000	\$1,525	\$5,000	\$5,000
Dues & Subscriptions				\$100		\$100	\$100
Administrative Expenses	\$600	\$600	\$578	\$600	\$300	\$600	\$600
Total	\$4,686	\$3,431	\$3,704	\$9,425	\$3,960	\$9,425	\$9,425
TOTAL BUDGET	\$22,017	\$22,095	\$24,237	\$27,986	\$14,305	\$27,986	\$27,986

Planning & Development

Conservation Commission

The Millis Conservation Commission is responsible for the enforcement and administration of the regulations associated with the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (MGL Ch. 131, § 40), Article XIX, Town of Millis Wetlands Protection Bylaw, and associated wetland protection rules and regulations. In addition, the Commission is also charged with administration of the Open Space Program for the Town of Millis. The Conservation Commission is principally responsible for ensuring protection of wetlands, which serve many important functions including, groundwater protection, flood prevention, and wildlife habitat.

The Millis Conservation Commission typically meets once to twice monthly to conduct public hearings, address wetland concerns, review applications, and issue Orders of Conditions and other permits on proposed projects. In addition, members of the Conservation Commission participate in a number of site visits.

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
CONSERVATION							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salaries Clerical	\$12,319	\$13,570	\$15,102	\$13,026	\$7,515	\$13,026	\$13,026
Longevity	\$150	\$150	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$375	\$375
Total	\$12,469	\$13,720	\$15,427	\$13,351	\$7,840	\$13,401	\$13,401
<i>Expenses</i>							
Supplies and Expenses	\$1,695	\$3,200	\$2,346	\$4,777	\$1,663	\$4,777	\$4,777
Total	\$1,695	\$3,200	\$2,346	\$4,777	\$1,663	\$4,777	\$4,777
TOTAL BUDGET	\$14,164	\$16,920	\$17,773	\$18,128	\$9,503	\$18,178	\$18,178

Planning & Development

Board of Appeals

The Board of Appeals is tasked with hearing petitions and applications for variances, special permits, comprehensive permits, and other appeals under the Zoning Act (MGL Ch. 40A), the Anti-Snob Zoning Act (MGL, Ch. 40B,) and the Millis Zoning Bylaw.

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

BOARD OF APPEALS

Personnel Services

Salaries	\$765	\$765	\$612	\$790		\$790	\$790
Salaries Clerical	\$2,319	\$3,643	\$4,913	\$3,153	\$1,965	\$3,822	\$3,822
Total	\$3,084	\$4,408	\$5,525	\$3,943	\$1,965	\$4,612	\$4,612

Expenses

Supplies and Expenses		\$605	\$935	\$300	\$40	\$300	\$300
Advertising	\$872	\$1,571	\$1,919	\$1,500	\$781	\$1,500	\$1,500
Total	\$872	\$2,176	\$2,853	\$1,800	\$821	\$1,800	\$1,800
TOTAL BUDGET	\$3,956	\$6,584	\$8,379	\$5,743	\$2,786	\$6,412	\$6,412

Public Education

Public Education

Millis Public Schools Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED	
MILLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salaries	\$11,055,819	\$11,203,454	\$11,839,085	\$12,230,986	\$4,548,117	\$12,839,543	\$12,608,955
<i>Expenses</i>							
Expenses	\$2,284,918	\$2,521,005	\$2,311,993	\$2,569,287	\$885,602	\$2,763,556	\$2,569,287
TOTAL BUDGET	\$13,340,737	\$13,724,459	\$14,151,078	\$14,800,273	\$5,433,719	\$15,603,099	\$15,178,242

Tri-County Regional Vocational School Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED	
TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL VOCATIONAL SCHOOL							
Assessment	\$340,399	\$354,847	\$347,430	\$445,572	\$259,769	\$618,089	\$618,089
TOTAL BUDGET	\$340,399	\$354,847	\$347,430	\$445,572	\$259,769	\$618,089	\$618,089

Public Safety

Police Department

Police Department Mission Statement

The mission of the Millis Police Department is to consistently find ways to promote, preserve, and deliver a sense of security, safety, and quality of life to the residents of Millis, and those that pass through. We believe that law enforcement has certain values at its core. To fulfill our missions, we are firmly committed to:

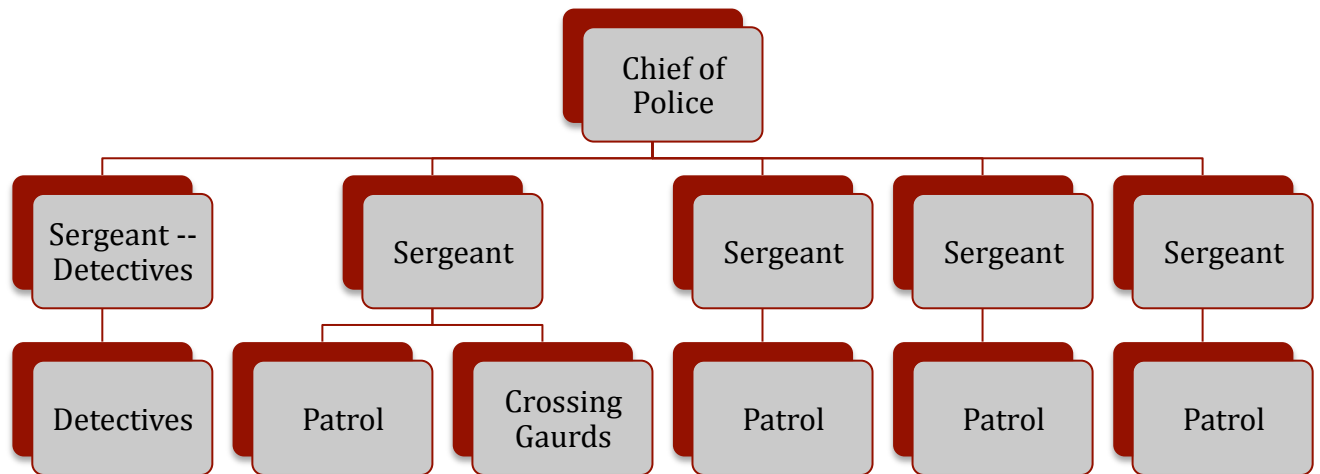
- Acknowledging our responsibility to the residents of Millis, our very source of authority;
- Performing our duties in a manner that conforms with the spirit and letter of the laws and constitution;
- Remaining sensitive to human needs and treating each person with dignity, compassion, and respect;
- Approaching each situation as unique and responding creatively with empathy and prudent use of discretion; and
- Promoting mutual trust between our department and the citizens and businesses of Millis.

Police Department FY2019 Goals

1. Develop and retain quality employees within the department through enhanced recruiting efforts and ensuring the department fosters an environment that makes for solid work-life balance, job satisfaction and productivity, and development of officer capabilities.
2. In an effort for the ever-changing climate of police work, we wish to work on enhancing mental health training for our police officers in an effort to assist them in helping individuals with mental health issues find appropriate care.
3. Continue efforts to remain transparent within the community and actively seek citizen suggestions for improvement by utilizing our social media platform and expanding our Millis Police Public Forum event to include all members of the police department.
4. Increase the quality of our services through efficient use of technology and analysis of statistics and data in order to improve decision-making.
5. Dispatch plays a vital role within the police and fire department, and consequently we are continually looking to hire additional part-time dispatchers. Currently we have three part-time dispatchers, and our goal is to have five.
6. Millis Police Department will continue to provide training once a year to all town employees on responding to a violent intruder, as it has done for the last two years. This is a perishable skill that must be reinforced regularly.

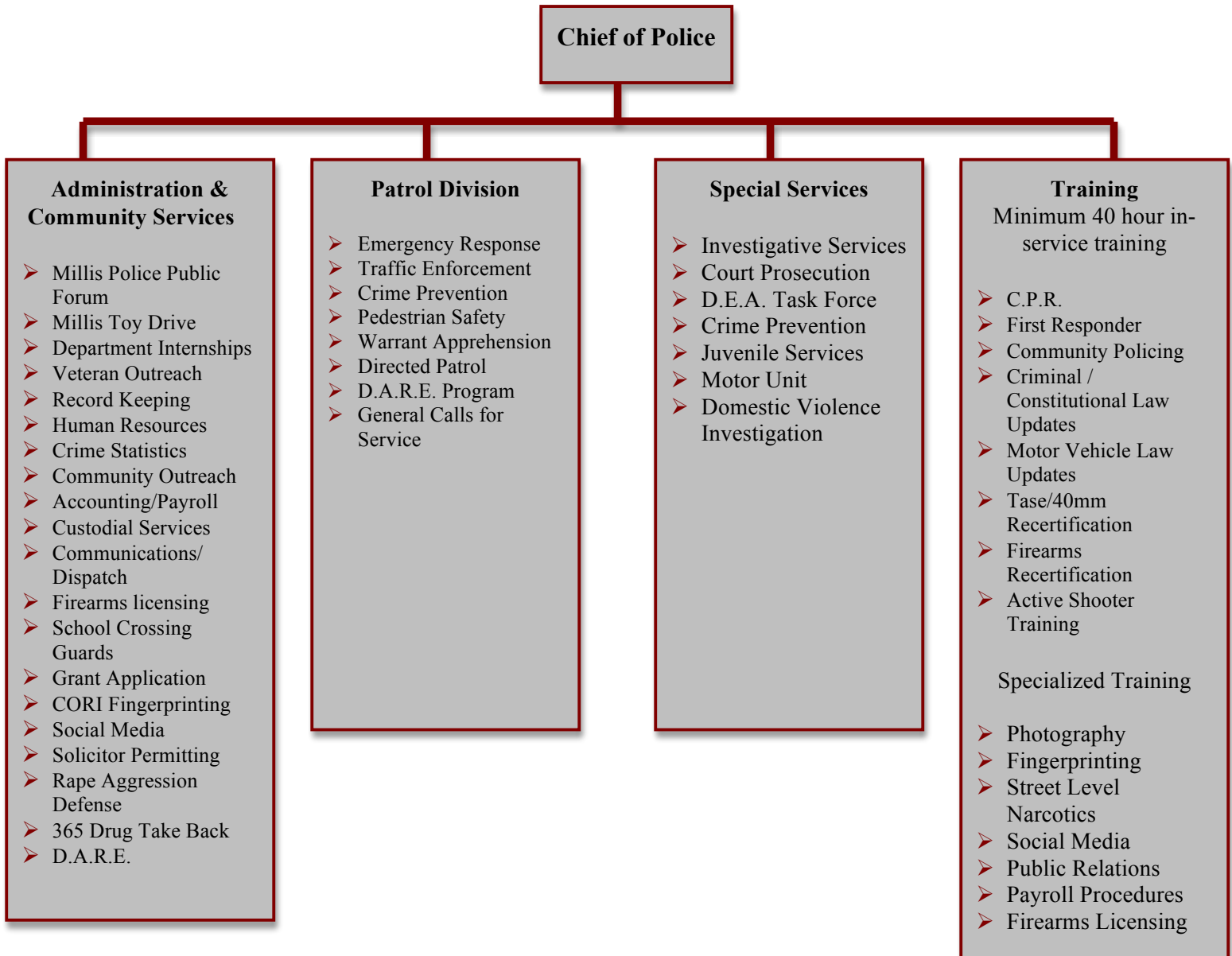
Police Department

Police Department Organizational Chart



Police Department

Police Department Programs and Subprograms



Police Department

Police Department Budget Summary

POLICE DEPARTMENT

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Education/Quinn Bill	\$74,280	\$77,767	\$45,308	\$98,511	\$47,807	\$98,246	\$98,246
Holiday Pay	\$39,631	\$42,188	\$44,428	\$50,287	\$26,332	\$51,322	\$51,322
Salary Department Head	\$133,965	\$138,811	\$97,443	\$130,288	\$61,471	\$132,500	\$132,500
Salaries Clerical Wages	\$23,570	\$24,477	\$25,515	\$26,052	\$12,525	\$26,052	\$26,052
Wages	\$800,257	\$828,936	\$945,872	\$1,016,343	\$488,621	\$1,071,464	\$1,076,464
Wages OT	\$391,058	\$353,289	\$363,335	\$177,044	\$112,632	\$285,896	\$160,000
Wages Training	\$3,451	\$16,634	\$34,142	\$68,888	\$22,515	\$70,955	\$68,888
Wages School Traffic	\$32,516	\$35,432	\$36,701	\$50,518	\$15,661	\$50,518	\$50,518
Wages Lockup	\$72	\$263	\$714	\$1,500	\$399	\$1,500	\$1,500
Night Differential	\$21,982	\$23,169	\$23,850	\$33,979	\$11,408	\$34,998	\$34,998
Officer in Charge	\$5,235	\$6,215	\$11,917	\$2,500	\$2,330	\$3,800	\$3,800
Longevity	\$9,740	\$13,546	\$11,150	\$10,475	\$5,900	\$10,050	\$10,050
Stipends	\$10,553	\$9,976	\$8,632	\$10,056	\$4,281	\$9,413	\$9,413
Clothing Cleaning	\$20,325	\$21,216	\$24,667	\$25,600	\$26,656	\$27,200	\$27,200
Clothing Cleaning T	\$1,566	\$276	\$382	\$1,280	\$340	\$1,280	\$1,280
Sick Leave Buy Back			\$17,353				
Total	\$1,568,200	\$1,592,195	\$1,691,409	\$1,703,321	\$838,878	\$1,875,195	\$1,752,232

Police Department

Police Department Budget Summary Continued

POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont'd)

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

Expenses

Maintenance Contract	\$20,358	\$19,734	\$11,484	\$35,701	\$12,946	\$36,863	\$36,863
Medical Costs	\$145	\$1,604	\$1,120	\$2,240	\$1,425	\$2,240	\$2,240
Tuition/Training	\$13,907	\$8,493	\$6,613	\$13,000	\$5,561	\$13,000	\$13,000
Office Cleaning/Custodial	\$8,868	\$8,097	\$3,213		\$212		
Printing	\$1,155	\$1,559	\$715	\$1,100	\$230	\$700	\$700
Supplies and Expenses	\$13,335	\$11,570	\$25,803	\$13,335	\$7,762	\$13,335	\$13,335
Telephone	\$16,601	\$17,867	\$21,601	\$25,605	\$10,139	\$25,605	\$25,605
Postage	\$247	\$264	\$259	\$250	\$61	\$250	\$250
Dues & Subscriptions	\$6,828	\$6,748	\$11,175	\$7,370	\$100	\$7,370	\$7,370
Meetings							
Equipment	\$6,454	\$4,138	\$56	\$6,454	\$4,685	\$9,681	\$9,681
Equipment Repairs	\$13,084	\$14,112	\$2,450	\$13,000	\$9,165	\$13,000	\$13,000
Vehicle Supplies/Repairs	\$2,283	\$10,124	\$12,921	\$10,000	\$8,859	\$10,000	\$10,000
Gasoline/Oil	\$40,704	\$28,566	\$23,606	\$29,499	\$10,397	\$29,499	\$29,499
Heat & Fuel				\$10,000	\$414	\$10,000	\$10,000
Water/Sewer				\$6,000	\$615	\$4,000	\$4,000
Electricity				\$17,446	\$28,457	\$66,600	\$66,600
Total	\$143,970	\$132,876	\$121,016	\$191,000	\$101,027	\$242,143	\$242,143
TOTAL BUDGET	\$1,712,170	\$1,725,071	\$1,812,425	\$1,894,321	\$939,906	\$2,117,338	\$1,994,375

Police Department

Police Department Accomplishments

- Staffing Accomplishments
 - Significant improvement to dispatch center through recruiting dispatchers dedicated to public safety, and adding part-time dispatchers to help alleviate the workload on full time dispatchers.
 - Millis Police Department appointed a full-time School Resource Officer, which has had an immediate effect by allowing issues that involve the Police Department and Millis Public Schools to be handled expeditiously.
 - Millis Police Department has appointed an unpaid Department Chaplain to assist in, among other things, offering a degree of comfort when notifying a family of a tragic loss. The Chaplain is also a certified stress counselor available to all staff to help facilitate debriefing a stressful event.
- Funding Accomplishments
 - Through grants and asset forfeiture funding, the Police Department has been able to purchase various capital items thereby alleviating the taxpayers having to fund them. These items include: Tasers; a utility task vehicle; cruisers & portable radios; military grade cruiser tablets; an evidence room scanner; a department sign; and a drug kiosk.
- Operational Accomplishments
 - Millis Police Department has continued to improve transparency and community relations by striving for a visible presence at various events held within the community and on social media, as well as launching our new website allowing citizens greater access to officer's, information, and applications.
 - Implemented a Leadership Academy Summer Camp for Millis Middle School students to teach team building and introduce public safety operations through physical activity, group problem solving, and educational blocks.
 - Structured all shifts to include traffic enforcement at various locations in town. We cover 8-10 locations in a 24-hour period on average, and we are working diligently with the Millis D.P.W. to address traffic issues as they are presented.
- Training Accomplishments
 - As a result of Millis Police Department's premier training facility, we have partnered with the Massachusetts Criminal Justice Training Council and the Municipal Police Institute to run various classes in our training room, receiving free seats in each class in exchange for the use of our facility. We get 2-3 seats in each class, which cost on average \$1,000 per seat for a weeklong class.
 - Millis Police Officers have a mandatory 40-hour in-service training session each year that includes legal updates, use of force, and defense tactics. We used to facilitate this by paying dues to the South Suburban Police Institute, but we now handle everything in house, thus eliminating those dues.
 - Millis Police Department has partnered with the Governors Highway Safety Bureau to offer Child Passenger Safety Restraint classes, which certifies public safety employees to be car seat safety technicians.

Police Department

Dispatch Department Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED		REQUESTS	PROPOSED
DISPATCH							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Holiday Pay	\$6,145	\$6,667	\$7,268	\$7,980	\$3,819	\$8,606	\$8,606
Wages	\$149,474	\$125,057	\$167,807	\$174,641	\$83,306	\$188,370	\$188,370
Wages Part Time	\$22,126	\$30,529	\$27,888	\$17,000	\$5,075	\$17,000	\$17,000
Wages Overtime	\$33,371	\$52,052	\$52,101	\$30,000	\$23,546	\$30,000	\$30,000
Wages Training		\$7,003	\$8,465	\$5,000	\$4,677	\$5,000	\$5,000
Night Differential	\$4,554	\$3,912	\$4,206	\$5,231	\$2,469	\$5,231	\$5,231
Longevity	\$1,025	\$1,025	\$913	\$550	\$275	\$550	\$550
Sick Leave Buy Back			\$2,486				
Stipends				\$500		\$1,000	\$1,000
Total	\$216,695	\$226,244	\$271,134	\$240,902	\$123,167	\$255,758	\$255,758
<i>Expenses</i>							
Supplies and Expenses		\$750	\$337	\$1,250	\$440	\$1,250	\$1,250
Clothing/Uniforms	\$2,952	\$3,935	\$2,527	\$3,400	\$496	\$3,400	\$3,400
Equipment		\$750		\$750		\$750	\$750
Equipment Repairs		\$1,125		\$1,500		\$1,500	\$1,500
Tuition/Training			\$369	\$2,100	\$1,365	\$2,100	\$2,100
Total	\$2,952	\$6,560	\$3,233	\$9,000	\$2,301	\$9,000	\$9,000
TOTAL BUDGET	\$219,647	\$232,804	\$274,366	\$249,902	\$125,468	\$264,758	\$264,758

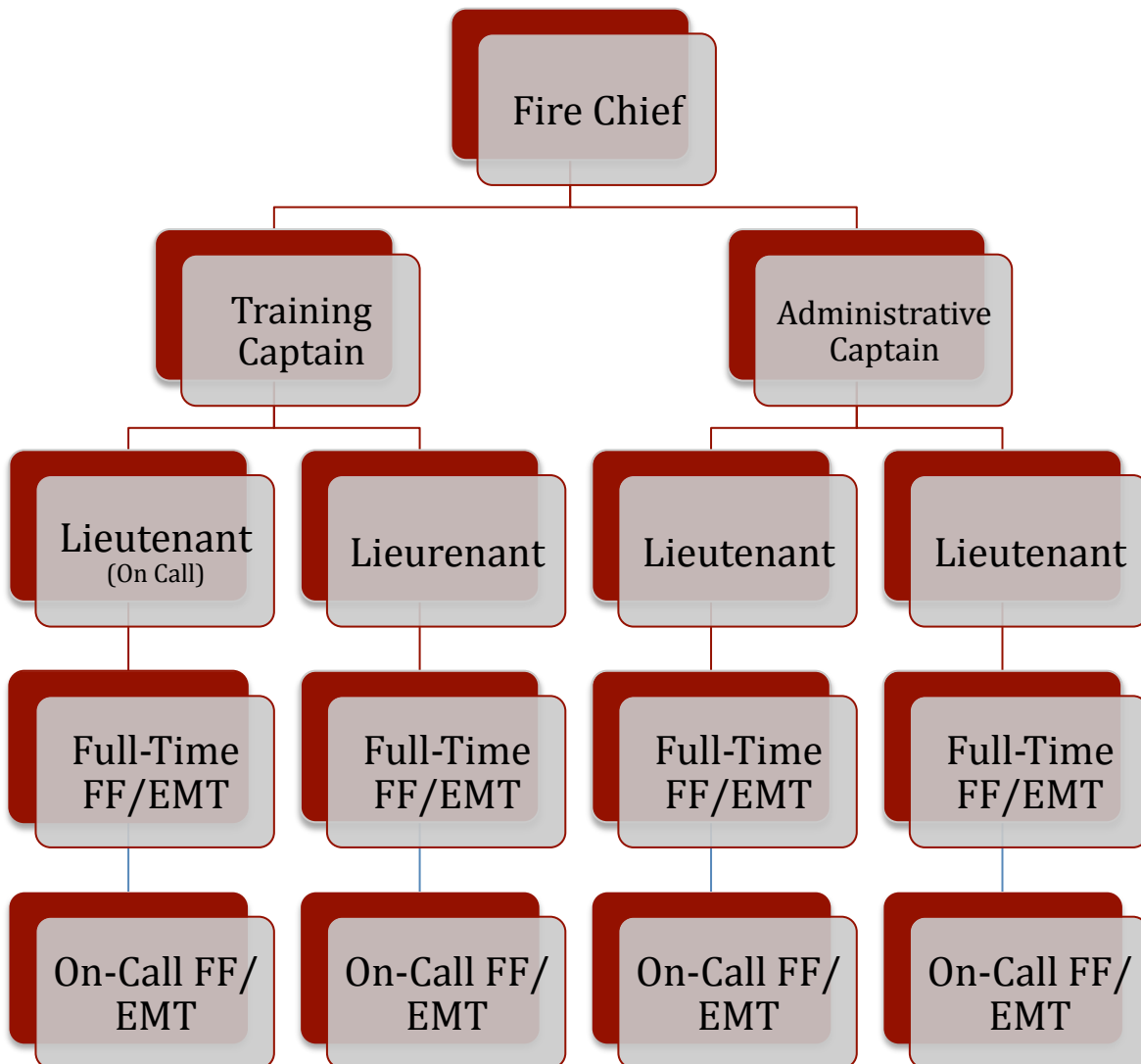
Fire Department

Fire Department Mission Statement

The mission of the Millis Fire/Rescue Department is to protect the lives and property of Millis residents and businesses from a wide variety of emergency situations including, but not limited to, fires, weather related disasters, hazardous materials, floods and motor vehicle accidents. Further, the department seeks to provide a work environment that values health, wellness and safety to its employees. The Millis Fire/Rescue Department is staffed by 30 dedicated members, with fulltime employees being the first to respond to a call, and our on call and off-duty full time employees responding back to the station to handle any other emergencies that come in.

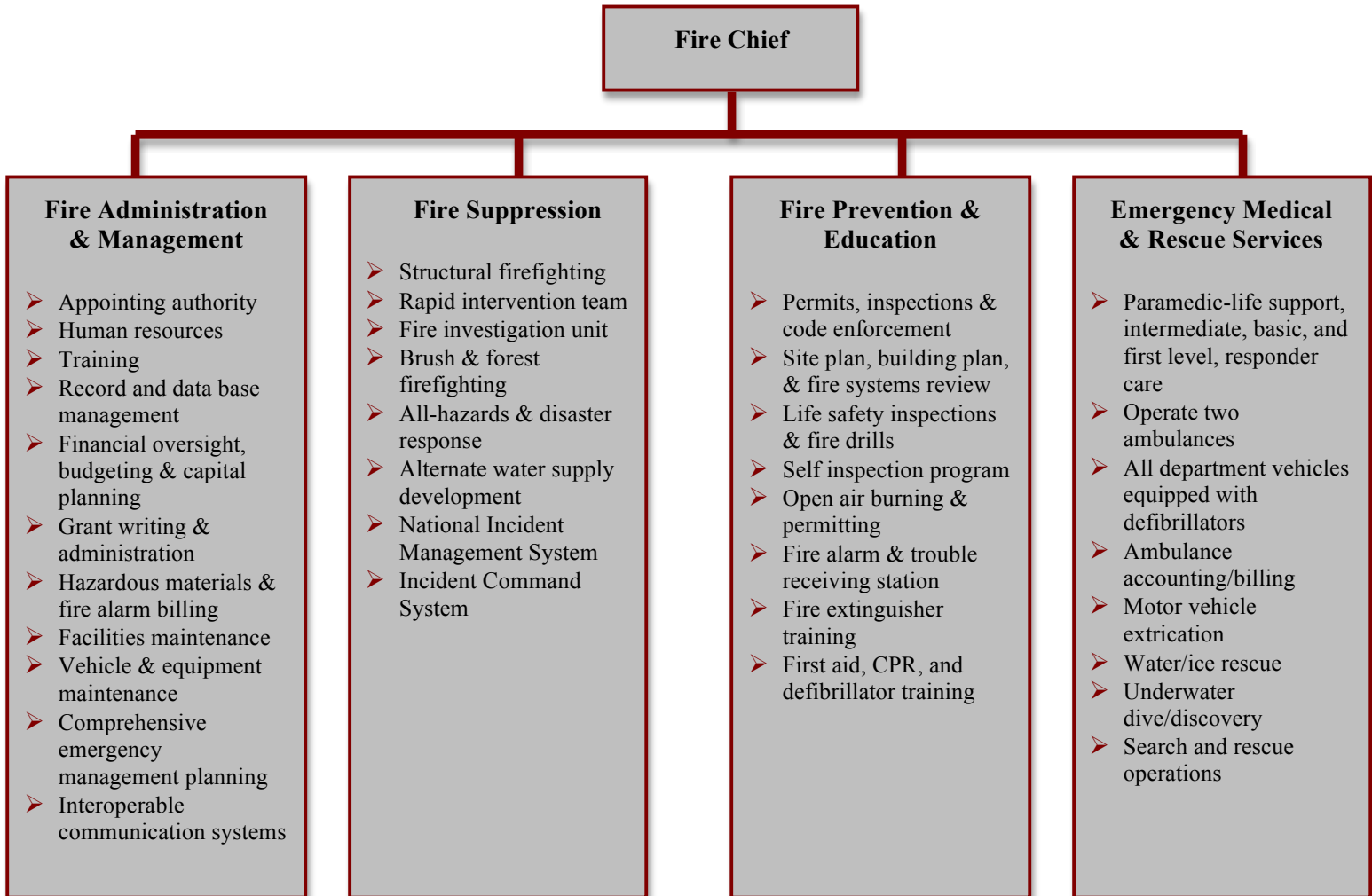
Fire Department

Fire Department Organizational Chart



Fire Department

Fire Department Programs and Subprograms



Fire Department

Fire Department Personnel Summary

Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Fire Chief	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Lieutenant	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Firefighter/EMT	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
	13.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	16.00

Fire Department

Fire Department Budget Summary

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
FIRE DEPARTMENT							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Holiday Pay	\$29,464	\$29,327	\$34,780	\$41,793	\$19,273	\$48,609	\$48,609
Salary Department Head	\$104,631	\$114,810	\$115,903	\$116,590	\$56,050	\$118,923	\$118,923
Wages Clerical						\$25,609	
Fire wages	\$204,575	\$202,956	\$251,998	\$317,248	\$153,867	\$395,573	\$395,573
Rescue Wages	\$249,887	\$255,969	\$296,366	\$347,747	\$154,153	\$345,139	\$345,139
Paramedic						\$62,951	\$62,951
Wages Overtime	\$48,959	\$32,905	\$51,625	\$40,000	\$35,406	\$65,000	\$40,000
On-Call Wages	\$63,067	\$79,524	\$80,252	\$67,000	\$34,338	\$85,000	\$67,000
Night Differential	\$9,809	\$10,160					
Shift Coverage	\$118,994	\$116,815	\$167,347	\$117,500	\$110,613	\$200,000	\$117,500
Training Overtime	\$13,160	\$19,026	\$17,509	\$19,979	\$15,214	\$38,454	\$19,979
Longevity	\$3,925	\$3,825	\$5,750	\$5,750	\$2,875	\$5,750	\$5,750
Stipends	\$24,322	\$28,621	\$31,203	\$41,024	\$15,490	\$45,931	\$45,931
ALS Coordinator						\$2,500	\$2,500
Total	\$870,794	\$893,937	\$1,052,734	\$1,114,631	\$597,278	\$1,439,439	\$1,269,855

Fire Department

Fire Department Budget Summary Continued

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
<i>Expenses</i>							
EMT Certification	\$5,538	\$6,136	\$9,051	\$8,250	\$1,334	\$8,550	\$8,550
Training	\$3,794	\$1,505	\$100	\$4,750	\$24,645	\$5,750	\$5,750
Printing	\$233		\$356	\$550	\$145	\$650	\$650
Supplies and Expenses	\$32,357	\$35,199	\$42,505	\$35,920	\$19,567	\$41,000	\$39,000
Telephone	\$671			\$4,306	\$2,546	\$4,300	\$4,300
Postage	\$52	\$34	\$30	\$50	\$2	\$50	\$50
Oxygen	\$1,060	\$960	\$586	\$1,500	\$347	\$1,500	\$1,500
Clothing/Uniforms	\$8,022	\$14,208	\$14,927	\$17,000	\$10,918	\$19,000	\$19,000
Equipment	\$9,492	\$11,221	\$12,810	\$11,000	\$6,950	\$11,000	\$11,000
Contract Services						\$10,000	\$10,000
Hazmat Truck				\$1,000		\$1,000	\$1,000
Equipment Repairs	\$3,939	\$8,769	\$5,529	\$9,000	\$2,326	\$10,000	\$9,000
Maintenance Fire	\$1,676	\$1,923	\$838	\$3,000	\$595	\$3,000	\$3,000
Vehicle Supply							
Repair	\$13,557	\$12,235	\$16,059	\$13,767	\$13,181	\$14,767	\$14,767
Gasoline/Oil	\$15,572	\$11,158	\$10,421	\$12,000	\$3,574	\$12,000	\$12,000
Administrative Expenses	\$2,946	\$2,011	\$3,250	\$8,000	\$5,105	\$8,000	\$8,000
Heat & Fuel				\$5,000	\$804	\$5,000	\$5,000
Water/Sewer				\$3,000	\$1,298	\$3,000	\$3,000
Electricity				\$11,907	\$3,862	\$11,900	\$15,000
Total	\$98,909	\$105,361	\$116,463	\$150,000	\$97,199	\$170,467	\$170,567
TOTAL BUDGET	\$969,703	\$999,298	\$1,169,197	\$1,264,631	\$694,477	\$1,609,906	\$1,440,422

Fire Department

Fire Department Highlights

- Fire Department has requested funding for Medical Control Director Services.
 - Transitioning to the Advanced Life Support (ALS) service, there is a need to have a hospital physician oversee our Paramedics and EMTs.
 - Current service provided from Metro-west is not sufficient for ALS standards.
 - Annual cost of \$10,000.
- Fire Department has requested creation of a position for ALS Coordinator/EMS Director.
 - ALS Coordinator would work with and supervise all paramedics and also manage continuing education, training, and development programs for paramedics.
 - ALS Coordinator would act as a liaison between the affiliate hospital medical doctor, the department head, and the EMS providers.
 - Annual stipend of \$2,500
- Fire Department has requested to hire a Part-Time Department Assistant II
 - Fire Chief is responsible for a number of administrative tasks previously addressed by dispatch when Police and Fire shared a building.
 - Assistant would perform administrative tasks as well as take phone calls and walk-in inquiring with fire department business.
 - Budget increase of \$25,609.
 - Assistant would be in the station 9:00am – 3:00pm (24hrs/week.)
- Fire Department has requested to hire Firefighter/Paramedic.
 - This request would continue the department's transition to the ALS level of service thereby enhancing the service we provide to the residents of Millis.
 - Budget increase of \$65,451
 - Including salary, Firefighter stipend, EMT stipend, clothing allowance, and equipment expenses.
- Fire Department has requested creation of an On Call Deputy Chief position.
 - A Deputy Chief is important to effective management and allowing the Chief to effectively carry out duties.
 - Annual Budget increase of \$3925:
 - Annual salary increase of \$2,500 – current Captain to fill position.
 - Annual stipend of \$1,425.
- Fire Department has requested the creation of a Fourth Full-Time Lieutenant Position.
 - With addition of the above requested paramedic the department would have staff sufficient to run a uniform 4-group system – each composed of 1 Lieutenant and 2 Firefighters.
 - One of four groups is currently without a Lieutenant.
 - Annual Budget increase of \$9,461:
 - Annual salary increase of \$8,736 – current Firefighter to fill position.
 - Annual stipend of \$725.

Fire Department

Fire Department Accomplishments

- Last year was the second of a three-year transition for the department from Basic Life Support to Advanced life support.
 - Millis Fire Department hired the second of three fulltime paramedics and sent three of the department's current members to paramedic training.
- FY2018 was the first year that the department operated two ambulances.
 - First ambulance is staffed by fulltime staff – second by On Call and off duty staff.
 - Second ambulance requested over 110 times – staffed for 98% of calls.
- Fire Department has taken over all permit scheduling, issuing of burning permits, and resident's questions and concerns, previously handled by dispatchers.
- Strong preventative maintenance program reduced repair costs and prolonged life expectancy of equipment.
 - All fire engines received Pump Certifications and testing that met NFPA 1911-2012 standards.
 - Ladder truck was Pump Certified and tested to meet NFPA 1911 standards for aerial apparatuses.
 - All department ground ladders tested and met standards of NFPA 1932

Fire Department Goals

- Bring our service to the ALS level by hiring a third paramedic and continuing to work with our medical control director and the Commonwealth.
- Improve department structure, leadership, manpower and functionality of the department by staffing one Lieutenant and two Firefighters twenty-four hours a day.
- Improve efficiency of information requests, invoicing and payment processing, accounts payable, and issuing of permits.

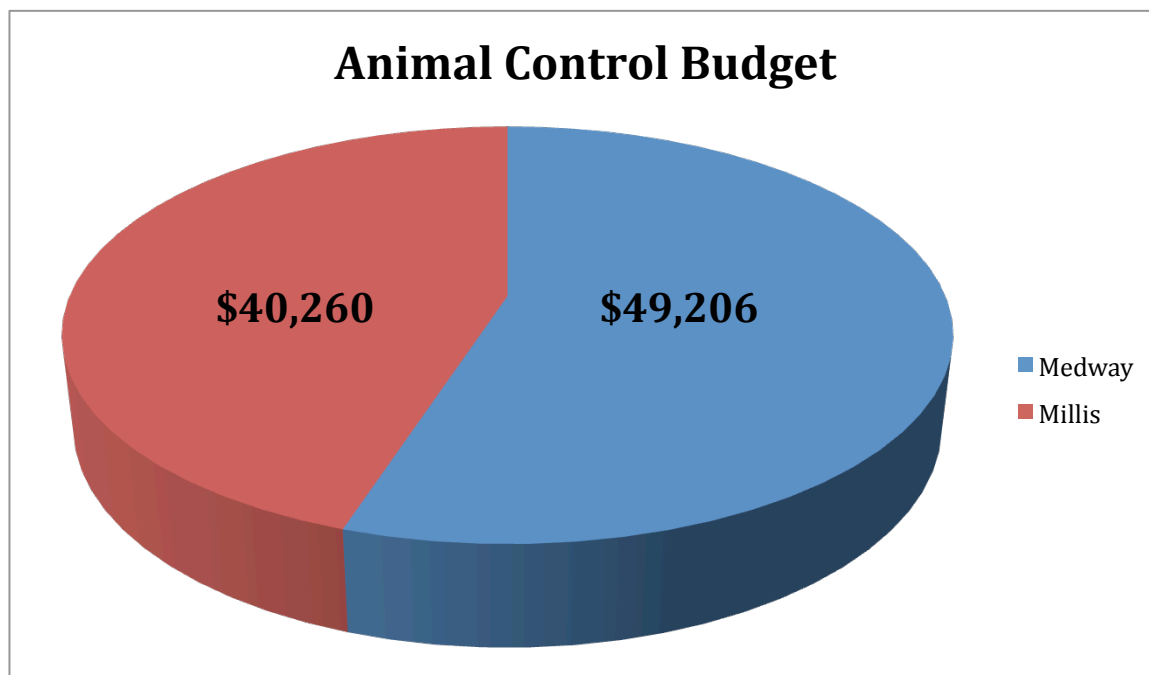
Animal Control

Animal Control Departmental Statement

Animal Control is primarily responsible for enforcing Town bylaws regulating domestic pets and livestock. In carrying out that responsibility the Department answers and helps resolve calls pertaining to disturbances such as leash law violations and excessive barking; picks up and properly disposes of road kill; serves as Animal Inspector for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts issuing quarantines for dog bites and wounds of unknown origins; and captures sick/injured wildlife that has had contact with people or domestic pets, euthanizes and prepares them for rabies testing as needed.

Millis/Medway Animal Control

The Animal Control Department is still split: 55% Medway, 45% Millis, and is requesting a total Animal Control Budget of \$89,466 in FY2019.



Animal Control

Animal Control Department Budget Summary

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
ANIMAL CONTROL							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salary Full Time ACO	\$53,478	\$55,091	\$55,142	\$57,170	\$27,249	\$57,616	\$57,616
Wages Part Time	\$11,666	\$13,757	\$17,275	\$12,722	\$5,170	\$13,100	\$13,100
Wages Overtime	\$1,966		\$1,347	\$5,000	\$3,833	\$5,000	\$5,000
Night Stipend	\$1,157	\$163	\$794	\$1,500	\$281	\$1,500	\$1,500
Longevity	\$600	\$600	\$950	\$950		\$950	\$950
Weekend Coverage			\$1,008				
Weekend Stipend							
Total	\$68,867	\$69,611	\$76,516	\$77,342	\$36,533	\$78,166	\$78,166
<i>Expenses</i>							
Supplies and Expenses	\$2,654	\$2,475	\$1,822	\$2,000	\$526	\$2,000	\$2,000
Propane Gas Heat	\$3,125	\$2,242	\$2,671	\$2,800		\$2,800	\$2,800
Beeper	\$199	\$95					
Equipment	\$2,635	\$2,499	\$16,134	\$2,500	\$286	\$2,500	\$2,500
Vehicle							
Supply/Repair	\$319	\$993	\$1,004	\$1,000	\$7	\$1,000	\$1,000
Gasoline/Oil	\$4,486	\$3,320	\$2,749	\$2,500	\$470	\$2,500	\$2,500
Water/Sewer			\$428	\$500	\$111	\$500	\$500
Total	\$13,418	\$11,626	\$24,808	\$11,300	\$1,400	\$11,300	\$11,300
TOTAL BUDGET	\$82,285	\$81,237	\$101,324	\$88,642	\$37,933	\$89,466	\$89,466

Animal Control

Animal Control Budget Highlights

- Part Time ACO daily pay rate increased from \$86 to \$89 per day.

Animal Control Accomplishments

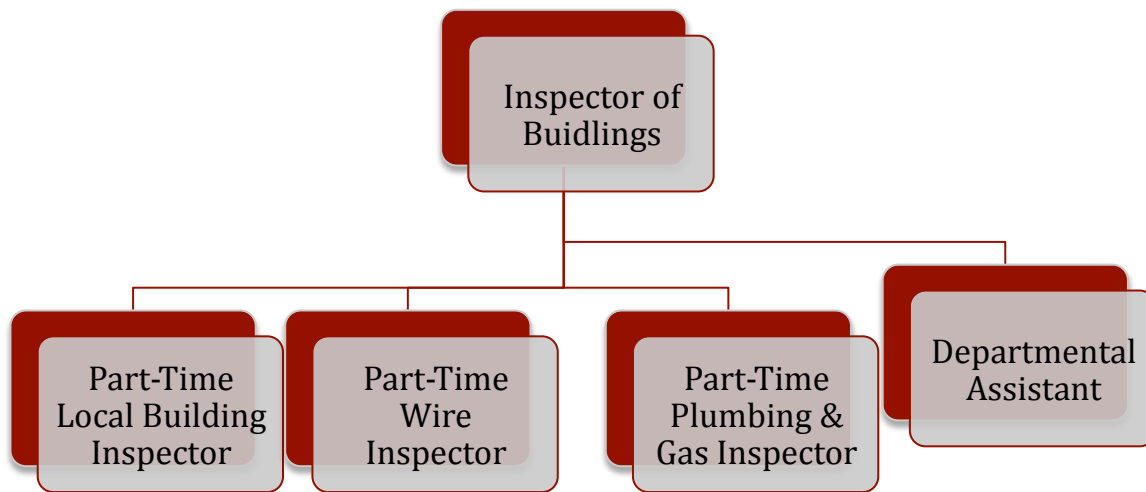
- Assistant Animal Control Officer attended and passed the Animal Control Officers Association of Massachusetts (ACOAM) 12-week certification course.
- Animal Control Kennel was equipped with updates by the Millis Lions Club as part of their Centennial Anniversary – no cost to Animal Control.
- The Millis Garden Club removed the large over grown shrubs in front of the kennel and put a low maintenance perennial garden in their place – no cost to Animal Control.
- One full time and one part-time ACO currently staff Animal Control ensuring the Department is covered 24/7. Call numbers vary day to day, but all calls are received and addressed.

Building Department

Building Department Mission Statement

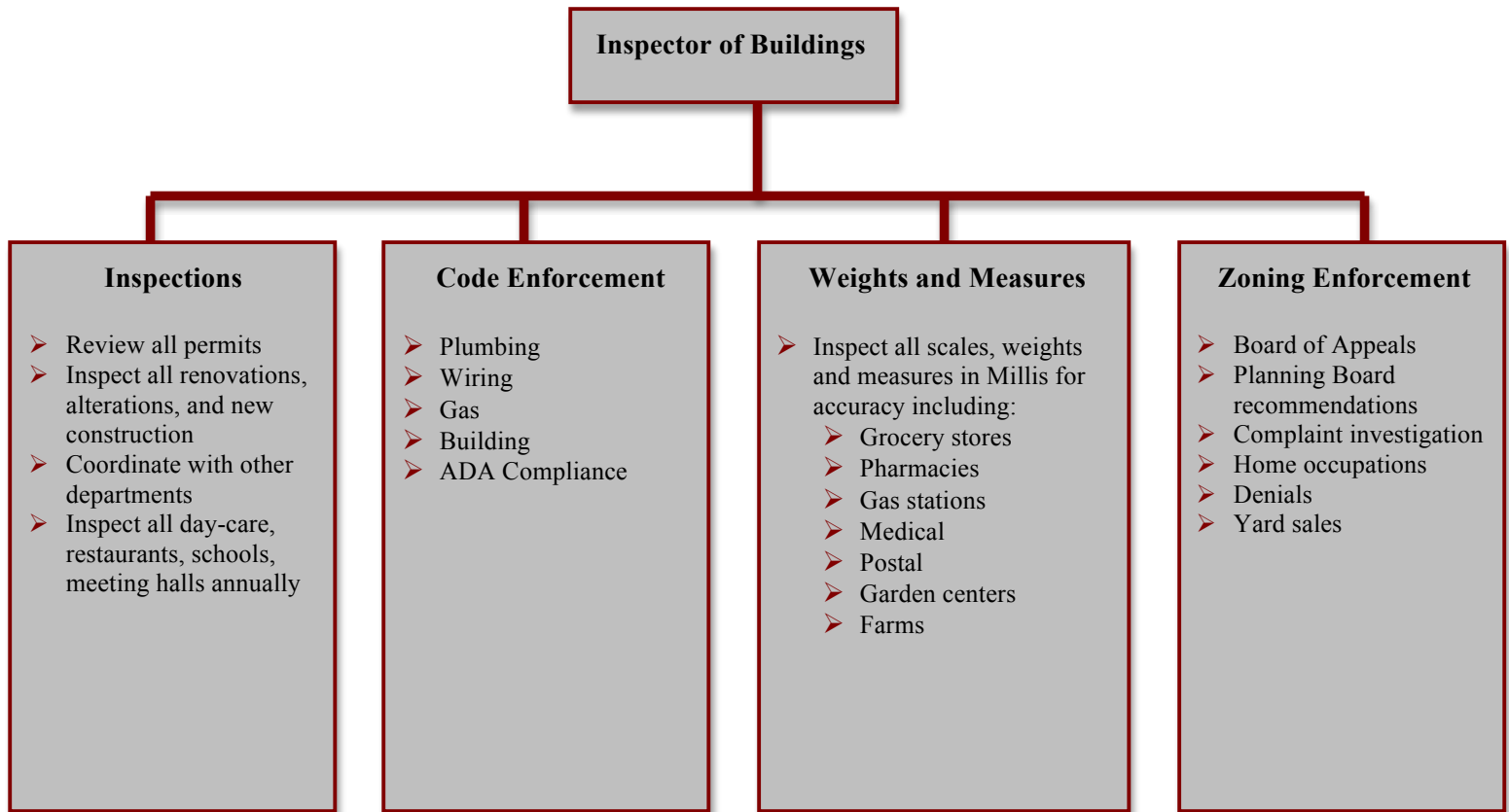
The Building Department is responsible for the enforcement of Massachusetts Code and Millis Bylaws pertaining to building codes, electrical codes, plumbing and gas codes, trench laws, zoning by-laws, planning board decisions, and permits & licenses issued by the Board of Selectmen. The Building Department executes these responsibilities by issuing permits, collecting fees, conducting inspections, issuing violation notices, appearing in court proceedings, assisting the public, and responding to emergencies. Through the permitting process, the building department reviews building plans, zoning and site plans, and permit applications for conformance with regulations. Additionally, the department keeps records for all town buildings, conducts customer service requirements for businesses within its jurisdiction, and works closely with other departments and town officials when circumstances permit.

Building Department Organizational Chart



Building Department

Building Department Programs and Subprograms



Building Department

Building Department Personnel Summary

Personnel

[illegible]

Building Department

Building Department Budget Summary

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

INSPECTIONS AND CODE ENFORCEMENT

Personnel Services

Salary Department Head	\$82,624	\$84,062	\$85,694	\$87,672	\$42,150	\$87,672	\$87,672
Salaries Clerical	\$11,189	\$12,309	\$21,523	\$21,915	\$10,536	\$33,967	\$33,967
Salaries Asst. Inspector						\$39,000	\$39,000
Inspector Compensation						\$30,000	\$30,000
Wages From Fees	\$32,046	\$64,396	\$42,603	\$40,000	\$37,250		
Longevity	\$450	\$450	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
Stipends	\$12,833	\$12,833	\$13,216	\$13,614	\$5,672	\$16,350	\$16,350
Total	\$139,142	\$174,050	\$163,786	\$163,951	\$96,359	\$207,739	\$207,739

Expenses

Supplies and Expenses	\$3,029	\$4,181	\$3,636	\$2,965	\$1,136	\$3,000	\$3,000
Postage	\$194	\$112	\$95	\$175		\$175	\$175
Dues & Subscriptions	\$165	\$250	\$485	\$350	\$745	\$350	\$350
Meetings	\$1,158	\$820	\$1,260	\$2,750	\$280	\$2,750	\$2,750
Auto/Mileage Reimbursement	\$2,403	\$1,982	\$2,876	\$2,500	\$1,069	\$3,500	\$2,500
Total	\$6,950	\$7,345	\$8,352	\$8,740	\$3,230	\$9,775	\$8,775

TOTAL BUDGET	\$146,092	\$181,395	\$172,139	\$172,691	\$99,588	\$217,514	\$216,514
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Building Department

Building Department Highlights

- Building Department has requested department office be open during town hall business hours – 8:00am to 4:30pm, Monday to Thursday and 8:00am to 12:30pm on Fridays.
 - Intended to increase availability of Building Department staff to better process applications and requests critical to business working within the Town of Millis.
- Building Department has requested a full-time department assistant to work 36 hrs/wk.
 - This is for the purpose of staffing the building department if it were to be open during normal town hall business hours.
 - This would allow greater access to the building department for receiving all applications, inspection requests, and other associated correspondence, an important function to the permit process.
 - Budget increase of \$33,967
- Building Department has requested to create a new position for a part-time assistant building inspector to work 25 hrs/wk.
 - Assistant will conduct inspections, monitor compliance with building and zoning laws, and perform all duties associated with being a local building inspector.
 - Budget increase of \$39,000 per year.
- Building Department has requested to increase and alter the hours of electrical and plumbing inspectors so that both are available on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.
 - Intended to facilitate the conduction of inspections during normal business hours.
- Building Department has requested to remove the “stipend plus ½ up to \$30,000” method of payment in favor of a “stipend plus \$30 per inspection” method to bring Millis in line with the majority of surrounding towns with regard to these positions.

Building Department Goals

- Continue to provide customer support to the residents of Millis through processing permit applications, reviewing for compliance, conducting inspections, and respond to other departments and emergencies as needed to meet statutory requirements.

Building Department

Weights & Measures Department Budget Summary

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
SEALER WEIGHTS & MEASURES							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salaries	\$3,387	\$3,000	\$3,090	\$3,183	\$1,326	\$3,183	\$3,183
<i>Expenses</i>							
Training		\$70	\$28	\$72		\$72	\$72
Supplies and Expenses		\$30	\$230	\$21		\$21	\$21
Dues & Subscriptions		\$40	\$20	\$20		\$20	\$20
Equipment				\$10		\$10	\$10
Auto/Mileage Reimbursement	\$14	\$39	\$27	\$27		\$27	\$27
Total	\$14	\$178	\$305	\$150		\$150	\$150
TOTAL BUDGET	\$3,401	\$3,178	\$3,395	\$3,333	\$1,326	\$3,333	\$3,333

Building Department

Emergency Management

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT							
<i>Personnel</i>							
<i>Services</i>							
Salary	\$694	\$694	\$715	\$737	\$369	\$737	\$737
Salaries Clerical							
Total	\$694	\$694	\$715	\$737	\$369	\$737	\$737
<i>Expenses</i>							
Supplies and Expenses	\$779	\$1,128	\$1,420	\$1,619		\$1,619	\$1,619
Total	\$779	\$1,128	\$1,420	\$1,619		\$1,619	\$1,619
TOTAL BUDGET	\$1,473	\$1,822	\$2,135	\$1,619	\$369	\$2,356	\$2,356

Public Works

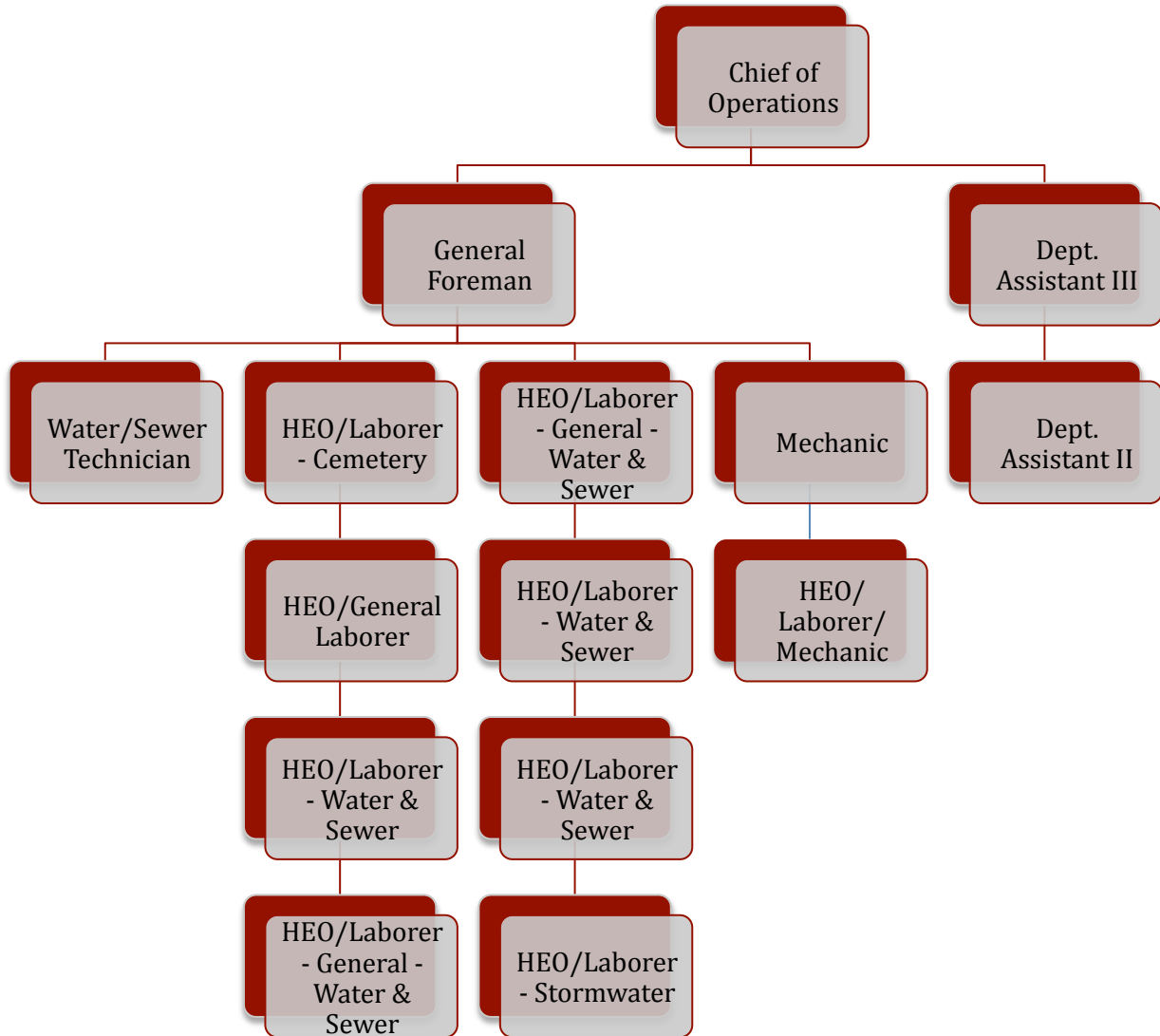
Department of Public Works

Department of Public-Works Mission Statement

The Millis Department of Public-Works is dedicated to maintaining and improving the infrastructure, public buildings, and grounds of Millis. The Department ensures completion of administrative tasks like accounts payable, payroll/attendance records, issuance of permits, snowplow agreements, water and sewer reports, etc. Further, the Department implements its mission by physically maintaining the Town's parks, memorials, cemeteries, streets, sidewalks, and drainage systems, as well as by responding to emergencies resulting from severe weather, vehicle accidents, and other requests. The Department seeks to carry out the administration and implementation of the Department's mission day in and day out with the concerns and desires of the taxpayers in mind.

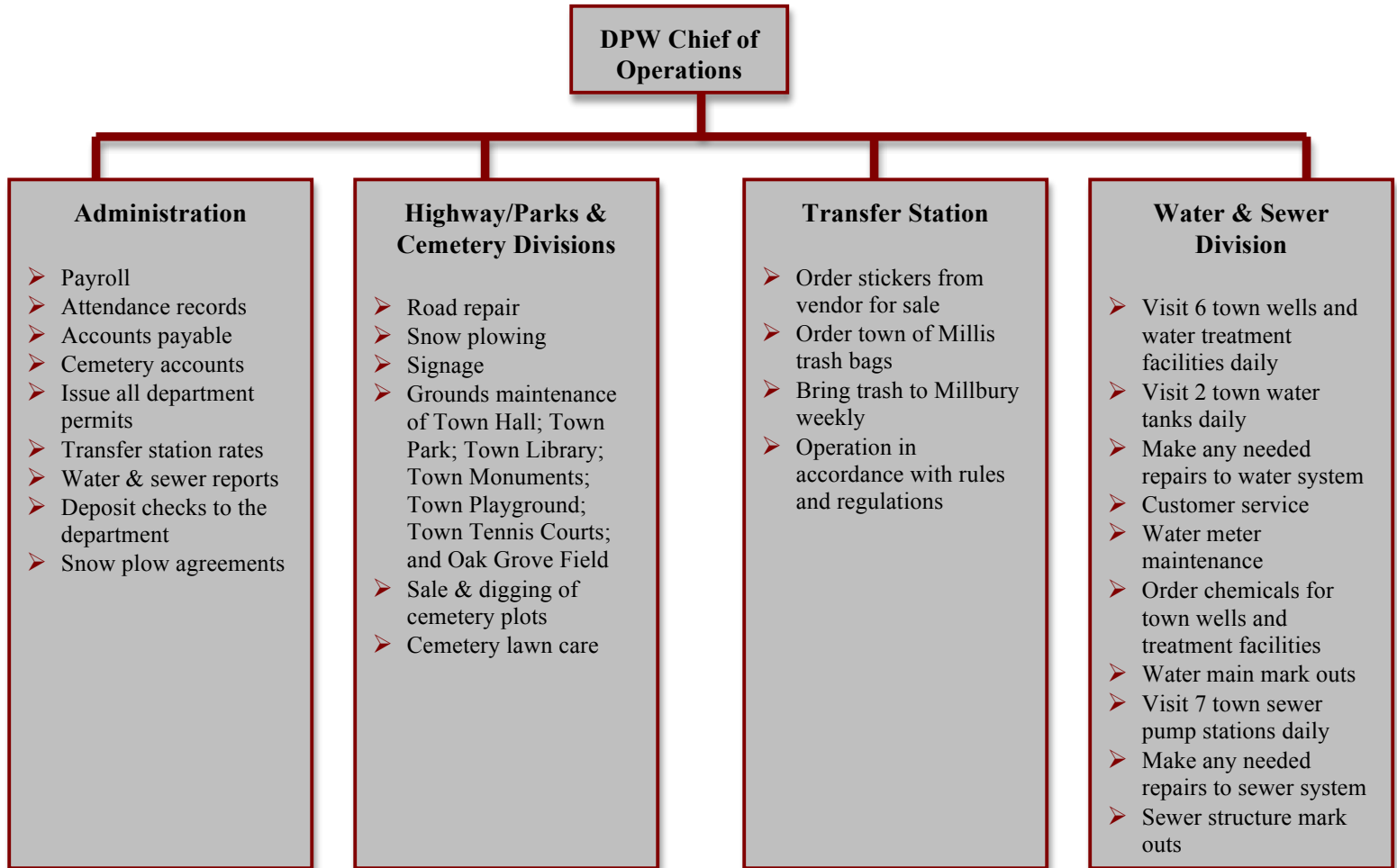
Department of Public Works

Department of Public-Works Organizational Chart



Department of Public Works

Department of Public-Works Programs and Subprograms



Department of Public Works

Department of Public-Works Budget Summary

HIGHWAY DIVISION

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

Personnel Services

Salary Department Head		\$33,495	\$34,743	\$36,551	\$17,573	\$36,552	\$20,304
Salaries Clerical	\$6,092	\$6,126	\$6,270	\$6,402	\$2,435	\$6,402	\$6,191
Wages	\$230,695	\$205,895	\$191,213	\$213,183	\$99,861	\$225,213	\$148,896
Wages Overtime	\$21,457	\$21,618	\$37,247	\$25,501	\$26,765	\$30,000	\$30,000
Summer Help	\$12,021	\$11,436	\$7,608	\$12,000	\$5,500	\$12,360	\$12,360
Longevity	\$2,121	\$3,033	\$3,158	\$2,670		\$2,670	\$2,289
Total	\$272,386	\$281,603	\$280,239	\$296,307	\$152,134	\$313,197	\$220,040

Department of Public Works

Department of Public-Works Budget Summary Continued

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED	
<i>Expenses</i>							
Engineering Services	\$2,817	\$17,373	\$7,596	\$8,000	\$1,643	\$8,000	\$8,000
Physical Exams	\$410	\$445	\$155	\$2,000	\$195	\$2,000	\$2,000
Police Details	\$19,383	\$15,767	\$16,546	\$13,000	\$10,259	\$15,000	\$13,000
Office Cleaning	\$3,502	\$3,478	\$4,376	\$4,000	\$1,924	\$4,500	\$4,000
Equipment Hired	\$26,236		\$3,997	\$8,000	\$2,160	\$8,000	\$8,000
Catch Basin Cleaning	\$13,856	\$16,172	\$15,874	\$18,406			
Tree Care	\$12,380	\$13,893	\$15,197	\$25,578	\$1,250	\$25,578	\$25,578
Traffic Lines	\$25,882	\$24,725	\$25,693	\$28,312	\$19,500	\$28,312	\$28,312
Road Maintenance							
Supplies	\$15,818	\$6,492	\$5,697	\$18,868	\$12,412	\$18,868	\$18,868
Asphalt Products	\$27,465	\$16,649	\$20,847	\$28,000	\$13,285	\$28,000	\$28,000
Gravel and Sand	\$3,030	\$2,829	\$5,724	\$4,000	\$7,890	\$5,000	\$4,000
Street Signs	\$5,664	\$3,189	\$4,287	\$5,000	\$7,787	\$7,500	\$7,500
Shop Supplies	\$11,447	\$12,670	\$15,642	\$10,000	\$6,261	\$10,000	\$10,000
Supplies and Expenses	\$17,476	\$18,889	\$20,066	\$20,132	\$4,972	\$20,132	\$20,132
Heat and Fuel	\$6,194	\$27		\$10,000		\$10,000	\$10,000
Telephone	\$1,021	\$1,203	\$1,072	\$3,716	\$697	\$3,716	\$3,716
Electricity	\$8,639	\$9,890	\$8,963	\$12,905	\$3,695	\$12,905	\$12,905
Postage	\$121	\$97	\$138	\$250	\$20	\$250	\$250
Meal Allowance	\$4,160	\$1,870	\$1,230	\$3,000	\$888	\$3,000	\$3,000
Clothing	\$3,015	\$3,723	\$3,009	\$4,757	\$2,276	\$4,757	\$4,757
Park Expenses	\$30,806	\$50,290	\$270				
Cemetery Expenses	\$6,987	\$4,107	\$8,630	\$19,500	\$3,046	\$19,500	\$19,500
Advertising			\$671	\$1,000		\$1,000	\$1,000
Equipment Repairs	\$19,410	\$14,924	\$20,228	\$15,000	\$14,585	\$15,000	\$15,000
Vehicle Supply and							
Repair	\$20,940	\$21,956	\$25,276	\$18,000	\$8,038	\$18,000	\$18,000
Gasoline/Oil	\$47,788	\$33,839	\$31,738	\$40,000	\$11,447	\$40,000	\$39,000
Diesel Fuel	\$2,575		\$1,323				
Fields -- Applications			\$3,847	\$7,000	\$3,486	\$7,000	\$7,000
Fields -- Irrigation			\$2,123	\$1,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$1,000
Fields -- Miscellaneous							
Expenses			\$2,740	\$750	\$2,182	\$750	\$750
Fields -- Lighting				\$2,311		\$2,311	\$2,311
Fields -- Water			\$33,454	\$20,000	\$1,426	\$20,000	\$20,000
Water/Sewer			\$1,017		\$385		
Total	\$337,020	\$294,499	\$307,426	\$352,484	\$141,810	\$340,079	\$335,579
Sub-Total Highway	\$609,406	\$576,102	\$587,665	\$648,792	\$293,944	\$653,275	\$555,619

Department of Public Works

DPW Highlights

- DPW has requested an increase in overtime wages from \$25,501 to \$30,000.
 - This increase will cover the cost for overtime to make repairs on off hours.
- DPW has requested an increase in the wages line item from \$213,183 to \$225,213 to cover a contractual item.
- Total increase to personnel services is \$16,295.
- Expenses have decreased \$12,030 – the reason for this is that catch basin cleaning was removed and added to the new Stormwater budget.

DPW Accomplishments

- Resurfacing Village Street from Main to Pine View Way at a cost of \$87,406.
 - Resurfacing Village Street from Himelfarb to Tara Terraces for \$97,836.
- Resurfacing and replacing sidewalks on Exchange Street from Union to Curve Street for \$90,859.
- Purchased a new Hot Box for \$27,800 to pave potholes during the winter months.

DPW Goals

- Paving Projects:
 - Middlesex Street from Ridge Street to Brook View Road.
 - Dyer Street from Village Street to Pleasant Street.
 - Main Street from Exchange Street to Auburn Road.
- Purchase a new Excavator.
- Replace gas pumps used by all Town Departments.

Department of Public Works

Snow & Ice Budget

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
SNOW & ICE							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salaries Overtime	\$99,374	\$39,628	\$58,649	\$48,000	\$11,439	\$51,376	\$48,000
<i>Expenses</i>							
Other Charges/Expenses	\$332,361	\$202,534	\$271,096	\$170,727	\$22,730	\$170,727	\$170,727
Total	\$431,736	\$242,161	\$329,745	\$218,727	\$34,169	\$222,103	\$218,727
TOTAL BUDGET	\$1,041,142	\$818,264	\$917,410	\$867,519	\$328,112	\$875,379	\$774,346

Streetlight Costs

	FY2015 BUDGETED	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
<i>Expenses</i>							
Electricity Signals	\$6,094	\$2,835	\$3,915	\$7,127	\$3,329	\$7,127	\$10,000
Street Lighting	\$32,832	\$35,635	\$34,190	\$40,723	\$8,107	\$40,723	\$20,850
Repair Signals	\$6,457	\$6,538	\$9,222	\$8,000	\$4,990	\$8,000	\$10,000
TOTAL BUDGET	\$32,832	\$35,635	\$47,326	\$55,850	\$16,426	\$55,850	\$40,850

Department of Public Works

Transfer Station Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	BUDGETED	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
TRANSFER STATION							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Wages	\$20,611	\$20,836	\$21,095	\$21,540	\$10,439	\$22,189	\$22,189
Wages Overtime	\$4,572	\$5,336	\$8,358	\$6,032	\$1,523	\$6,032	\$6,032
Longevity		\$400	\$400	\$400		\$400	\$400
Stipends				\$960		\$960	\$960
Total	\$25,183	\$26,572	\$29,853	\$28,932	\$11,962	\$29,581	\$29,581
<i>Expenses</i>							
Recycling	\$3,103	\$3,443	\$3,182	\$5,000	\$723	\$5,000	\$5,000
Contract Hauling				\$3,000		\$3,000	\$3,000
Tipping Fees	\$33,455	\$27,361	\$25,715	\$40,000	\$12,888	\$40,000	\$30,600
Pumping Services	\$158			\$500		\$500	\$500
Supplies and Expenses	\$7,487	\$22,043	\$13,734	\$12,030	\$116	\$12,030	\$12,069
Telephone				\$110		\$110	\$110
Electricity	\$3,795	\$2,319	\$2,664	\$4,538	\$958	\$4,538	\$4,538
Clothing	\$267		\$280	\$140	\$300	\$140	\$140
Advertising	\$395	\$1,338	\$1,475	\$200		\$200	\$200
Equipment Repairs	\$11,782	\$8,900	\$13,870	\$11,000	\$539	\$11,000	\$11,000
Diesel Fuel	\$9,363	\$6,573	\$5,543	\$8,505	\$2,309	\$8,505	\$8,505
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$1,200						
Total	\$71,006	\$71,976	\$66,463	\$85,023	\$17,832	\$85,023	\$75,662
TOTAL BUDGET	\$96,189	\$98,549	\$96,317	\$113,956	\$29,794	\$114,604	\$105,243

Community Services

Veterans Services

Veterans Services Departmental Statement

The Veterans Services Department is dedicated to securing and providing financial and medical aid assistance to veterans (and/or dependants) in need in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 115, CMR 108, through the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Veterans Services. The state will reimburse the Town 75% of the expense of authorized assistance provided to veterans in Millis. The Department is committed to informing veterans and their families of any and all benefits that are available to them, whether federal, state, local, or from non-profits, which may have grants to assist Veterans in need.

Veterans Services Personnel Summary

Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Veteran Services Officer	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14

0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
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Veterans Services

Veterans Services Budget Summary

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
VETERANS							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Salary Department Head	\$3,765	\$4,079	\$10,400	\$10,712	\$4,463	\$10,930	\$10,930
Total	\$3,765	\$4,079	\$10,400	\$10,712	\$4,463	\$10,930	\$10,930
<i>Expenses</i>							
Supplies and Expenses		\$408	\$465	\$650	\$56	\$650	\$650
Veterans Benefits	\$39,623	\$33,524	\$29,102	\$30,900	\$14,264	\$36,000	\$31,000
Burials				\$2,500		\$2,700	\$2,700
Total	\$39,623	\$33,933	\$29,567	\$34,050	\$14,320	\$39,350	\$34,350
TOTAL BUDGET	\$43,388	\$38,012	\$39,967	\$44,762	\$18,783	\$50,280	\$45,280

Veterans Services Highlights

- Veterans Services has requested an increase in the funds for Veterans Benefits due to the increase in widows and low-income senior veterans seeking assistance.

Veterans Services Accomplishments

- Became an authorized site with the VA Work Study Program in FY18.
- Gathered additional names for the monument honoring veterans from the period of post-Vietnam through current conflicts.
- Sought training with the Salvation Army to provide additional sources of assistance for veterans in need.

Veterans Services Goals

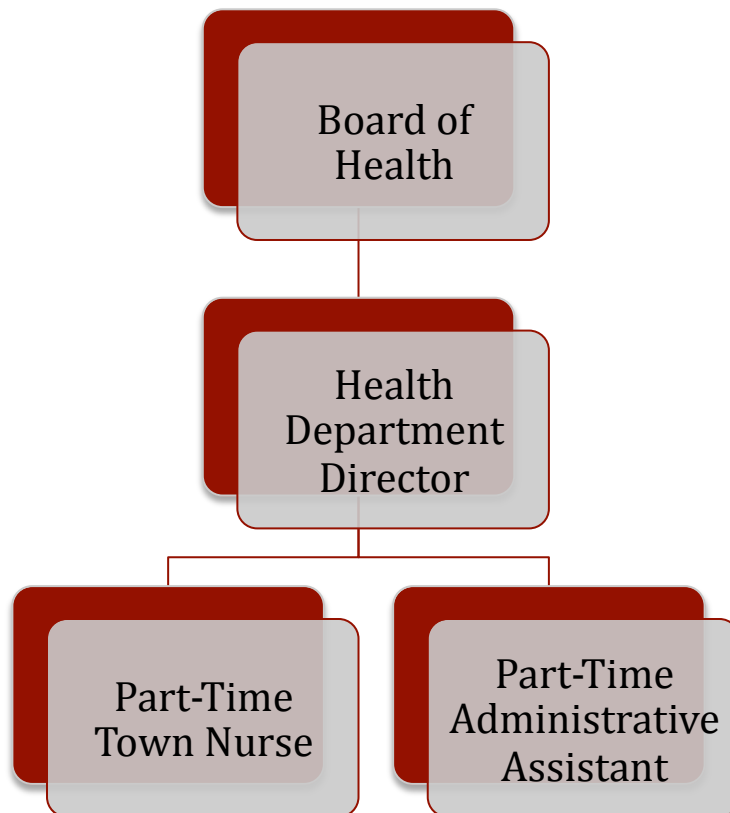
- The departments overriding goal for FY2019 is to expand outreach and information regarding services for veterans.

Board of Health

Board of Health Departmental Statement

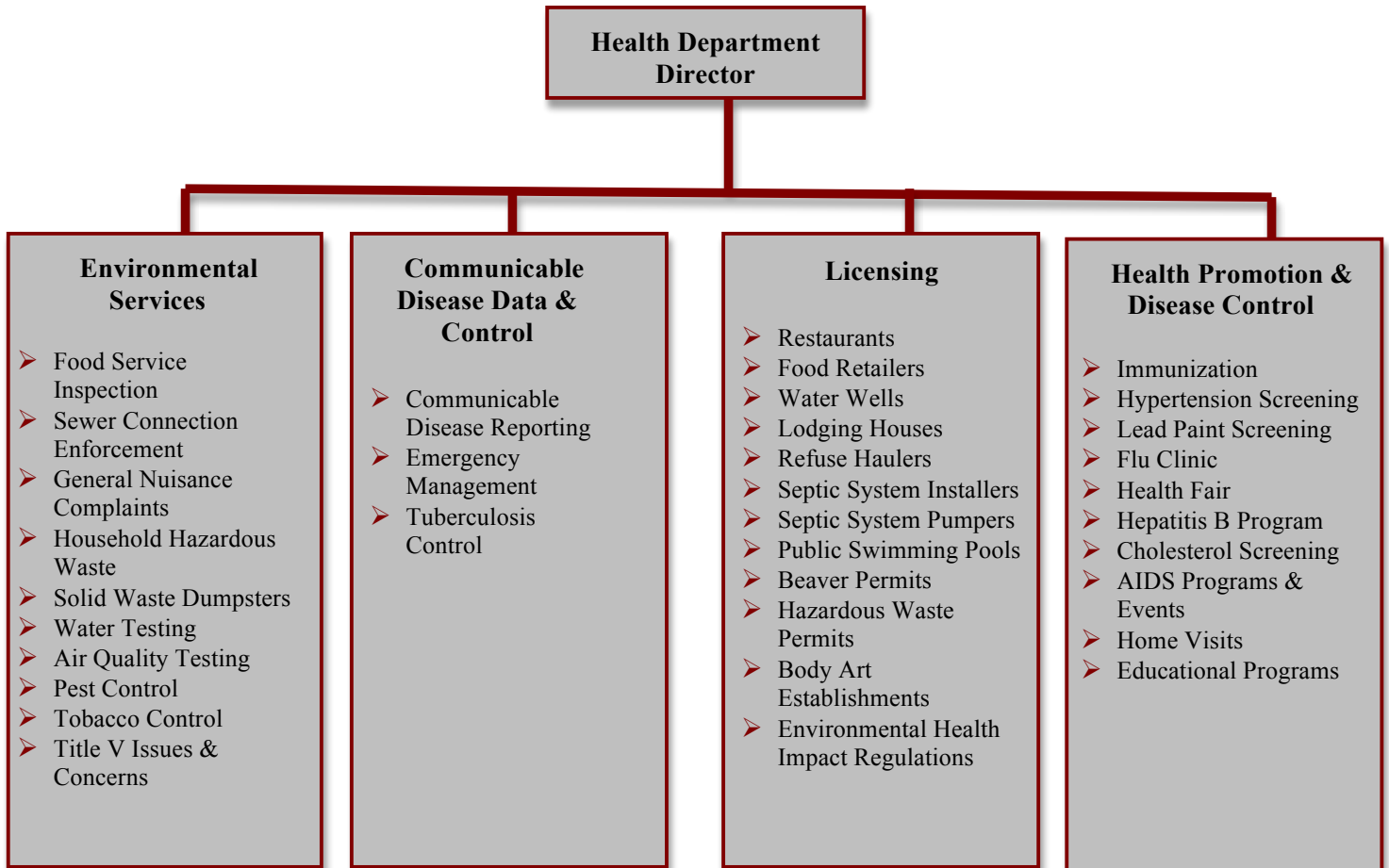
The mission of the Board of Health is to advance the health related needs of Millis residents by creating and maintaining conditions in town that keep the people healthy. In pursuit of this mission the Department assesses current health trends both in Millis and around the world, develops policy conducive to healthy living, responds to concerns relating to living conditions and nuisance complaints, and provides assurances that our policies are being followed and our programs are effective. Also, the Board of Health investigates disease outbreaks, offers monthly blood pressure and blood sugar screenings, puts on the Health Fair, the Clyde Brown Run Back to School, and flu and rabies clinics. Finally, the Board of Health performs crucial inspections and reviews applications for permits while working closely with Town officials to ensure a healthy community in the Town of Millis.

Board of Health Organizational Chart



Board of Health

Health Department Programs and Subprograms



Board of Health

Board of Health Personnel Summary

Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Director of Public Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Department Assistant III	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Public Health Nurse	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Clerk (meetings)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93
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Board of Health

Board of Health Budget Summary

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

BOARD OF HEALTH

Personnel Services

Clerical Salaries	\$31,692	\$32,462	\$32,958	\$33,771	\$13,174	\$33,771	\$33,771
Clerical Wages- Meetings	\$1,529	\$1,734	\$1,345	\$1,948	\$4,607	\$1,948	\$1,948
Health Director Wages	\$53,570	\$69,969	\$72,984	\$76,361	\$33,349	\$76,918	\$76,918
PT Nurse Wages	\$16,186	\$17,018	\$16,801	\$17,721	\$8,441	\$17,721	\$17,721
Longevity	\$750	\$539	\$750	\$750		\$750	\$750
Total	\$103,726	\$121,721	\$124,838	\$130,551	\$59,571	\$131,108	\$131,108

Expenses

Clothing Cleaning	\$120	\$97	\$81	\$100		\$100	\$100
Medical Supplies	\$113	\$125	\$473	\$600		\$600	\$600
Mental Health	\$1,160	\$1,160	\$1,160	\$1,160	\$580	\$1,160	\$1,160
Health Fair/Flu Clinic	\$225	\$396	\$476	\$250		\$250	\$250
SHARPS Program	\$330						
Books/Periodicals	\$71						
Supplies and Expenses	\$2,709	\$1,341	\$921	\$1,600		\$1,600	\$1,600
Beeper							
Postage	\$323	\$421	\$267	\$450	\$155	\$450	\$450
Advertising	\$218			\$540		\$540	\$540
Dues & Subscriptions	\$150	\$325	\$360	\$450	\$250	\$450	\$450
Meetings	\$492						
Administrative Expenses	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400		\$400	\$400
Auto/Mileage Reimbursement	\$137	\$446	\$260	\$450	\$55	\$450	\$450
Training		\$700	\$395	\$800	\$230	\$800	\$800
Printing		\$78	\$98	\$175		\$175	\$175
Food		\$136		\$240	\$237	\$240	\$240
Total	\$6,447	\$5,625	\$4,890	\$7,215	\$1,507	\$7,215	\$7,215

TOTAL BUDGET	\$110,173	\$127,346	\$129,729	\$137,766	\$61,077	\$132,323	\$138,323
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Board of Health

Board of Health Accomplishments

- Last year the health department was responsible for the issuance of approximately 156 business licenses and 248 permits.
- The Board responded to numerous housing and restaurant complaints in a timely manner.
- Department inspected all food establishments and oversaw all septic system installations.
- The health department conducted flu clinics, a Health Fair, and provided outreach-nursing assistance to the Millis Council on Aging.
- The health department participated in the Lyme Disease Study Committee, a regional tobacco control coalition, and represented Millis in Region 4A Emergency Planning.

Board of Health Goals

- Continue to encourage and promote public health and public health education in Millis.
- Work toward achieving a focused Comprehensive Community Health Assessment with the assistance of CHNA interns and grants.
- Collaborate with various professionals, staff, communities, and consumers to enhance the planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health programs.
- Seek grant opportunities for the department to provide more funding and thereby enhance public health objectives.
- Train all employees in computer software within the office (particularly MUNIS) to increase efficiency within the department.
- Create databases to track key metrics in the health department relative to: septic systems, private wells, disease surveillance, and food inspections.

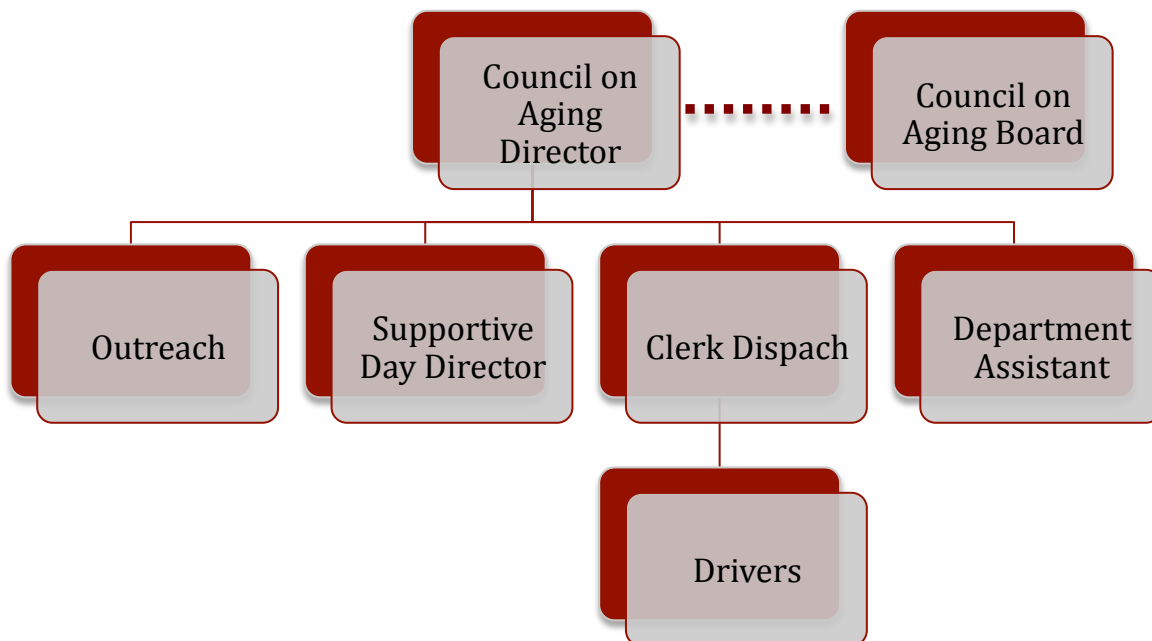
Council on Aging

Council on Aging Departmental Statement

The Millis Council on Aging is dedicated to achieving and maintaining the highest level of independence and enrichment in the lives older residents in the community through developing and coordinating community care, reducing isolation, and educating the population on various community-based services.

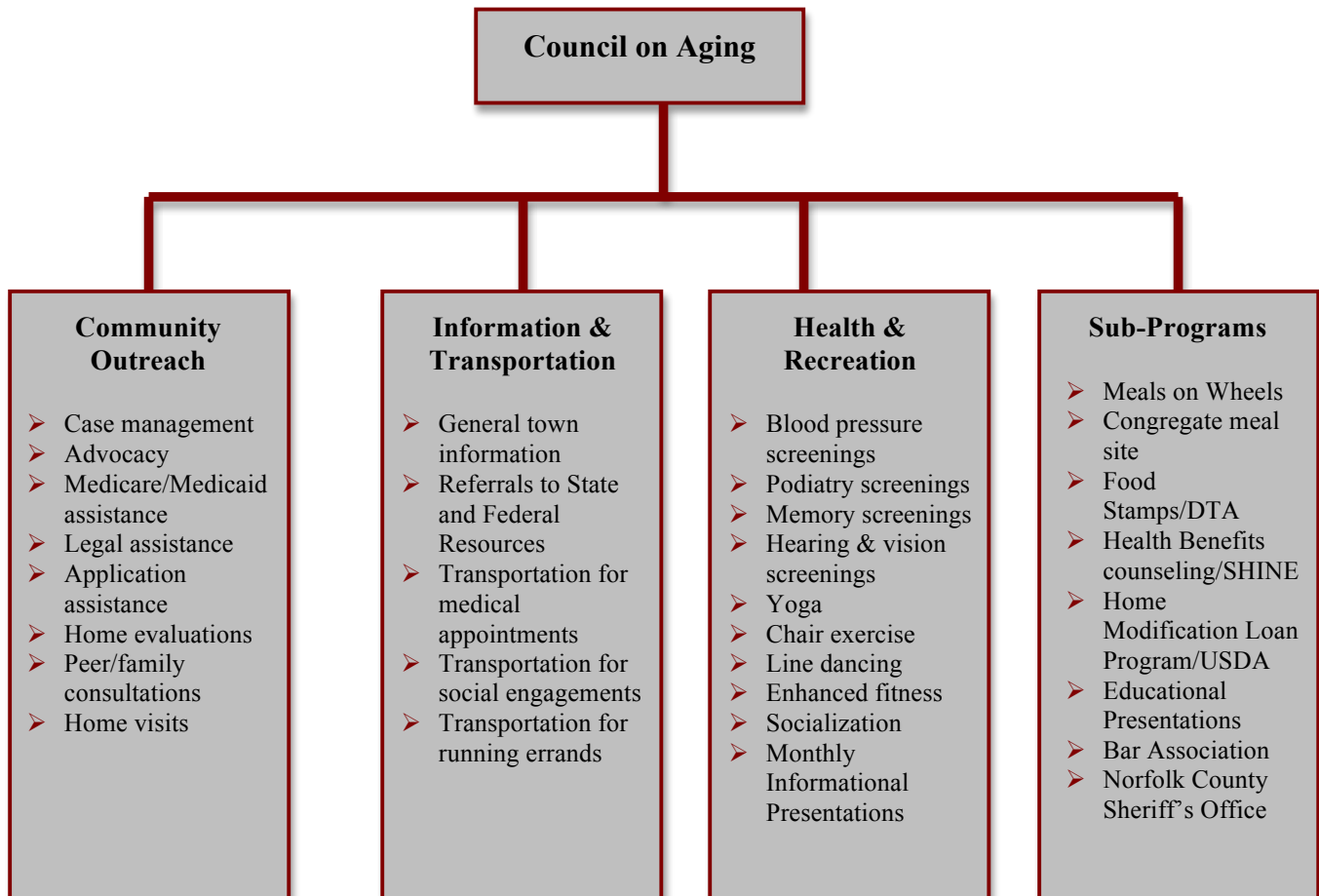
The Council on Aging provides transportation for the elderly and disabled as well as Community Outreach to assist with information, referrals, benefits counseling, support groups, and help in finding resources including free legal counseling and advocacy for housing/financial among other concerns. The Council further provides a Supportive Day Program for those who are isolated or are experiencing mild confusion/dementia, and houses the Meals on Wheels Program in The Center, which also serves as an intake site for the States Fuel Assistance Program, The Millis Fund, and acts as a liaison to many state and federal programs such as the SHINE program and The Department of Transitional Assistance.

Council on Aging Organizational Chart



Council on Aging

Council on Aging Programs and Subprograms



Council on Aging

Council on Aging Personnel Summary

Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Director	0.50	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.88	0.69
Department Assistant	0.30	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.50	0.44
Outreach Worker	0.30	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.50	0.44
Drivers	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75

	1.85	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.63	2.32
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Council on Aging

Council on Aging Budget Summary

COUNCIL ON AGING

Personnel Services

Salary Department Head
Salaries Clerical Outreach Worker
Wages Part-Time Van Driver Wages
Longevity Part-Time Dispatcher

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
Salary Department Head	\$39,814	\$41,508	\$43,059	\$45,144	\$21,537	\$64,625	\$50,777
Salaries Clerical Outreach Worker	\$13,095	\$13,276	\$8,411	\$13,906	\$6,553	\$18,975	\$16,603
Wages Part-Time Van Driver Wages	\$16,090	\$16,249	\$16,694	\$19,349	\$8,134	\$26,052	\$22,796
Longevity	\$14,862	\$16,875	\$16,608	\$18,720	\$6,760	\$19,859	\$19,859
Part-Time Dispatcher	\$650	\$750	\$750	\$750		\$750	\$750
			\$1,472	\$3,677		\$4,035	\$4,035
Total	\$84,512	\$88,657	\$86,994	\$101,547	\$42,984	\$134,296	\$114,820

Expenses

Service Warranty
Supplies and Expenses
Postage Meetings
Vehicle Supplies/Repairs
Gasoline/Oil

Service Warranty	\$990	\$990	\$990	\$990	\$990	\$990	\$990
Supplies and Expenses	\$1,787	\$990	\$1,220	\$900	\$183	\$1,000	\$1,000
Postage	\$3,296	\$3,093	\$2,580	\$2,969	\$2,720	\$2,944	\$2,944
Meetings		\$74	\$90	\$75	\$9	\$100	\$100
Vehicle							
Supplies/Repairs	\$905	\$681	\$1,021	\$500	\$982	\$700	\$700
Gasoline/Oil	\$1,368	\$2,605	\$2,533	\$3,000	\$848	\$2,700	\$2,700
Total	\$8,346	\$8,434	\$8,434	\$8,434	\$5,731	\$8,434	\$8,434

TOTAL BUDGET

\$92,858	\$97,091	\$95,428	\$109,981	\$48,715	\$142,730	\$123,254
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Council on Aging

Council on Aging Highlights

- The Council on Aging has requested that the Center remain open until 4:30pm Monday through Thursday to address the growing number of senior citizens in the community.
 - Resulting budget increase of \$29,720.18.
 - Director 10 Hours – \$18,463.58
 - Outreach 5 Hours – \$4,744.00
 - Dept. Asst. 5 Hours – \$6,513.60
- The Center has not had a staffing increase since 1995.
- There has been a 50% increase in the senior population in Millis for the last two consecutive years.

Council on Aging Goals

- The Council intends to develop at least one new fundraising strategy to raise funds for a new handicapped equipped van.
- Implement at least two long-term workshops for medical conditions affecting older adults.
- The Center will continue to provide at least one health/educational and one social/recreational program per month, in addition to standard offerings.

Recreation

Recreation Department Mission Statement

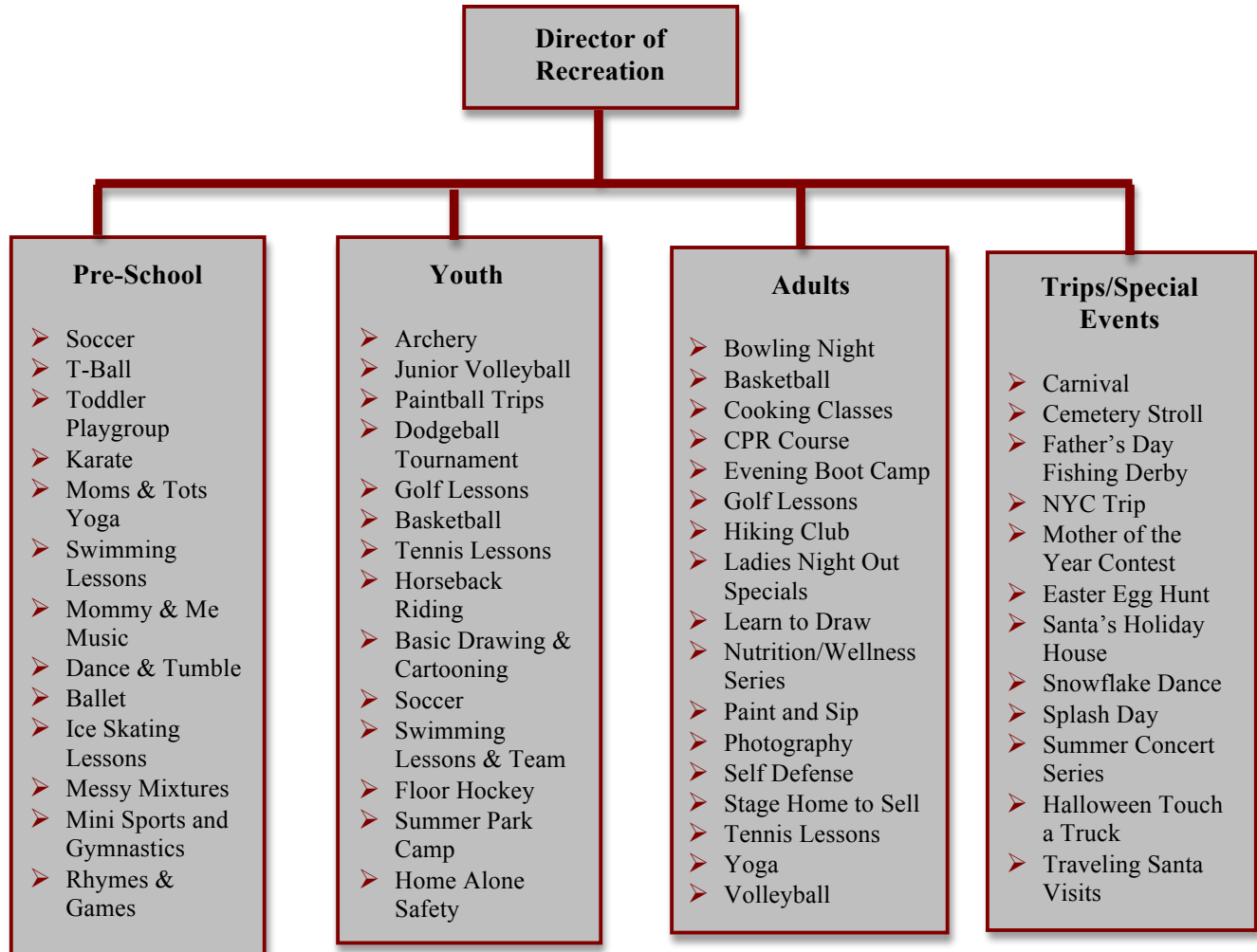
The Recreation Department is dedicated to providing the Millis community with extracurricular, informative, educational, entertaining activities and recreation sports programs. The wide variety of opportunities the Recreation Department works to offer address the needs and preferences of the entire community, offering programs for all citizens from infancy to adulthood. In working to fulfill our mission, the Recreation Department stays in close contact with the community to ensure Department policy and activity reflects the community's interests and needs.

Recreation Department Organizational Chart



Recreation

Recreation Department Programs and Subprograms



Recreation

Recreation Department Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	BUDGETED	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
RECREATION							
<i>Personnel Services</i>							
Department Head Salary	\$20,202	\$27,725	\$31,267	\$31,267	\$28,989	\$64,343	\$31,267
Total	\$20,202	\$27,725	\$31,267	\$31,267	\$28,989	\$64,343	\$31,267
<i>Expenses</i>							
Supplies and Expenses		\$9,369		\$1			
Total		\$9,369		\$1			
TOTAL BUDGET	\$20,202	\$37,094		\$31,268	\$28,989	\$63,343	\$31,267

Recreation Department Highlights

- The Recreation Department has requested that the Recreation Director's Salary be fully funded as a line item in the operating budget.
 - Recreation Department Director is currently funded at \$31,267 for 35 hours.
 - The Department is looking for an additional \$22,023 to fully fund the Recreation Director Salary as a line item in FY19.
 - This increase will fund the Director through appropriated funds and allow the Department to direct revolving funds to start and/or expand in-house programs.
 - Increase will also allow for greater flexibility in staffing the Department throughout the year, particularly during peak programming times.

Recreation Department Accomplishments

- Recreation Department was nominated for the "Community Branch Professional of the Year" for the past two years.
- Partnered with Middlesex Savings Bank to host 6 week Summer Concert Series that was free to the public.
- Partnered with Needham Bank to offer Summer Splash Day to the residents of Millis.
- Hosted events throughout the year including the Easter Egg Hunt, a Halloween Party, "Touch a Truck," and a Santa Parade – all of which were free to the public.

Recreation

Recreation Department Goals

- The Recreation Department will seek to install a boat ramp at Southend Pond to benefit the Father's Day Fishing Derby.
- Set up social media accounts on Twitter and Instagram to promote Recreation Department events, activities, and news.
- The Recreation Department will create an enhancement survey to better meet the recreational wants and needs of Millis residents.

Public Celebrations Budget Summary

PUBLIC CELEBRATIONS

Expenses

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
Memorial Day		\$1,084	\$1,827	\$1,828		\$1,828	\$1,828
Legion Expenses	\$3,935	\$3,935	\$4,053	\$4,053		\$4,053	\$4,053
TOTAL BUDGET	\$3,935	\$5,019	\$5,880	\$5,881		\$5,881	\$5,881

Historical Commission Budget Summary

HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Expenses

	FY2015 BUDGETED	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
Maintenance							
Contract	\$5,101	\$6,235	\$5,804	\$4,446	\$1,176	\$4,446	\$4,446
Supplies and							
Expenses	\$1,392		\$685	\$1,392		\$1,392	\$1,392
Electricity				\$655		\$655	\$655
TOTAL BUDGET	\$6,493	\$6,235	\$6,489	\$6,493	\$1,176	\$6,493	\$6,493

Recreation

Oak Grove Commission Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
	BUDGETED	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED		REQUESTS	PROPOSED
OAK GROVE COMMISSION							
<i>Expenses</i>							
Supplies and Expenses	\$1,636	\$1,636	\$1,636	\$1,537	\$92	\$1,537	\$1,537
Electricity				\$99		\$99	\$99
 TOTAL BUDGET	 \$1,636	 \$1,636	 \$1,636	 \$1,636	 \$92	 \$1,636	 \$1,636

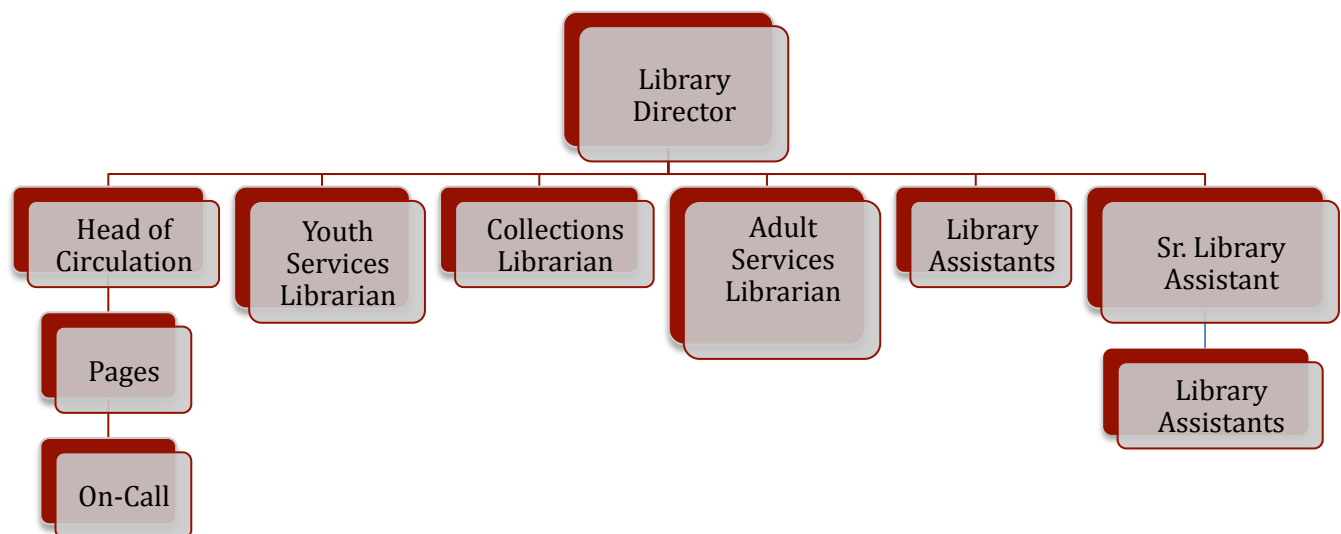
Library

Millis Public Library Departmental Statement

The mission of the Millis Public Library is to inspire lifelong learning by providing services, materials, and activities that engage the imagination, foster literacy, inspire intellectual curiosity, and advance the pursuit of knowledge for all members of the Millis community.

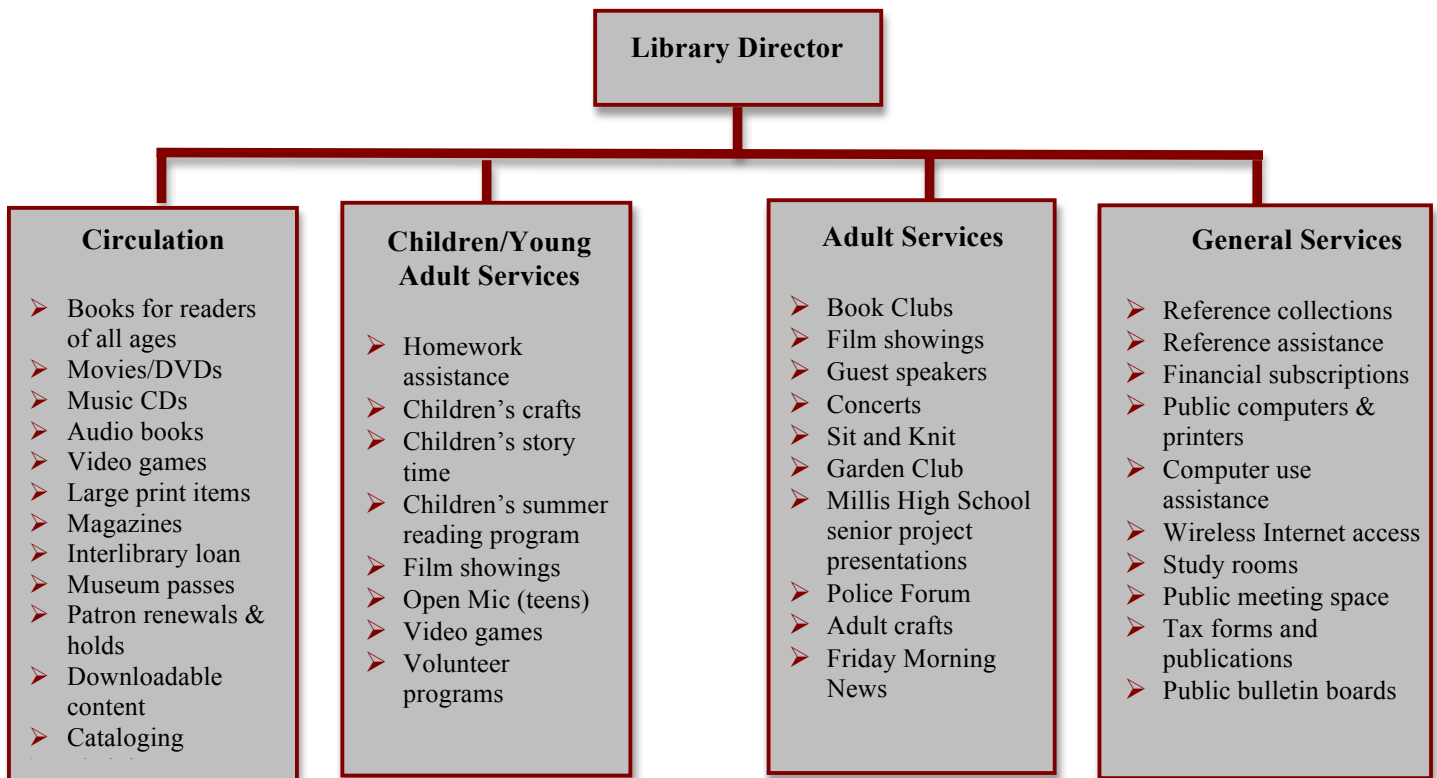
In pursuit of that mission, the Library provides access to physical and electronic materials of all kinds and is the leading “free-use” technology provider for the community offering access to WiFi, laptops, desktops, and printers without charge. Further, the Library works to engage the community through programs and workshops, and by providing work, study, and recreational space for the citizens of Millis. The Library staff is always happy to offer guidance and assistance in accessing any of the libraries available resources.

Millis Public Library Organizational Chart



Library

Millis Public Library Programs and Subprograms



Library

Millis Public Library Personnel Summary

Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Youth and Family Services Librarian	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adult Services Librarian				1.00	1.00	1.00
Circulation Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50			
Cataloguer	0.60	0.60	0.25			
Collections Librarian				0.50	0.50	0.50
Senior Library Assistant	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40
Library Assistant	0.50	0.50	0.50			
Library Assistant	0.30	0.30	0.30			
Library Assistant	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20
Library Assistant				0.50	0.50	0.50
Pages	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
On Call	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Maintenance	0.40	0.40	0.40			
	5.05	5.55	5.10	5.15	5.15	5.15

Library

Millis Public Library Budget Summary

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

LIBRARY

Personnel Services

Department Head Salary	\$65,408	\$71,049	\$72,899	\$74,425	\$37,109	\$73,913	\$73,913
Wages	\$134,882	\$130,142	\$132,239	\$147,409	\$67,558	\$159,971	\$150,671
Wages-Extra Time	\$15,515	\$10,331	\$11,728	\$15,500	\$3,572	\$15,500	\$15,500
Wages -Custodian	\$10,270	\$11,050	\$2,392				
Wages-Pages	\$6,414	\$8,423	\$8,995	\$10,296	\$4,208	\$10,296	\$10,296
Longevity	\$1,900	\$900	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$650	\$1,300	\$1,300
On-Call Wages			\$9,731	\$5,500	\$4,363	\$5,500	\$5,500
Total	\$234,389	\$231,895	\$239,384	\$254,529	\$117,460	\$266,480	\$257,180

Expenses

Building Repairs	\$2,751	\$12,339	\$8,796	\$6,000	\$8,488	\$14,000	\$6,000
Library Materials	\$70,128	\$70,088	\$73,819	\$75,500	\$45,666	\$77,576	\$75,500
Supplies and Expenses	\$10,155	\$10,708	\$12,069	\$12,000	\$6,776	\$16,500	\$12,925
Office Supplies	\$3,000	\$3,247	\$3,557	\$3,000	\$691	\$3,200	\$3,000
Water/Sewer	\$1,224	\$1,336	\$1,355	\$1,500	\$366	\$1,550	\$1,500
Postage	\$163	\$378	\$100	\$250	\$22	\$250	\$250
Membership	\$29,341	\$29,752	\$30,917	\$32,854	\$30,704	\$33,840	\$32,854
Equipment	\$4,587	\$6,114	\$4,153	\$5,000	\$5,639	\$4,075	\$4,075
Total	\$121,350	\$133,961	\$134,767	\$136,104	\$98,352	\$150,991	\$136,104

TOTAL BUDGET	\$355,738	\$365,856	\$374,151	\$390,633	\$215,812	\$417,471	\$393,284
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Library

Library Highlights

- Library has requested the building repairs line item be increased to \$14,000 for FY2019
 - The Library opened a new building and took over full payment for repairs and building maintenance in FY2015. The contractor handled most of the maintenance expenses during our first year.
 - Average expenditure for this line item in FY2016 and FY2017 was \$10,567.
 - As a result of maintenance expenses not previously included in the Library's budget, we have had to seek additional funding from the Town to cover certain repairs/maintenance, and therefore requested increased funding for this line item.
- Library has requested Supplies and Expenses be increased to \$16,500 for FY2019
 - With the opening of the Library's new facility in 2015 came a welcomed increase in library patrons and an increased use of the library's resources and equipment.
 - Increased utilization of the library requires more resources and equipment, and also more regular maintenance of the resources and equipment we already have.
- Library has requested to open at 10am on Mondays so as to standardize opening hours.
 - Monday is the only day that the Library opens at noon.
 - Estimated budget increase of \$1,500 – 2 additional staff hours per day.
 - Given library usage on other mornings during the proposed 2-hour block, this change could potentially result in an additional 3,000 program attendees, 500 computer uses, and 50 room uses annually.
- Library has requested hours from 10am – 8pm on Thursdays.
 - Estimated budget increase of \$7,500.
 - Staff increase of 8 hours per week or 416 hours per year.
 - When the library is open until 8pm, 65% of computer usage occurs after 3pm.
 - In total, the library is used more on Tuesdays and Wednesdays than Thursdays; however, more people per hour utilize the library on Thursdays than Tuesdays or Wednesdays.
 - Students being released from school only have access to the library from 2:45pm – 4pm on Thursdays as opposed to 2:45pm – 8pm Monday through Wednesday.
- Library has requested to open on Saturdays during the months of July and August
 - Library currently open on Saturdays from 10am – 3pm from September – June.
 - Estimated budget increase of \$1,800.
 - Staff increase of 10 hours per weekend or 80 hours per year
 - These hours would help standardize the library's hours of operation and extend greater access to the library for the residents of Millis.
- Library has requested to hire a Technology Coordinator.
 - Estimated budget increase of \$7,691.
 - Requesting that position is allotted 10 hours per week.
 - Technology Coordinator would be tasked with managing all technologies including hardware, software, facilities (lighting/HVAC) components, website, social media, and the e-newsletter, as well as training the staff and community.

Library

Library Accomplishments

- Millis residents visited the Public Library over 100,000 times in a single year for the first time ever in 2016.
 - 66% of Millis residents have library cards.
 - Library spaces are used over 50 times per week for various public programming, community groups, civic organizations, small groups, and individuals.
- Millis residents borrowed over 120,000 items in FY2016, a 30% increase from FY2015.
 - This saved residents an estimated \$1.5M based on the estimate borrowing the item versus purchasing it.
- Millis residents used the library's laptops and desktops nearly 14,000 times and connected to the library's WiFi free of charge over 50,000 times.
- The library had over 650 programs with over 16,000 attendees.
- Library Collection Development
 - Adult Non-Fiction collection updated
 - Travel collection updated
 - Adult Graphic Novel collection created
 - Testing (GRE, SAT, ACT) collection updated

Library Goals

- Organizational Goals
 - Develop and implement an integrated staff management process including goal setting, professional development, evaluation, and review protocols.
 - Develop a technology management plan to ensure all hardware and software are maintained, updated, or replaced to best serve the Library's mission.
- Service Oriented Goals
 - Develop and administer a community assessment to ensure Library materials, services, and programs meet the needs of Millis residents.
- Collection Goals
 - Develop a 2-year "rolling" collection management plan to review all library materials on a regular basis to ensure our collection stays updated and relevant.

Undistributed

Undistributed

Insurance & Employee Benefits

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
INSURANCE							
<i>Expenses</i>							
General Insurance	\$139,582	\$127,696	\$144,119	\$171,408	\$145,080	\$175,000	\$175,000
Bond Public							
Employee		\$1,338	\$1,438	\$1,450	\$730	\$1,500	\$1,500
Police Accident	\$32,778	\$39,269	\$48,707	\$53,575	\$60,701	\$62,000	\$62,000
Fire Accident	\$32,778	\$39,269	\$48,707	\$53,575	\$60,701	\$62,000	\$62,000
Workers							
Compensation	\$98,818	\$101,135	\$101,225	\$107,530	\$114,304	\$120,000	\$120,000
Sports Liability	\$3,985	\$3,985	\$3,786	\$4,165	\$3,786	\$4,300	\$4,300
Deductibles							
Miscellaneous	\$3,000	\$5,082	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$1,253	\$5,150	\$5,150
Flood Insurance	\$9,099	\$11,986	\$10,876	\$12,100	\$1,085	\$12,500	\$12,500
TOTAL BUDGET	\$320,038	\$329,759	\$361,356	\$408,803	\$387,640	\$442,450	\$442,450

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

<i>Expenses</i>							
Disability							
Insurance	\$2,397	\$2,397	\$2,397	\$3,900	\$2,397	\$3,900	\$3,900
Health Insurance	\$2,261,181	\$2,382,442	\$2,494,771	\$2,659,077	\$1,304,702	\$2,890,725	\$2,816,924
Life Insurance	\$10,109	\$10,224	\$11,079	\$9,300	\$4,549	\$9,367	\$9,367
Medicare	\$265,611	\$275,164	\$286,450	\$300,000	\$123,489	\$305,000	\$305,000
Norfolk County							
Retirement	\$1,264,820	\$1,357,493	\$1,503,078	\$1,592,932	\$1,585,403	\$1,728,057	\$1,728,057
Medicare							
Surcharge	\$1,259	\$1,360	\$1,535	\$1,608	\$938	\$1,608	\$1,608
Section 125 Costs	\$2,157	\$2,558	\$3,191	\$3,191	\$261	\$3,603	\$3,603
Medicare B							
Reimbursements	\$39,402	\$42,160	\$51,341	\$43,000		\$55,000	\$55,000
ACA Reporting				\$1,600		\$1,600	\$1,600
TOTAL BUDGET	\$3,846,937	\$4,073,798	\$4,353,841	\$4,614,608	\$3,021,740	\$4,998,860	\$4,925,059

Debt

Debt & Interest

Debt & Interest

Debt service is the payment of principal plus interest for moneys borrowed by the Town. The Town's borrowing includes long-term debt for capital investments in which there is an expectation of realizing future benefits over a reasonably long period of time; and short-term debt which is undertaken in anticipation of revenues including taxes and grant funds, or the proceeds from long-term borrowing.

Most long-term debt issued by the Town is repaid within five years of the issuance of the bonds, which are used to finance the debt. Larger projects are typically repaid over a ten-year period. Rapid retirement of debt decreases the interest at which borrowing occurs, and the total amount of interest paid for the borrowing.

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
DEBT & INTEREST							
<i>Principal-Interest- Expenses</i>	\$1,052,441	\$1,002,519	\$1,917,704	\$1,940,949	\$1,254,855	\$2,362,227	\$2,362,227
TOTAL BUDGET	\$1,052,441	\$1,002,519	\$1,917,704	\$1,940,949	\$1,254,855	\$2,362,227	\$2,362,227

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
<i>Expenses</i>							
Bank Fees/Charges							
TOTAL BUDGET							

<i>Principal</i>							
Long Term	\$676,853	\$671,853	\$1,092,460	\$1,139,024	\$849,024	\$1,077,920	\$1,077,920
Short Term	\$147,423	\$137,628	\$257,000	\$199,000	\$99,000	\$199,755	\$199,755
TOTAL BUDGET	\$824,276	\$809,481	\$1,349,460	\$1,338,024	\$948,024	\$1,277,675	\$1,277,675

<i>Interest</i>							
Long Term	\$206,768	\$186,536	\$396,727	\$591,669	\$300,449	\$561,380	\$561,380
Short Term	\$21,398	\$6,502	\$171,517	\$11,256	\$6,382	\$523,172	\$523,172
TOTAL BUDGET	\$228,166	\$193,038	\$568,244	\$602,925	\$306,831	\$1,084,552	\$1,084,552

Non-Appropriated Expenses

Non-Appropriated

Non-Appropriated Expenses

Beyond the specific appropriations contained within the Budget Article and other Town Meeting articles the Town must account for those expenses that do not require or prohibit votes of appropriations. Such costs include various state assessments for services, charter school, county assessment for county services, tax title implementation, and budget overdrafts.

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
NON- APPROPRIATED EXPENSES							
Expenses	\$416,923	\$539,266	\$334,851	\$851,736	\$160,417	\$915,413	\$910,433
TOTAL BUDGET	\$416,923	\$539,266	\$334,851	\$851,736	\$160,417	\$915,413	\$910,433

Non-Appropriated

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS							
County Assessments							
56210 County Tax	\$51,347	\$51,602	\$52,892	\$52,268	\$26,314	\$53,944	\$53,944
Total	\$51,347	\$51,603	\$52,892	\$52,892	\$26,314	\$53,944	\$53,944
State Assessments 018200							
Mosquito Control	\$33,013	\$33,924	\$34,801	\$35,796	\$17,904	\$37,064	\$37,099
Air Pollution	\$2,383	\$2,421	\$2,482	\$2,519	\$1,260	\$2,584	\$2,557
MAPC	\$3,998	\$3,981	\$4,081	\$4,165	\$2,088	\$4,256	\$4,248
RMV Non-Renewal	\$6,840	\$6,840	\$5,760	\$5,760	\$2,880	\$5,760	\$5,760
MBTA Assessment	\$42,794	\$29,499	\$28,146	\$17,707	\$8,856	\$19,155	\$19,155
Special Education			\$13,460	\$13,999		\$2,319	\$2,319
School Choice	\$171,827	\$185,783	\$136,701	\$136,520	\$69,840	\$146,927	\$165,560
Charter School	\$11,428	\$11,991	\$56,528	\$57,336	\$31,275	\$76,809	\$58,196
Total	\$272,283	\$274,439	\$281,959	\$273,802	\$134,103	\$294,874	\$294,894
Other Expenses							
N/A							
Underassessments							
Library CS Offset				\$11,981		\$12,635	\$12,635
Choice Tuition CS Offset				\$413,061		\$443,960	\$443,960
Court Judgments		\$70,000					
Total		\$70,000		\$425,042		\$456,595	\$456,595
TOTAL BUDGET	\$323,630	\$396,042	\$334,851	\$751,736	\$160,417	\$805,413	\$805,433

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2018 Six Months	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
ASSESSORS							
Overlay	\$93,293	\$143,224		\$100,000		\$110,000	\$105,000
Overlay Deficit							
TOTAL BUDGET	\$93,293	\$143,224		\$100,000		\$110,000	\$105,000

Warrant Articles

Warrant Articles

Warrant Articles

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	Six Months	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

WARRANT ARTICLES

Prior Year Bills	\$10,824	\$6,946	\$9,384	\$14,902	\$7,326	\$135	\$135
Transfer to Stabilization						\$233,013	\$233,013
Annual Audit	\$34,500	\$34,500	\$34,500	\$35,500		\$36,000	\$36,000
Storm Water Mgmt	\$14,908	\$10,187	-\$2,251	\$69,400	\$4,144		
Actuarial Study	\$5,750			\$7,500	\$7,500		
Clear Gov Software				\$5,625	\$5,625		
VMB repairs	\$23,045	\$28,612					
GIS	\$10,100						
VMB Exterior Rehab	\$2,467						
Hazmat Abatement							
Study	\$23,000	\$5,777	\$965				
Contract Negotiations						\$60,000	\$55,000
Town/School Athletic							
Fields	\$18,200						
Dog License Software						\$2,900	
Energy Manager	\$20,142	\$9,098	\$12,778	\$36,974			
Assessors Revaluation	\$38,101	\$5,000	\$40,100		\$16,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Unemployment	\$98,840	\$7,395	\$36,723	\$41,988	\$24,348		
Police Vehicles	\$73,150	\$5,300		\$50,302		\$50,302	\$50,302
Fire Department							
Equipment	\$28,112			\$41,075		\$40,537	
Fire Department							
Vehicle						\$51,872	
Defibrillators	\$37,060						
School Medicaid Billing	\$5,000	\$4,342	\$4,277	\$5,000	\$606	\$5,000	\$5,000
School Bus Lease	\$79,000	\$67,038	\$67,038	\$67,039	\$67,038	\$87,000	\$87,000
School Bus Stabilization				\$45,000			
School Computer Lease	\$70,426	\$60,325	\$69,728	\$46,397	\$46,398	\$47,086	\$47,086
School New Computer							
Lease				\$22,813	\$22,813	\$22,813	\$22,813
Replace School Door							
Locks	\$1,345		\$476				
High School Lockers	\$6,945						
Clyde Brown							
Improvements	\$10,645		\$645				
Clyde Brown Roof				\$58,000	\$4,328		
Clyde Brown Asbestos	\$5,150						
School Curriculum	\$72,000	\$21,891	\$4,503				
School Building Repairs	\$7,800		\$6,800				
Special Needs Van	\$24,080	\$22,774					

Warrant Articles

Warrant Articles Continued

Align Curriculum FR	\$10,800	\$1,650	\$455				
Town Tree Nursery	\$14,080				\$6,800		
DPW -- Fuel Dispense System						\$50,000	
E45 T4 Bobcat Excavator						\$56,253	
DPW HVAC	\$6,944						
Local Roads	\$86,043	\$55,149			\$10,233		
DPW Backhoe	\$26,687						
Neighborhood Vault		\$1,200					
Voting Machines		\$19,029					
Building Improvement		\$30,047	\$657				
ALS Medications & Equipment						\$14,761	
Fire Department ALS Program		\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000			
Cemetery Lot Buy Back		\$400	\$650				
Repair DPW Garage		\$8,529					
Library Parking Lot							
Non-Union Wage Increase							
SEIU Contract Wages			\$13,827				
MS4 Stormwater			\$21,500	\$194,603	\$67,118		
Stormwater MGMG MS4			\$22,398		\$1,475		
VMB Accessible Door			\$10,591				
FY17 School Air Testing			\$3,100				
School MS/HS Bathrooms				\$20,000	\$8,840		
School MS/HS Intercom			\$8,002				
DPW Vehicles & Equipment			\$43,839				
DPW Yukon Cargo Trailer				\$7,995	\$7,995		
Street Lights			\$11,134				
Computer Software			\$1,000		\$1,000		

TOTAL BUDGET

\$865,146	\$425,189	\$442,817	\$790,113	\$309,587	\$762,672	\$541,349
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SECTION 6

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Sewer Enterprise

Sewer Enterprise Departmental Mission Statement

The Sewer Department maintains the sewer pump stations and the sewer mains throughout the Town, and also responds to all water breaks 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Additionally, the Sewer Department produces daily “Flow Reports,” an annual summary report of the NPDES Permit #MA0102598, as well as a weekly Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Bypass Notification Report.

Sewer Department Personnel Summary

Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Department Head	0.15	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Department Assistant III	0.25	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.32
Department Assistant I	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
General Foreman	0.15	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Water & Sewer Technician	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Mechanic	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
HEO/Laborer	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
HEO/Laborer		0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.00
	3.53	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	3.78

Sewer Enterprise

Sewer Department Revenue Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
SEWER ENTERPRISE						
<i>Sewer Fund Revenue</i>						
Penalties/Interest	\$9,595	\$11,676	\$9,488	\$9,035	\$9,500	\$9,500
Service Fee (Revenue Ser)	\$862,793	\$1,100,931	\$1,075,820	\$1,112,784	\$1,085,000	\$1,085,000
Liens Added	\$66,502	\$45,484	\$46,611	\$58,814	\$47,000	\$47,000
Entrance Fees	\$36,000	\$73,500	\$140,400	\$19,500	\$33,027	\$36,090
Sewer Drain Layer L	\$600	\$4,300	\$550			
Miscellaneous Revenue			\$1,000			
Bank Account Interest	\$441	\$634	\$1,326	\$1,050	\$1,000	\$1,000
Sewer Betterments						
Sewer Surplus				\$132,650		
Transfer From Sewer Betterments	\$282,997	\$275,788	\$263,641	\$234,235	\$200,000	\$200,000
Total	\$975,931	\$1,236,526		\$1,568,068	\$1,375,527	\$1,378,590

Sewer Enterprise

Sewer Department Budget Summary

	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 ACTUAL	FY2017 ACTUAL	FY2018 TM ADOPTED	FY2019 REQUESTS	FY2019 PROPOSED
SEWER DIVISION						
<i>Personnel Services</i>						
Salary Department Head		\$22,968	\$23,824	\$25,064	\$25,064	\$28,664
Salaries Clerical	\$22,231	\$22,771	\$23,377	\$23,807	\$19,655	\$19,655
Salaries Clerical						
Overtime	\$1,000	\$733	\$1,436	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Wages	\$171,223	\$140,791	\$137,118	\$157,129	\$173,042	\$173,042
Wages Overtime	\$15,392	\$12,306	\$11,445	\$15,392	\$15,392	\$15,392
Longevity	\$1,497	\$1,550	\$1,280	\$1,398	\$1,252	\$1,252
Stipends	\$6,770	\$6,645	\$7,694	\$6,770	\$8,070	\$8,070
Total	\$218,113	\$207,764	\$206,175	\$230,559	\$243,475	\$243,475
<i>Expenses</i>						
Town Counsel				\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Services Engineering	\$11,042	\$12,000	\$945	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000
Maintenance Contract	\$12,000	\$12,000		\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000
Police Details	\$4,000	\$4,000		\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Sewer Cleaning	\$10,175	\$10,175		\$10,175	\$10,175	\$10,175
Supplies & Expenses	\$24,257	\$24,251	\$26,402	\$24,251	\$24,251	\$24,251
Water/Sewer			\$584			
Telephone	\$3,563	\$2,815	\$1,913	\$3,569	\$3,569	\$3,569
Electricity	\$19,000	\$15,934	\$13,977	\$21,850	\$21,850	\$21,850
Postage	\$2,000	\$1,867	\$1,873	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Clothing	\$2,825	\$1,920	\$2,120	\$3,075	\$3,075	\$3,075
Equipment	\$3,741			\$3,741	\$3,741	\$3,741
Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	\$13,620	\$27,193	\$9,002	\$13,620	\$13,620	\$13,620
Diesel Fuel	\$2,000		\$4,028	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
CRPCD O&M Costs	\$246,571	\$276,390	\$207,420	\$265,780	\$297,000	\$297,000
CRPCD Assessment	\$104,090	\$190,480	\$250,560	\$251,620	\$251,620	\$251,620
Sewer LTD Principal	\$235,000	\$235,000	\$230,000	\$244,000	\$195,000	\$195,000
Sewer STD Principal	\$16,334	\$66,645	\$12,678	\$12,677		
Sewer LTD Interest	\$67,648	\$59,987	\$64,614	\$67,465	\$61,075	\$61,075
Sewer STD Interest	\$163	\$4,229	\$190	\$158		
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$740					
Transfer to General Fund for Indirects					\$198,077	\$197,539
Transfer to Capital	\$100,000	\$157,568				
Total	\$878,768	\$1,102,455	\$826,306	\$970,982	\$1,132,053	\$1,131,515

Sewer Enterprise

Sewer Department Articles

Articles	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
Phase I Sewer Sys I	\$65,603					
Drain/Manhole						
Repair	\$16,386					
W/S Scada Software	\$11,272	\$11,272				
I/I Union St/Curve	\$66,925					
Water St Sewer						
Pump	\$34,070					
DPW Backhoe	\$26,687					
Unpaid Bills		\$1,350				
Sewer Improvement						
/ O&M PLA		\$21,853	\$440			
Remove I/I		\$3,585	\$96,999			
Sewer Phase IV-B I/I				\$132,650		
DPW Vehicles &						
Equipment			\$13,367			
Sewer Expansion						
Study BII			\$20,100			
Total	\$220,943	\$38,060	\$130,906	\$132,650		
TOTAL BUDGET	\$1,317,824	\$1,348,278	\$1,163,387	\$1,334,191	\$1,375,528	\$1,375,528

Sewer Department Highlights

- Sewer Department has requested a \$15,913 increase in wages – this increase will cover a contractual item.
- \$1,300 increases in stipends – this increase will also cover a contractual item.
 - Increase to personnel services total -- \$12,916.

Water Enterprise

Water Enterprise Departmental Statement

The Water Department is responsible for maintaining, testing, and monitoring the water and water delivery system for the town. The Town's water system is composed of six wells, four treatment facilities, two water tanks, water mains, hydrants, valves, Scada system, and the Walnut Street booster pumps. The water delivered to all customers consistently meets or exceeds all D.E.P. standards. The Water Department reads all water meters four times a year and responds to all water breaks 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Additionally, the Water Department files a number of reports regarding the town's water throughout the year, generally on an annual, quarterly, or monthly basis.

Water Department Personnel Summary

Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Department Head	0.51	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41
Department Assistant III	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.44
Department Assistant I	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
General Foreman	0.50	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.42
Water & Sewer Technician	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Mechanic	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
HEO/Laborer	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
HEO/Laborer	0.10					
	4.09	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.75

Water Enterprise

Water Department Revenue Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
WATER ENTERPRISE						
<i>Water Fund Revenue</i>						
Penalties/Interest	\$10,153	\$14,567	\$10,642	\$10,163	\$10,500	\$10,500
Usage Charges	\$1	\$3				
Service Fee (Revenue Ser)	\$773,537	\$940,350	\$922,252	\$910,074	\$905,414	\$905,638
Liens Added	\$66,631	\$53,336	\$50,120	\$57,504	\$50,000	\$50,000
Plaine Well	\$281,300	\$322,105	\$329,171		\$300,000	\$300,000
Entrance Fees	\$29,300	\$52,800	\$57,200	\$26,400	\$50,000	\$54,450
Meter On/Off Charge	\$140	\$350	\$1,025	\$152	\$500	\$500
Water Cross Connect	\$6,800	\$6,850	\$6,500	\$6,767	\$6,500	\$6,500
Water Drain Layer L	\$660	\$2,900	\$650		\$700	\$700
Miscellaneous Final	\$4,408	\$5,940	\$6,120		\$6,000	\$6,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$4,529	\$9,950	\$12,730	\$7,541	\$6,000	\$6,000
Bank Account Interest	\$702	\$951	\$1,384	\$702	\$750	\$750
Capital Assessment				\$268,793		
Water Surplus (Balance Budget)				\$71,777		
Water Surplus				\$59,150	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$1,178,161	\$1,410,102	\$1,397,794	\$1,419,023	\$1,346,364	\$1,351,038

Water Enterprise

Water Department Budget Summary

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
WATER DIVISION						
<i>Personnel Services</i>						
Salary Department Head		\$39,236	\$40,699	\$42,817	\$42,817	\$48,967
Salaries Clerical	\$28,265	\$29,013	\$29,583	\$30,209	\$26,409	\$26,409
Salaries Clerical Overtime	\$3,000	\$1,168	\$2,918	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Wages	\$224,666	\$177,143	\$164,687	\$195,051	\$212,761	\$212,761
DPW License Fee	\$1,279	\$1,305	\$5,770			
Wages Overtime	\$37,460	\$33,221	\$34,082	\$24,960	\$24,960	\$24,960
Longevity	\$2,227	\$2,417	\$1,878	\$2,249	\$2,096	\$2,096
Stipends	\$6,770	\$6,645	\$8,094	\$8,115	\$17,775	\$17,775
Total	\$303,666	\$290,147	\$287,710	\$306,400	\$329,818	\$335,968

Water Enterprise

Water Department Budget Summary Continued

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TM ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
<i>Expenses</i>						
Testing Water	\$18,000	\$8,880	\$9,255	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$14,000
Town Counsel				\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Services Engineering	\$20,000	\$10,374	\$30,112	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Police Details	\$9,000	\$3,543	\$3,839	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000
Training	\$2,500	\$1,680	\$4,510	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Inspections	\$4,000			\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Equipment Hired	\$25,000	\$37,173	\$20,620	\$33,000	\$33,000	\$33,000
Supplies & Expenses	\$90,522	\$107,763	\$124,897	\$90,622	\$90,622	\$90,622
Propane Gas	\$7,331	\$4,025	\$3,984	\$7,331	\$7,331	\$7,331
Water/Sewer			\$584			
Telephone	\$6,462	\$4,238	\$3,595	\$6,462	\$6,462	\$6,462
Electricity	\$92,653	\$84,972	\$86,208	\$106,551	\$106,551	\$106,551
Postage	\$4,450	\$1,867	\$2,367	\$4,450	\$4,450	\$4,450
Clothing	\$2,825	\$2,111	\$2,589	\$3,075	\$3,075	\$3,075
Advertising	\$2,000	\$1,817	\$1,455	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Membership	\$750	\$963	\$770	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Equipment	\$22,000	\$16,226	\$27,292	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000
Vehicle						
Supply/Repair	\$12,000	\$3,636	\$3,719	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000
Diesel Fuel	\$5,203	\$5,877	\$5,866	\$5,203	\$5,203	\$5,203
Miscellaneous						
Expense	\$26,125	\$13,971	\$18,511	\$28,958	\$28,958	\$28,958
Water LTD Principal	\$173,148	\$173,148	\$263,483	\$287,645	\$292,080	\$292,080
Water STD Principal	\$47,800	\$47,033	\$8,500	\$50,000		
Water LTD Interest	\$69,859	\$63,570	\$85,690	\$91,581	\$83,902	\$83,902
Water STD Interest	\$2,562	\$1,690	\$85	\$8,724		
Transfer to General		\$206,687			\$242,094	\$241,436
Transfer to Capital	\$250,000					
Total	\$894,189	\$801,245	\$707,930	\$825,601	\$1,005,728	\$1,005,070

Water Enterprise

Water Department Articles

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2019	FY2019
<i>Articles</i>	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
Reserve Fund	\$30,000					
Water Street Booster Station					\$10,000	\$10,000
Unpaid Bills of PRI		\$3,106	\$780			
Water Management Act Consultant	\$24,344					
W/S Scada Software	\$11,273	\$11,273				
DPW Backhoe	\$26,687					
Water System Valve Improvement						
Well Building Improvement		\$9,980				
Hydrant Flushing	\$20,000	\$3,000				
DPW Vehicles & Equipment			\$13,367			
Dean Street Water M			\$14,387			
Pump 3 Well Roof Repair				\$32,280		
Pump 4 Well Roof Repair				\$26,870		
Total	\$112,304	\$27,359	\$28,534	\$59,150	\$10,000	\$10,000
TOTAL BUDGET	\$1,310,159	\$1,118,751	\$1,024,173	\$1,191,151	\$1,345,546	\$1,345,546

Water Department Highlights

- Water Department has requested a \$39,349 increase in wages – this increase will cover a contractual item.
- Water Department has requested a \$9,660 increase in stipends – this increase will also cover a contractual item.
 - Total increase to personnel services -- \$23,417.

Water Enterprise

Water Department Accomplishments

- Water Department replaced approximately 5,100 feet of 12 inch DI pipe, reclaimed roadway, and newly paved 5 sidewalks.
 - Town Meeting appropriated \$1,659,630 for these projects, completion of which cost the Town \$1,603,652.
- Water Department cleaned and made repairs to the George DeAngelis Water Treatment Facility.
 - Town Meeting appropriated \$189,200 for this project, which was completed at a cost of \$175,580.

Water Department Goals

- Replace approximately 2900 feet of 12 inch DI pipe – phase II of the Old Dover Road Water Main Project.
 - Town Meeting has appropriated \$887,546 for this project.

Stormwater Enterprise

Stormwater Enterprise Departmental Statement

The Stormwater Management Department (or Stormwater Utility) has recently been created to administer the stormwater management program of Millis. It is primarily funded by revenue collected through the Stormwater Utility fee, although it may use or require other revenue on occasion to accomplish unanticipated projects.

The stormwater management program, described in part through Articles I and II of the Town's Stormwater Management Regulations, is designed to promote the health and safety of the public, to protect property from flooding and the damage caused by stormwater runoff, and to protect and manage water quality by controlling the level of pollutants in stormwater runoff. Finally the program manages the flow of water as conveyed by manmade and natural stormwater management systems and facilities.

Stormwater Department Personnel Summary

Personnel

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
Position	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Deputy Director/Chief of Operations					0.18	0.18
Department Assistant III					0.13	0.13
General Foreman					0.18	0.18
Mechanic					0.10	0.10
HEO/Laborer/Mechanic					1.75	1.75
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.34	2.34

Stormwater Enterprise

Stormwater Department Revenue Summary

Storm Water Management Enterprise	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2019
				TM		
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED
<hr/>						
<i>Storm Water Management Fund Revenue</i>						
Penalties/Interest					\$0	\$0
Service Fee (Revenue Ser)					\$600,000	\$600,000
Liens Added					\$0	\$0
Micellaneous Revenue					\$0	\$0
Bank Account Interest					\$0	\$0

Stormwater Enterprise

Stormwater Department Budget Summary

STORMWATER DIVISION

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 TM	FY2019	FY2019
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ADOPTED	REQUESTS	PROPOSED

Personnel Services

Salary Department Head				\$18,798	\$21,498
Salaries Clerical				\$7,317	\$7,317
Wages				\$102,370	\$102,370
Longevity				\$864	\$864
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$129,349	\$129,349

Expenses

Services Engineering				\$74,000	\$74,000
Police Details				\$3,000	\$3,000
Equipment Hired				\$24,080	\$24,080
Supplies & Expenses				\$500	\$500
Clothing				\$750	\$750
Postage				\$2,500	\$2,500
Fuel				\$9,563	\$9,563
Vehicle Supply/Repair				\$25,000	\$25,000
Training				\$4,000	\$4,000
Public Education & Outreach Program				\$12,000	\$12,000
Testing				\$0	\$0
Inspections				\$23,000	\$23,000
Misc Expense				\$4,298	\$4,298
Transfer to General Fund for Indirects				\$129,536	\$129,272
Capital Outlay Reserve				\$158,424	\$155,988
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$470,651	\$470,166

TOTAL BUDGET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000
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Stormwater Enterprise

Stormwater Department Highlights

- The Town passed a Warrant Article at the fall 2017 Town Meeting to create a Stormwater Utility and fund its stormwater management program.
 - Cost of complying with stormwater regulations and with the Final MS4 Permit is expected to increase.
- The following program challenges are anticipated:
 - Major increases in requirements related to data collection, management, and reporting;
 - Increased operation and maintenance requirements;
 - Increase in stormwater planning and assessment activities;
 - Compliance with TMDL's will be costly;
 - Major capital projects for stormwater improvements are required;
 - Significant increases in administrative costs.
- To prepare for these anticipated challenges, Millis is proactively taking actions to fund the program through a stormwater utility. The Utility is expected to begin collecting revenue in FY19 (Fall of 2018.)
 - Millis has also planned to hire a new part-time employee to oversee administrative components of the stormwater program. This personnel expense is estimated at approximately \$7,000 per year.

Stormwater Department Accomplishments

- Completed a study to gauge the feasibility of implementing a stormwater utility to fund the Town's stormwater management program.
 - Project engaged various stakeholders in a series of workshops and public meetings. Following the study, Phase I of implementation of the utility was completed.
 - Phase I completion resulted in a vote at fall 2017 Town Meeting to implement enabling legislation for a stormwater utility.
- DPW began Phase II of stormwater utility implementation, which is scheduled to be completed in the first half of FY19.
- Design and construction for a culvert replacement on Village Street was completed. Additional culverts throughout Millis were inspected and maintained.
- Street sweeping was completed on 100% of town-owned streets, in compliance with the requirement of the MS4 Permit.
- 1000+ town-owned catch basins and all stormceptors were cleaned, in compliance with the requirements of the MS4 Permit.

Stormwater Enterprise

Stormwater Department Goals

- Capital Improvement Projects
 - Several culvert repair/replacement capital improvement projects that Millis is planning within the next two fiscal years, as the infrastructure is at a notable risk of failure.
 - Projects will be funded by the stormwater utility and potentially partially funded by the Division of Ecological Restoration under the Culvert Replacement Municipal Assistance Grant Program.
- MS4 Permit Compliance
 - Several near-term permit deadlines that Millis has prioritized for the upcoming fiscal year including the submission of the Notice of Intent and Preparation of a Stormwater Management Plan.
 - Developing a Notice of Intent will engage stakeholders to develop specific actions to comply with the permit.
 - Stormwater Management Plan will document standard procedures and provide officials with information on the drainage systems intended to carry out actions described in the Notice of Intent.
 - Town plans to update and improve the accuracy of its GIS stormwater system map so as to improve documentation and compliance with regulations.
- DPW will continue housekeeping activities required by the MS4 Permit, including catch basin cleaning and street sweeping.
- Operations and Maintenance
 - The Department will train staff on drainage infrastructure inspection procedures as they are developed and documented in the Stormwater Management Plan.

SECTION 7

CAPITAL PLAN & BUDGET

CAPITAL PLANNING & BUDGET

In addition to the operating budget of the Town's departments, through the general fund or enterprise funding, the Town also allocates funds to building and/or maintaining its capital assets. In FY19 the Town has reinstituted its Capital Planning Committee and begun to develop an ongoing Capital Improvement Plan, and an annual Capital Budget.

The following questions and answers define terms, describe processes, and detail the needs and benefits of implementing a more formal capital plan and budget for Millis.

What are Capital Assets and Capital Projects?

A capital asset is a new or rehabilitated physical asset that is of a non-recurring nature, has a useful life of at least five years and is of significant value. Capital projects undertaken to acquire capital assets are differentiated from ordinary repairs or maintenance of a recurring nature. Examples of capital projects include land acquisitions, construction or major improvements to public buildings, road construction and the acquisition of large equipment. For our purposes, projects submitted must exceed \$10,000 in value to qualify for inclusion in the Town of Millis's Capital Improvement Plan.

What is a Capital Improvement Plan?

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has a multi-year perspective and is used to manage the financing and timing of major public improvement and equipment needs. It contains a compilation of capital projects proposed for the Town within the next five years and reflects the recommendations of the Capital Planning Committee and the Town Administrator, based upon the requests of the Town departments. The CIP identifies each proposed project and presents a summary description, estimated cost and an anticipated method of financing. The CIP constitutes a logical plan for preserving, as well as adding to the capital assets of the Town. The CIP ensures sound fiscal and capital planning.

The CIP provides a means of coordinating and centralizing the capital project requests of various departments thus eliminating overlap, duplication and delay. It focuses attention on Millis's goals and financial capability by comprehensively considering not only the capital needs of the Town, but also how such needs can be addressed in a financially sustainable manner. The formalized capital planning process allows for the study of projects, and encourages public discussion of proposed projects.

What is the difference between the Capital Improvement Program and the Capital Budget?

The Capital Budget is year one of the continually updated CIP and consists of those capital projects, which through the Town Meeting process are annually approved and funded. Projects scheduled for subsequent years in the CIP are on a planning basis only and do not receive spending authority until they are approved by Town Meeting in a capital budget.

How is the Operating Budget related to the Capital Budget?

The Town of Millis will prepare a Capital Budget separate from the Operating Budget, but the two are related. The annual Operating Budget provides for general municipal service delivery, including personnel service costs, supplies and other contractual services and certain capital equipment. Revenues for the Operating Budget come primarily from recurring taxes, state aid and local receipts. Appropriations to the annual Operating Budget are for a single fiscal year.

The Capital Budget is a multi-year-perspective spending plan which adds to the physical assets of the Town. Capital projects typically:

- require expenditures which take place beyond a single fiscal year;
- funding with debt because of significant costs to be shared by current and future beneficiaries;
- systematic acquisition over an extended period of time in order to implement major operating systems or programs; and
- scheduled replacement or maintenance of specific elements of physical assets.

Revenues for capital projects are funded through borrowing with municipal bonds, State and/or Federal grants, or by one- time funding sources such as free cash or use of the stabilization fund.

Despite the differences, the Operating and Capital Budgets are closely related as operating costs related to capital projects need to be estimated and provided for in the Operating Budget. Many capital projects have an impact on operating costs whether through cost savings for maintenance or operations, or a negative impact through increased staffing needs or borrowing costs, if applicable.

How are Capital Projects financed?

Millis's capital projects are funded through the use of free cash, state and federal grants or borrowing. The most commonly used funding source is free cash. Larger projects are through debt via the issuance of general obligation bonds. Borrowing allows Millis to purchase expensive capital assets and spread the costs over the useful life of the asset. In addition, debt allows current and future beneficiaries to share the cost of long-term capital improvements such as new schools, libraries and roads. All borrowing is executed in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws.

How is the CIP developed?

The process for preparing the Capital Improvement Program and its associated annual Capital Budget will through the work of the Capital Planning Committee and the Town Administrator, and the active participation of Department Heads. The Annual Capital Budget is prepared in consideration of the Town's overall financial capacity.

Proposed projects are reviewed and prioritized based upon criteria such as health and safety factors, legal obligations and mandates, fiscal impact, environmental impact, community economic effects, and aesthetic as well as social effects on the quality of life of Millis residents. Projects are also examined in terms of their relationship and compatibility with Town wide goals and objectives.

The process can be described as an iterative cycle with several distinct procedural steps. These steps and the approximate time frame in which they typically occur are described below. The process is also graphically illustrated in the Capital Projects flow chart following this introduction.

- *Late Summer/Early Fall* –departments are provided with their previously submitted five year requests for review, update and the addition of the next fifth year. While requests generally remain the same as in the initial request, there are occasionally changed circumstances, which necessitate alterations to the requests. This information is returned to the Town Administrator.
- *Late Fall/Early Winter* – the Town Administrator and Finance Director receive the compiled information, and working with the Capital Planning Committee, begin scheduling meetings with the various Department Heads to evaluate the projects. The preliminary debt schedules are updated and various financial forecasts are completed in order to provide context to the Capital Budget as well as the five-year capital improvement program.
- *January* – the Capital Budget is finalized within the parameters of the established funding target. In making final decisions, the process includes a determination of actual needs and the prioritization of need based upon legal mandate, public safety, and the effect of deferral. Any projects not approved for funding are typically deferred into the next budget year, and as priorities and monetary constraints change, projects may be moved up, moved back or even eliminated from the plan.
- *February* – the proposed Capital Budget is presented to the Board of Selectmen.
- *February/May* – the Finance Committee meets with Department Heads to review their capital requests and conducts site visits to view the buildings, land or equipment.
- *May* – the Capital Budget is presented to Town Meeting for approval.

Approved projects are implemented by applicable department heads and monitored by the Town Administrator and/or Finance Director through completion.

CAPITAL PROJECT DETAIL SHEET

Project Title:		Category:						
Department:		Description and Justification:						
<p style="color: red; transform: rotate(-45deg); font-weight: bold;">Please send a photo depicting the capital request as a separate file. Do not drop it in to this template.</p>								
RECOMMENDED FINANCING								
	Source of Funds	Total Six -Year Cost	Estimated Expenditures by Fiscal Year					
			FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
A. Feasibility Study								
B. Design								
C. Land Acquisition								
D. Construction								
E. Furnishings/Equipment								
F. Departmental Equipment								
G. Contingency								
H. Other								
TOTAL								
Source of Funds Legend								
(1) Operating Revenues	(3) State Aid	(5) EMS Revolving Fund Fees	(7) Sewer Enterprise Fund Fees					
(2) Municipal GO Bonds	(4) Trust Funds	(6) Free Cash / Other	(8) Water Enterprise Fund Fees					

SECTION 8

FINANCIAL FORECAST

FISCAL FORECAST

Another key element of a budget document built according to best-practice criteria established by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) is the inclusion of a fiscal forecast. The incorporation of this information provides context for decisions within the annual operating budget, the capital budget, and the general operation of the Town.

As stated in the GFOA's identification of Best Practices:

The purpose of the financial forecast is to evaluate current and future fiscal conditions to guide policy and programmatic decisions. A financial forecast is a fiscal management tool that presents estimated information based on past, current, and projected financial conditions. This will help identify future revenue and expenditure trends that may have an immediate or long-term influence on government policies, strategic goals, or community services. The forecast is an integral part of the annual budget process. An effective forecast allows for improved decision-making in maintaining fiscal discipline and delivering essential community services.

At this juncture we have established a template for our Five Year Fiscal Forecast and included it in the following pages of this section of the budget document. We are still in the process of gathering historical data, and gathering information for future costs and revenues based upon known information upon which we can make certain assumptions. For purposes of illustration we have used some assumptions for general costs and revenues. More complex information related to new growth revenues, debt service costs, employee benefit costs, etc are left blank at this time but can be completed in the near future for utilization by the Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee and School Committee in making future year budget goals, capital spending decisions and collective bargaining strategy.

REVENUE

Local Taxes

Base Factor	\$	19,685,399	\$	20,577,534	\$	21,091,972	\$	21,619,272	\$	22,159,753	\$	22,713,747
2 1/2% Increase	\$	492,135	\$	514,438	\$	527,299	\$	540,482	\$	553,994	\$	567,844
New Growth	\$	400,000										
Override	\$	-	\$	-								
Debt Exclusion	\$	1,706,329										
Levy Limit	\$	22,283,863	\$	21,091,972	\$	21,619,272	\$	22,159,753	\$	22,713,747	\$	23,281,591
Levy Used	\$	22,283,863	\$	21,091,972	\$	21,619,272	\$	22,159,753	\$	22,713,747	\$	23,281,591

State Aid

1% Increase

	\$	4,785,142	\$	4,832,993	\$	4,881,323	\$	4,930,137	\$	4,979,438	\$	5,029,232
Chapter 70	\$											
Charter Reimbursement	\$	5,226	\$	5,278	\$	5,331	\$	5,384	\$	5,438	\$	5,493
School Choice	\$	443,960	\$	448,400	\$	452,884	\$	457,412	\$	461,987	\$	466,606
UGA	\$	1,082,529	\$	1,093,354	\$	1,104,288	\$	1,115,331	\$	1,126,484	\$	1,137,749
Libraries-Offset	\$	12,635	\$	12,761	\$	12,889	\$	13,018	\$	13,148	\$	13,280
Veterans Benefits	\$	16,509	\$	16,674	\$	16,841	\$	17,009	\$	17,179	\$	17,351
Exemptions-Veteran/Blind	\$	30,260	\$	30,563	\$	30,868	\$	31,177	\$	31,489	\$	31,804
Sub-Total	\$	6,376,261	\$	6,440,024	\$	6,504,424	\$	6,569,488	\$	6,635,163	\$	6,701,514

Available Funds

1% incre

Transfer from Gen Spec	60,000	60,000	206	\$	61,8	\$	62,436	\$	63,061
Transfer from Ambulance	25,550	25,550	2		262,7	\$	265,354	\$	268,008
Transfer from Trust			339	\$	3		345	\$	349
Transfer from Sewer	197,539	197,539	2		203,5	\$	205,560	\$	207,615
Transfer from Water	241,436	241,436	2		248,7	\$	251,239	\$	253,752
Transfer from Stormwater	129,272	129,272	131,870	\$	133,189	\$	134,521	\$	135,866
Release of Overlay	64,173	64,173	65,463	\$	66,118	\$	66,779	\$	67,446
Transfer from Free Cash - Capital	344,176	344,176	351,094	\$	354,605	\$	358,151	\$	361,732
Stabilization Fund									
Sub-Total	1,291,928	1,304,847	1,317,896	\$	1,331,075	\$	1,344,385	\$	1,357,829

1 % increase

Local Receipts

Motor Vehicle Excise	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,186,750	\$ 1,198,618	\$ 1,210,604	\$ 1,222,710	\$ 1,234,937
Penalties, Interest and Demands	\$ 100,000	\$ 101,000	\$ 102,010	\$ 103,030	\$ 104,060	\$ 105,101
PILOT	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,525	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,602	\$ 2,628
Meals Tax	\$ 110,000	\$ 111,100	\$ 112,211	\$ 113,333	\$ 114,466	\$ 115,611
Transfer Station	\$ 118,000	\$ 119,180	\$ 120,372	\$ 121,576	\$ 122,791	\$ 124,019
Cementery Intermment	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,100	\$ 10,201	\$ 10,303	\$ 10,406	\$ 10,510
Lien Certificates	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,080	\$ 8,161	\$ 8,242	\$ 8,325	\$ 8,408
Excise Flagging Fee	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,050	\$ 5,101	\$ 5,152	\$ 5,203	\$ 5,255
Police Details-Town	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,200	\$ 20,402	\$ 20,606	\$ 20,812	\$ 21,020
Rental-Life Experience	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,130	\$ 13,261	\$ 13,394	\$ 13,528	\$ 13,663
Rental-Oak Grove	\$ 8,160	\$ 8,242	\$ 8,324	\$ 8,407	\$ 8,491	\$ 8,576
Departmental Revenue	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,320	\$ 32,643	\$ 32,970	\$ 33,299	\$ 33,632
Weights and Measures	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,339	\$ 1,353	\$ 1,366
Board of Health Licenses	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,180	\$ 18,362	\$ 18,545	\$ 18,731	\$ 18,918
Selectmen Licenses	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,050	\$ 5,101	\$ 5,152	\$ 5,203	\$ 5,255
Dog Licenses/Late Dog	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,120	\$ 12,241	\$ 12,364	\$ 12,487	\$ 12,612
Liquor/Victualers Licenses	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,350	\$ 35,704	\$ 36,061	\$ 36,421	\$ 36,785
Permits-Building Dept.	\$ 375,000	\$ 378,750	\$ 382,500	\$ 386,250	\$ 390,000	\$ 393,750
Permits-Gun	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,040	\$ 2,081	\$ 2,122	\$ 2,163
Permits-Board of Health	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,201	\$ 10,403	\$ 10,606	\$ 10,810
Permits-Yard Sale	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
Permits-Electrical	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Permits-Plumbing	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,250	\$ 25,503	\$ 25,757	\$ 26,015	\$ 26,275
Permits-Gas	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,200	\$ 20,402	\$ 20,606	\$ 20,812	\$ 21,020
Permits-Streets	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,040	\$ 4,080	\$ 4,121	\$ 4,162	\$ 4,204
Fines	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,050	\$ 5,101	\$ 5,152	\$ 5,203	\$ 5,255
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$ 175,000	\$ 176,750	\$ 178,518	\$ 180,303	\$ 182,106	\$ 183,927
Medicaid Reimbursements	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,350	\$ 35,704	\$ 36,061	\$ 36,421	\$ 36,785
Tailings Revenue	\$ 100	\$ 101	\$ 102	\$ 103	\$ 104	\$ 105
Bank Account Interest	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,140	\$ 14,281	\$ 14,424	\$ 14,568	\$ 14,714
Sub-Total	\$ 2,398,160	\$ 2,408,441	\$ 2,429,055	\$ 2,453,346	\$ 2,477,879	\$ 2,502,658

TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES \$ 32,350,212 \$ 31,245,284 \$ 31,870,646 \$ 32,513,642 \$ 33,171,174 \$ 33,843,592

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

Personnel Costs

1.5% increase

Executive Office

Finance Office

Town Clerk

Finance Committee

Planning and Development

Expenses

Executive Office

Finance Office

Town Clerk

Other

Planning and Development

PUBLIC EDUCATION

80 Millis Public Schools

Tri-County Regional Vocational School

FY19

FY20

FY21

FY22

FY23

FY24

\$	244,878	\$	248,551	\$	252,279	\$	256,064	\$	259,905	\$	263,803
\$	93,193	\$	94,591	\$	96,010	\$	97,450	\$	98,912	\$	100,395

\$	210,311	\$	213,466	\$	216,668	\$	219,918	\$	223,216	\$	226,565
\$	16,415	\$	16,661	\$	16,911	\$	17,165	\$	17,422	\$	17,684
\$	130,543	\$	132,501	\$	134,489	\$	136,506	\$	138,554	\$	140,632
\$	213,496	\$	216,698	\$	219,949	\$	223,248	\$	226,597	\$	229,996

\$	82,814	\$	84,056	\$	85,317	\$	86,597	\$	87,896	\$	89,214
\$	1,163	\$	1,180	\$	1,198	\$	1,216	\$	1,234	\$	1,253
\$	19,121	\$	19,408	\$	19,699	\$	19,994	\$	20,294	\$	20,599
\$	5,200	\$	5,278	\$	5,357	\$	5,438	\$	5,519	\$	5,602

\$	18,561	\$	18,839	\$	19,122	\$	19,409	\$	19,700	\$	19,995
\$	13,401	\$	13,602	\$	13,806	\$	14,013	\$	14,223	\$	14,437
\$	4,612	\$	4,681	\$	4,751	\$	4,823	\$	4,895	\$	4,968

1% increase

\$	73,915	\$	74,944	\$	76,001	\$	76,1	\$	76,916	\$	77,685
\$	90,000	\$	91,000	\$	92,009	\$	92,7	\$	93,654	\$	94,591

\$	27,685	\$	27,962	\$	28,241	\$	28,5	\$	28,809	\$	29,097
\$	130,621	\$	131,927	\$	133,246	\$	134,5	\$	135,925	\$	137,284
\$	6,596	\$	6,662	\$	6,729	\$	6,796	\$	6,864	\$	6,932
\$	6,138	\$	6,199	\$	6,261	\$	6,324	\$	6,387	\$	6,451

\$	5,775	\$	5,833	\$	5,891	\$	5,950	\$	6,009	\$	6,070
\$	3,900	\$	3,939	\$	3,978	\$	4,018	\$	4,058	\$	4,099
\$	9,630	\$	9,726	\$	9,824	\$	9,922	\$	10,021	\$	10,121

\$	15,936	\$	16,095	\$	16,256	\$	16,419	\$	16,583	\$	16,749
\$	50,000	\$	50,500	\$	51,005	\$	51,515	\$	52,030	\$	52,551

\$	9,425	\$	9,519	\$	9,614	\$	9,711	\$	9,808	\$	9,906
\$	4,777	\$	4,825	\$	4,873	\$	4,922	\$	4,971	\$	5,021
\$	1,800	\$	1,818	\$	1,836	\$	1,855	\$	1,873	\$	1,892

Sub-Total	\$	1,695,282	\$	1,510,074	\$	1,530,522	\$	1,551,255	\$	1,572,277	\$	1,593,591
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\$	15,178,242	\$	15,481,807	\$	15,791,443	\$	16,107,272	\$	16,429,417	\$	16,758,006
\$	618,089	\$	630,451	\$	643,060	\$	655,921	\$	669,039	\$	682,420

Sub-Total	\$	15,796,331	\$	16,112,258	\$	16,434,503	\$	16,763,193	\$	17,098,457	\$	17,440,426
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PUBLIC SAFETY

Personnel Costs

Police Department	\$	1,752,232	\$	1,778,515	\$	1,805,193	\$	1,832,271	\$	1,859,755	\$	1,887,652
Dispatch	\$	255,758	\$	259,594	\$	263,488	\$	267,441	\$	271,452	\$	275,524
Animal Control	\$	78,166	\$	79,338	\$	80,529	\$	81,736	\$	82,963	\$	84,207
Fire Department	\$	1,269,855	\$	1,288,903	\$	1,308,236	\$	1,327,860	\$	1,347,778	\$	1,367,994
Emergency Mgmt.	\$	737	\$	748	\$	759	\$	771	\$	782	\$	794
Inspections	\$	207,739	\$	210,855	\$	214,018	\$	217,228	\$	220,487	\$	223,794
Weights & Measures	\$	3,183	\$	3,231	\$	3,279	\$	3,328	\$	3,378	\$	3,429
<u>Expenses</u>												
Police Department	\$	242,143	\$	244,564	\$	247,010	\$	249,480	\$	251,975	\$	254,495
Dispatch	\$	9,000	\$	9,090	\$	9,181	\$	9,273	\$	9,365	\$	9,459
Animal Control	\$	11,300	\$	11,413	\$	11,527	\$	11,642	\$	11,759	\$	11,876
Fire Department	\$	170,567	\$	172,273	\$	173,995	\$	175,735	\$	177,493	\$	179,268
Emergency Management	\$	1,619	\$	1,635	\$	1,652	\$	1,668	\$	1,685	\$	1,702
Inspections	\$	8,775	\$	8,863	\$	8,951	\$	9,041	\$	9,131	\$	9,223
Weights & Measures	\$	150	\$	152	\$	153	\$	155	\$	156	\$	158

Sub-Total \$ 4,011,224 \$ 4,069,175 \$ 4,127,972 \$ 4,187,629 \$ 4,248,159 \$ 4,309,574

PUBLIC WORKS

Personnel Costs

DPW

Administration / Highway	\$	29,500	\$	29,734	\$	30,000	\$	30,341	\$	30,742	\$	31,200
Transfer Station	\$	48,000	\$	48,720	\$	49,451	\$	50,1	\$	50,945	\$	51,710
Snow and Ice	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

Expenses

DPW

Administration / Highway	\$	335,579	\$	338,935	\$	342,324	\$	345,747	\$	349,205	\$	352,697
Transfer Station	\$	75,662	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Snow and Ice	\$	170,727	\$	172,434	\$	174,159	\$	175,900	\$	177,659	\$	179,436
Streetlighting	\$	40,850	\$	41,259	\$	41,671	\$	42,088	\$	42,509	\$	42,934

Sub-Total \$ 920,439 \$ 824,688 \$ 834,295 \$ 844,019 \$ 853,861 \$ 863,822

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Personnel Costs

Board of Health
Veterans
Council on Aging

Board of Health	\$	131,108	\$	133,075	\$	135,071	\$	137,097	\$	139,153	\$	141,241
Veterans	\$	10,930	\$	11,094	\$	11,260	\$	11,429	\$	11,601	\$	11,775
Council on Aging	\$	114,820	\$	116,542	\$	118,290	\$	120,065	\$	121,866	\$	123,694

Expenses

Board of Health
Veterans
Council on Aging

Board of Health	\$	7,215	\$	7,287	\$	7,360	\$	7,434	\$	7,508	\$	7,583
Veterans	\$	34,350	\$	34,694	\$	35,040	\$	35,391	\$	35,745	\$	36,102
Council on Aging	\$	8,434	\$	8,518	\$	8,604	\$	8,690	\$	8,776	\$	8,864

Sub-Total \$ 306,857 \$ 311,210 \$ 315,626 \$ 320,105 \$ 324,649 \$ 329,258

CULTURE AND RECREATION

Personnel Costs	1.5% increase							
Library								
Recreation								
Other Culture & Recreation								
Expenses								
Library								
Recreation								
Other Culture & Recreation								
Public Celebrations								
Historical Commission								
Oak Grove Commission								
Sub-Total								

UNDISTRIBUTED

Insurance								
Accidents / Liability								
Workers Compensation								
Bond / Deductible								
Employee Benefits								
Disability Insurance								
Health Insurance								
Life Insurance								
Medicare								
Norfolk County Retirement								
Medicare Surcharge								
Section 125 Costs								
Medicare B Reimbursements								
ACA Reporting								
Sub-Total								

DEBT SERVICE

Principal								
Interest								
Sub-Total								

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEWER ENTERPRISE												
Sewer Receipts		1% increase										

[illegible]

WATER ENTERPRISE				
Water Receipts	1% increase			
	Penalties/Interest			
	Service Fee (Revenue per acre)			
	Liens Added			
	Plaine Well			
	Entrance Fees			
	Meter On/Off Charge			
	Water Cross Connect			
	Water Drain Layer L			
	Micellaneous Final			
	Micellaneous Revenue			
	Bank Account Interest			
	Water Surplus			
	Sub-Total			

[illegible]

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Town Charter

TOWN OF MILLIS MASSACHUSETTS

HOME RULE CHARTER

**Adopted: May 2, 1977
Amended: May 2, 1988
Amended: May 7, 1990
Amended: May 3, 1999
Amended: May 6, 2002
Amended: May 9, 2005
Amended: June 15, 2009**

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ARTICLE I.
Incorporation: Short Title: Powers

Section I - 1: Incorporation

The inhabitants of the Town of Millis within the corporate limits established by law shall continue to be a corporate and governmental body with perpetual succession under the name “Town of Millis.”

Section I - 2: Short Title

This instrument shall be known and may be cited as the Millis Home Rule Charter.

Section I - 3: Powers

It is the intent and purpose of the voters of Millis to secure through the adoption of this Charter all of the powers it is possible to secure for the town under the Constitution and statutes of the Commonwealth. These powers are subject only to express limitations on the exercise of any power or function by a town in the Constitution or statutes of the Commonwealth.

Section I - 4: Construction

The powers of the town under this Charter are to be construed liberally in favor of the town, and the specific mention of particular powers is not intended to limit in any way the general powers of the town as stated in Section I - 3.

Section I - 5: Exercise of Powers

The town may exercise, consistent with provisions of law, any of its powers, or perform any of its functions, and may participate in the financing thereof, jointly or in cooperation by contract or otherwise, with any one or more municipalities, civil divisions, subdivisions, or agencies of the Commonwealth, or of the United States government.

ARTICLE II. **Legislative Branch**

Section II - 1: Legislative Authority

The legislative authority of the Town shall be vested in the town meeting, open to all registered voters of the town, who shall meet, deliberate, act, and vote in the exercise of the corporate powers of the town.

Section II - 2: Time of Annual Town Meeting

Section 1. There shall be a spring annual town meeting convened during the period of March through June at a time established in the by-laws of the town. There shall be a fall annual town meeting convened during the last four calendar months of the calendar year at a time established by the bylaws of the town.

Section II - 3: Quorum

The quorum necessary for the conduct of business at any town meeting may be established through by-law, but a smaller number than the established quorum may adjourn to a stated date, time, and place.

Section II - 4: Special Town Meetings

Special town meetings may be called at the discretion of the board of selectmen, by a petition signed by two hundred registered voters of the town, or as may otherwise be provided in the general laws.

Section II - 5: Notice of Town Meeting

The selectmen shall give notice of each annual and special town meeting in the manner established in the by-laws of the town.

Section II - 6: Warrants

The selectmen shall insert in the warrant for the annual town meeting for the transaction of business all subjects to be acted upon at such town meeting and all subjects so requested of them, in writing, by ten or more registered voters of the town; and for every special town meeting all subjects as they deem proper, and all subjects duly sought in accordance with appropriate provisions of the general laws. Copies of the warrant shall be sent by the selectmen to each member of the finance committee and to the town moderator.

Section II - 7: Presiding Officer

The town moderator shall preside over the annual or special town meetings for the transaction of business. The moderator shall make any appointments required by the by-laws of the town or by action of any annual or special town meeting. He shall also perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to the office of moderator by by-law, or other vote of the town meeting.

Section II - 8: Finance Committee

The moderator shall appoint a finance committee which shall consist of nine members and which shall have the powers and duties established in the by-laws of the town. The finance committee shall con-

sider and investigate all articles included in the warrant for each town meeting and shall make a written report of its findings and recommendations.

Section II - 9: Availability of Town Officials at Town Meeting

Every town officer or, in the case of a multiple member body, a designated representative of such multiple member body, shall attend all sessions of the town meeting for the purpose of providing the town meeting with information pertinent to matters appearing in the warrant.

If any person required to attend the sessions of town meeting under the preceding provision of this section is not a voter, he or she shall, notwithstanding such fact, be entitled to speak to provide the town meeting with pertinent information on warrant articles.

ARTICLE III.

Executive Branch

Section III - 1: Board of Selectmen: Composition

The executive powers of the town shall be vested in the board of selectmen consisting of three members; each elected by vote of the registered voters of the town for a three-year term. The terms shall be so arranged that the term of one member expires each year.

Section III - 2: Board of Selectmen: Powers, Duties

The board of selectmen shall have the power to enact rules and regulations establishing town policies, not otherwise governed by by-law, by this Charter, or by statute, provided, however, that whenever an appropriation may be necessary to implement such action, the vote of the selectmen shall only be effective if such appropriation is made by the town meeting as provided in Article II. The selectmen shall have and possess all other powers it is possible for selectmen to hold under the general laws of the Commonwealth which are not specifically assigned to some other person or agency under this Charter or by special act of the legislature. It is the intention of this section that the selectmen shall control the direction of town affairs by establishing policies and by making recommendations to the town meeting for actions required to be taken by that body.

Section III - 3: Powers of Appointment

The selectmen shall have the power to appoint the town accountant, tax collector/treasurer, town administrator, town counsel, registrars of voters, permanent building committee, permanent capital needs committee, and such other town officers, boards, commissions or committees as may be required for the proper administration, health or safety of the town and may terminate the same at their discretion.

Further, the selectmen shall have the power to appoint a three-member board of assessors for terms of three years, and may terminate the same at their discretion. The members of this board shall be made up of registered voters of the Town of Millis.

Section III - 4: Position of Town Administrator

The town administrator shall be appointed by the board of selectmen and serves at the pleasure of said board. The town administrator shall be selected for executive and administrative capabilities and shall display the character, training, education and experience needed to perform the duties described in the Charter. The town administrator shall not have served in an elective office in the town government for at least two years prior to appointment.

Section III - 5: Chief Administrative Officer

The town administrator shall be the chief administrative officer of the town and shall be directly responsible to the board of selectmen for the administration of all town affairs as assigned by this Charter or by by-law, such duties and responsibilities to include, but not be limited to:

1. Attend meetings of the board of selectmen providing them with the information needed to help them carry out their responsibility to determine the direction of town affairs;

2. Provide town officers and departments with information and assistance in the annual budgetary process, prepare budgets and recommendations for review by board of selectmen;
3. Establish and supervise a coordinated fiscal management program which will include the monitoring of town expenditures and the analysis of financial data with the town accountant and report to the board of selectmen on any major variations from the annual fiscal plan of the town;
4. Develop a long range financial planning program for the town;
5. Serve as personnel director to the town and develop plans, policies and procedures for board of selectmen approval, and participate in the collective bargaining process;
6. Appoint, subject to the approval of the board of selectmen and based upon merit and fitness alone, all department heads, officers, subordinates and employees for whom no other methods of selection is provided in this Charter and other town by-law;
7. Provide the board of selectmen with information on emerging practices and trends in municipal government;
8. Establish and maintain a uniform purchasing service for the town and keep a complete inventory of town owned property;
9. Identify opportunities for operational cost reductions and recommend appropriate procedures for improving the effectiveness of town government;
10. Perform studies or investigations requested by the board of selectmen and to perform other duties at the selectmen's request.

ARTICLE IV.

Elections and Other Elected Offices

Section IV - 1: Elections: Eligibility

The regular election for town offices shall be held annually on the date fixed in the by-laws of the town. Any registered voter of the town shall be eligible to hold any elective town office, except that no person shall serve in more than one elective town office simultaneously.

Section IV - 2: Other Elected Offices

The following offices shall be filled by election by the registered voters of the town at the annual town election:

- a. There shall be a moderator elected for a term of one year;
- b. There shall be a school committee composed of five members, each elected for a term of three years, and its members shall be elected as terms expire;
- c. There shall be a town clerk elected for a term of three years;
- d. There shall be three library trustees each elected for a term of three years, so arranged that the term of one trustee expires each year;
- e. There shall be a planning board composed of five members, each elected for a term of five years, so arranged that the term of one member expires each year;
- f. There shall be a housing authority composed of five members, four of whom shall be elected for a term of five years and one of whom shall be appointed as provided in Chapter 121B of the General Laws.
- g. There shall be a board of health composed of three members, each elected for a term of three years, so arranged that the term of one member expires each year.

Section IV - 3: Powers and Duties

All of the offices and boards enumerated in Section IV - 2 shall have all of the powers and duties set forth in the by-laws of the town and in the constitution and general laws of the Commonwealth.

Section IV - 4: Time of Taking Office

Elected town officials shall take office upon taking the oath of office.

Section IV - 5: Vacancies

If a vacancy occurs in any town office, that vacancy shall be filled as is set forth in Chapter 41, Section 10 of the General Laws or as otherwise required by law.

Section IV - 6: Resignation

Any person holding an elective or appointive office may resign that office by filing a written notice of resignation with the town clerk and such resignation shall take effect immediately, unless the resignation specifies otherwise.

Section IV - 7: Salaries and Compensation of Elected Town Officers

Elected town officers shall be compensated in an amount authorized by town meeting, if so authorized, and provided for by town meeting appropriation, if so appropriated.

Section IV - 8: Salaries and Compensation of Appointed Town Officers

Appointed town officers shall receive compensation for their services as is provided under the Personnel Administration Plan established in the by-laws of the town; however, salaries shall not exceed the amounts appropriated by the town meeting and shall not be inconsistent with salaries determined by collective bargaining agreement, civil service regulation or the general laws.

ARTICLE V.

General Provisions

Section V - 1: Charter Change

This Charter may be amended or revised as follows:

- a. Amendments to this Charter relating in any way to the composition, mode of election or appointment, or term of office of the legislative body or the board of selectmen, may be proposed only by a charter commission elected in accordance with the general laws;
- b. Amendments to this Charter relating to matters other than those enumerated in paragraph a. above may be proposed by a two-thirds vote at a duly called town meeting in accordance with the general laws;
- c. Proposed amendments under this Charter shall be accepted or rejected by majority vote of the whole town at a regular or special election of town officers in accordance with the general laws;
- d. The board of selectmen shall, at intervals of not greater than ten years from the date of this Charter, form a committee which shall study the working of town government and recommend revision of the Charter, if revision is deemed necessary.

Section V - 2: Reenactment and Republication of By-Laws

The moderator shall at five year intervals appoint a special committee to review all by-laws of the town and, if deemed necessary, to propose revision or re-codification of said by-laws. Such revision or re-codification shall be prepared under the supervision of town counsel and shall be submitted to the town meeting for enactment. If enacted by the town meeting, copies of the revised by-laws shall be forwarded to the attorney general of the Commonwealth for his approval, and they shall be otherwise published all as required by the general laws. Copies of the revised by-laws shall be made available for distribution, provided, however, that a charge not to exceed the actual cost per copy of reproduction may be charged.

Section V - 3: Severability

The provisions of this Charter are severable. If any provision of this Charter is held invalid, the other provisions of the Charter shall not be affected thereby. If the application of the Charter or any of its provisions to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application of this Charter and its provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section V - 4: Specific Provisions Shall Prevail

To the extent that any specific provision of this Charter shall conflict with any provision expressed in general terms, the specific provision shall prevail.

ARTICLE VI.

Transitional Provisions

Section VI - 1: Continuation of By-Laws

All special acts, by-laws, resolutions, rule, regulations and votes of the town meeting in force on the effective date of this Charter not inconsistent with its provisions shall continue in force until amended or repealed, including, if any, by-laws which have been passed and have been approved by the attorney general but have not been published.

Section VI - 2: Continuation of Government

All committees, commissions, board, departments, officers, and other agencies of the town shall continue to perform their duties until re-appointed or reelected, or their duties have been transferred.

Section VI - 3: Continuation of Administrative Personnel

Any person holding an office or position in the administrative service of the town, or any person serving in the employment of the town, shall retain such office or position and shall continue to perform his or her duties until provisions have been made in accordance with this Charter for the performance of said duties by another person or agency.

Section VI - 4: Transfer of Records and Property

All records, property and equipment whatsoever of any office, department or agency or part thereof, the powers and duties of which are assigned in whole or in part to another office or agency, shall be transferred forthwith to the office, department or agency to which such powers and duties are assigned.

Section VI - 5: Continuance of Contracts and Other Obligations

All leases, contracts, franchises, and obligations entered into by the town or for its benefit prior to the effective date of this Charter shall continue in force and effect as drafted.

Section VI - 6: Pending Actions and Procedures

No action or proceedings, civil or criminal, pending at the time this Charter takes effect, brought by or against the town or any office, department or other agency thereof, shall be affected or abated by the adoption of this Charter.

Section VI - 7: Effective Date

This Charter shall become fully effective on the date on which it is approved by the registered voters of the town.

Section VI – 8: Appointed Board of Assessors

Upon the effective date of the amendments to this Charter as authorized by the June 15, 2009 Annual Town Meeting, the board of selectmen shall be authorized to appoint a board of assessors in accordance with the provisions of Section III-3. Initial appointments under said section shall be made as follows: one for a one-year term, one for a two-year term, and one for a three-year term. Upon appointment of a board of assessors in accordance with Section III-3, the terms of the incumbent mem-

bers of the board of assessors shall terminate, and the elected board of assessors shall be abolished. No contracts or liabilities in force on the effective date of the amendment to the Charter authorized by the June 15, 2009 Annual Town Meeting shall be affected by the abolition of the elected board of assessors and the appointed board shall in all respects be the lawful successor of the elected board; all records, property and equipment whatsoever of the elected board are assigned to the appointed board.

Appendix B

Draft Financial Policies

TOWN OF MILLIS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Draft

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OVERVIEW

The Town of Millis is committed to the principles of safeguarding public funds, protecting local assets, and adherence with established financial standards and regulations; and maintaining a stable and adequate delivery of services. In order to achieve these ends, the Town has adopted financial policies that shall guide local planning and decision-making. The policies are intended as a comprehensive guide to outline objectives, provide formal direction, and define authority to help ensure sound fiscal stewardship and management practices. Each policy shall be periodically reviewed and updated as necessary.

With these policies, the Town of Millis, through its Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee, and employees, commits to the following objectives:

- Sustaining a consistent level of service and value for residents and taxpayers
- Withstanding local and regional negative economic impacts
- Adjusting efficiently to the Town's changing service requirements
- Safeguarding financial integrity and minimizing risk through a system of internal controls
- Ensuring the quality and maintenance of the Town's infrastructure and capital assets
- Conforming to general law, uniform professional standards, and municipal best practices
- Protecting and enhancing the town's credit rating
- Improve financial information for decision makers at all levels
- Promoting transparency and public disclosure, and public confidence in financial management

BUDGET

PURPOSE

To establish guidelines regarding the process to prepare, approve and modify the annual operating budget in accordance with state law and all other financial policies of the Town. This policy recognizes that the budget is the Town's central financial planning document, which embodies all operating revenue and expenditure decisions. The budget establishes levels of services to be provided by each department and presents the collective prioritization of service delivery options.

APPLICABILITY

This policy pertains to annual budget preparation and applies to the Town Administrator, School Superintendent, Finance Director, Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee, and School Committee in those duties. It also applies to the related job duties of the Town Treasurer/Collector, the Board of Assessors, and all Department Heads of the Town.

POLICY

The Town will prepare and adopt an annual balanced budget, which shall serve as the annual financial plan for the Town. The budget shall be prepared in accordance with an annual budget calendar that reflects strategic planning by the Town departments, and communication and coordination by participants of the budget making process. The Vision, Goals and Strategic Plan of the Board of Selectmen, will serve as the framework for the budget proposed by the Town Administrator. It will serve as the policy document of the Board of Selectmen for implementing Board goals and objectives. The budget will provide the staff the resources necessary to accomplish Town Meeting determined service levels. The budget document, that reflects the financial plan of the executive branch of the Town, shall embrace the suggested criteria of the Government Finance Officer's Association and its Distinguished Budget Presentation program.

A. Balanced Budget

The budget that is prepared for submission by the Town Administrator and approved by the Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee and Town Meeting shall be such that all current operating revenues are equal to, or exceed, all operating expenditures at adoption and at year-end. Further, the budget that is proposed and approved shall be sustainable beyond the year in which it is approved. Accordingly, the following guidelines shall apply:

1. Current revenues will be sufficient to support current expenditures. Revenue estimates will be realistic and debt financing will not be used to support current operating expenses.
2. "One-Time" resources should not be used to fund ongoing service delivery programs unless circumstances so necessitate such action. In such an event that "one-time" revenues are utilized for a period of greater than one year, there shall be a documented finding of need that includes a plan to replace such funds.
3. All adopted budgets of the Town will list the actual and proposed FTE allocation on a department/fund basis.
4. To aid in the prudent management of Town affairs, service levels will be established, monitored, and reviewed so a determination of required resources (both personnel and non-personnel) can be made for the ensuing budget year.
5. The Town will avoid budgetary procedures that balance current expenditures at the expense of meeting future years' expenses, such as postponing

expenditures, or accruing future years' revenues.

6. The Town will not defer current costs to a future date.
7. New programs that are funded through a specific dedicated and/or restricted revenue source (i.e., non-tax revenue), will receive consideration.
8. When practical, resources should be allocated for selective expenditures, whose purpose is to avoid even larger costs in the future.
9. Recognizing that personnel-related expenditures represent the largest portion of the Town's budget, methods to increase efficiency should receive priority funding if it can forestall the addition of permanent staff.
10. Whenever programs or personnel are proposed, the current and future fiscal impact (as reflected in the financial forecast) shall be determined and reported to the Board of Selectmen to aid in their deliberations.
11. Funding for new programs and services should be limited to the extent that they can be funded over the near-to-long-term given the current revenue stream.
12. Department and Fund budgets shall be prepared in a manner that reflects the full cost of providing services.
13. If expenditure reductions are necessary, elimination of selective services is preferable to across-the-board cuts.

B. Revenue Guidelines

The Town will avoid using one-time revenues to fund ongoing or recurring operating expenditures. These one-time revenue sources can include, but are not limited to, free cash, overlay surplus, sale of municipal equipment, legal settlements, insurance proceeds, and gifts. Additionally, the Town hereby establishes the following priority order when appropriating one-time revenues:

- Cash capital budget
- General stabilization fund
- Capital Stabilization Fund
- OPEB trust fund
- Other

Economic downturns or unanticipated fiscal stresses may compel reasonable exceptions to the use of one-time revenue. In such cases, the Town Administrator, in consultation with the Finance Director, can recommend its use for operational appropriations. Such use will trigger the Finance Director to develop an action plan to avoid continued reliance on one-time revenues, and to replenish reserves within two years.

State laws impose further restrictions on how certain types of one-time revenues may be used. The Town will consult the following General Laws when the revenue source is:

- Sale of real estate: M.G.L. c. 44, §63 and M.G.L. c. 44, §63A
- Gifts and grants: M.G.L. c. 44, §53A and M.G.L. c. 53A½

Revenue estimates will be adjusted throughout the budget cycle as more information becomes available.

C. Expenditure Guidelines

Annually, the Town will determine a particular budget approach for forecasting expenditures, either maintenance (level service), level funded, or one that adjusts expenditures by specified increase or decrease percentages (either across the board or by department). A maintenance budget projects the costs needed to maintain the current staffing level and mix of services into the future. A level- funded budget appropriates the same amount of money to each municipal department as in the prior year and is tantamount to a budget cut because inflation in mandated costs and other fixed expenses still must be covered.

D. Budget Calendar

The budget process will be coordinated in a way that major policy issues are identified for review and discussion several months prior to budget approval. This will allow adequate time for public input and analysis of options. Budget activities will occur through the year as identified below:

- July/August
 - BOS Identify Goals & Strategic Needs
 - School Committee Identify Goals and Strategic Needs
 - Town Administrator/Finance Director Update 5 Year Financial Plan
- September/October
 - Tri-Board Meeting to Review Town financial status, 5 Year Financial Plan, Upcoming Fiscal Year and Establish Preliminary Financial Framework.
 - Capital Budget Manual sent out to Departments by Town Administrator
- November/December
 - Capital Requests Submitted & Reviewed by Capital Planning Committee
 - Operating Budget Request Manual sent out to Departments by Town Administrator
- December/January
 - Town Administrator & Capital Planning Committee Finalize Capital Budget/Plan
 - Town Administrator/Finance Director Review Budget Requests and Develops Operating Budget
- January/February
 - Tri-Board Meeting to Review Financial Conditions and Financial Framework
 - School Superintendent Presents School Operating Budget to School Committee for Review and Approval
 - Proposed Operating and Capital Budgets for all Departments Presented to Board of Selectmen for Review and Approval.
- February/March
 - Proposed Operating and Capital Budgets Presented to Finance Committee
 - Finance Committee Holds Public Budget Hearings with Departments
- April
 - Finance Committee Determines Recommendations on Budget Articles
- May
 - Proposed Operating and Capital Budgets Presented to Annual Town Meeting by BOS/TA with Presentation of Recommendations by Finance Committee

- June/July
 - June 30th Current Fiscal Year Ends
 - July 1st Fiscal Year Begins
- November
 - Tax Classification Hearing & Final Tax Rate Set

E. Budget Monitoring

The budget shall be continually monitored by the Finance Director with regular reports to the Board of Selectmen and Finance Committee. Budget to actual revenues shall be reported quarterly to ensure timely budget adjustments, if needed, in order prevent a potential revenue deficit. Budget to actual expenditure balances shall be reported monthly to ensure that the total of expenditures/expenses and purchase commitments in any account do not exceed the authorized budget for that account.

The Town will take immediate corrective actions if at any time during the fiscal year expenditure and/or revenue estimates indicate that an operating deficit is projected at year end. Corrective actions can include, but are not limited to, hiring freezes, expenditure reductions, layoffs, or use of contingency funds.

F. Budget Document

The Town shall endeavor to produce a budget document that communicates the linkage of the budget making process with other activities of the local government. As such, the document should reflect and incorporate information relative to organizational goals, the establishment of policies and plans to meet these goals, the allocation of resources that are consistent with the goals, policies and plans, and financial information including documentation of available resources. The Town shall use the standards of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award program as a guide in the preparation of the annual budget in order to produce a document that is citizen/user friendly, transparent, and illustrative of the long-term strategic role of a budget.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

CAPITAL ASSETS

PURPOSE

To establish a method for planning the maintenance and improvement of capital assets and infrastructure, this policy outlines guidance for reviewing, monitoring, planning, and coordinating capital improvements based on needs funding alternatives, and availability of resources. This policy also promotes a systematic acquisition and replacement schedule to ensure that, given limited resources, the Town's capital needs are met.

APPLICABILITY

This policy establishes a structure for long-term capital planning and management, sets guidelines and expectations for all Town departments in planning for and requesting capital projects. The policy applies to the Board of Selectmen, Town Administrator, Capital Planning Committee, Finance Director and all Town departments.

POLICY

The Town will maintain its physical assets by providing funding to protect its capital investments and to minimize future maintenance and replacement costs. The Town will emphasize preventive maintenance as a cost-effective approach to capital reinvestment and replace assets as necessary. The Town will manage its assets to protect its investments.

A. Capital Improvement Program

The Town supports a capital improvement program (CIP) overseen by the Town Administrator to identify and prioritize projects, analyze funding, and create a long-term financial plan achievable within the Town's budget limitations. The Town Administrator will develop and maintain a comprehensive five-year plan for capital improvements, which will be updated annually for adoption by the Board of Selectmen. The Plan shall include the upcoming fiscal year's capital improvement budget and a four-year projection of capital needs and expenditures that details their estimated costs, descriptions, and anticipated funding sources. Included in the CIP will be those projects that will provide and preserve the infrastructure needed to achieve the highest levels of public services and quality of life possible within the available financial resources.

B. Definition of a CIP Project

A capital improvement is a tangible asset or project estimated to cost over \$25,000 and estimated to have, or to extend, five or more years of useful life. These include:

- Real property acquisitions, construction, and long-life capital equipment
- Major improvements to physical infrastructure, including streets, sidewalks, storm-water drains, water distribution systems, and sanitary sewer systems
- Major renovations of existing capital items that extend their useful lifespans, as distinguished from normal operating expenditures
- Planning, feasibility studies, and designs for potential capital projects

- Items obtained under a long-term capital lease
- Bulk purchases of similar items, like software or furniture, with expected useful lifespans of five or more years that, when aggregated, have total costs exceeding the capital threshold

C. Evaluation of CIP Projects

The Town Administrator, in conjunction with a Capital Planning Committee coordinates the CIP. Only projects that have gone through a review process managed by the Town Administrator in accordance with the Town's By-law will be included in the CIP unless required by an emergency, in which case, a written report explaining the emergency must be provided to the Town Administrator and Board of Selectmen.

The Town Administrator and Capital Planning Committee will evaluate and prioritize capital projects using the below criteria:

- Eliminates a hazard to public health and safety
- Required by state or federal laws or regulations
- Supports adopted plans, goals, objectives, and policies
- Stabilizes or reduces operating costs
- Replaces a clearly obsolete facility or makes better use of an existing facility
- Maintains or improves productivity or existing standards of service
- Directly benefits the Town's economic base by protecting and increasing property values
- Provides new programs having social, cultural, historic, economic, or aesthetic value
- Uses outside financing sources, such as grants

D. Capital Financing

Long-term debt is an appropriate funding source for certain types of projects, while current revenues should be used for assets with short useful lifespans. The Town will strive to maintain one to two percent of the general fund operating budget, net of debt, on capital investment allocations. Funding shall be derived from a combination of property taxes and the general stabilization fund.

The CIP shall be prepared and financed in accordance with the following policies:

- Grant funding shall be pursued and used to finance the capital budget whenever possible.
- Capital projects for the enterprise fund shall be financed solely from the fund's revenues.
- The annual operating costs of each proposed capital project, as well its debt service costs, shall be identified before any long-term, bonded capital project is recommended.
- Major capital projects, such as new construction or major renovations to existing facilities, may be accomplished through capital or debt exclusions.
- Infrastructure or facility maintenance budgets built into the general operating budget will not be reduced to fund other departmental budgets.

E. Capital Project Closeouts

The Town will endeavor to close out all capital projects within six months of completion. As these projects are closed out, the Town Accountant will do the following:

- For bonded projects with residual balances, the Town Accountant and Treasurer will propose reallocating any balances for other applicable capital projects.
- For projects funded with available revenue (tax levy or reserves) having residual balances, the Town Accountant will propose reallocating the balances for other capital projects or close the balances to the appropriate fund surplus.

F. Capital Asset Management

The Town will protect its capital investments and minimize future maintenance and replacement costs by supporting ongoing preventive maintenance and regular investments. Annual physical counts and inspections shall be conducted by Town Departments for all capital assets. And, adequate insurance will be maintained on all capital assets where applicable.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

DEBT MANAGEMENT

PURPOSE

To provide for the appropriate issuance and responsible use of debt, this policy defines the parameters and provisions governing debt management. Policy adherence will help the Town to responsibly address capital needs, provide flexibility in current and future operating budgets, control borrowing, and maintain capital investment capacity. This policy is also intended to maintain and enhance the town's bond rating so as to achieve long-term interest savings.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee, and School Committee in their budget decision making and in the Town Treasurer's debt reporting. It also applies to the Finance Director's budget analysis duties and, the Treasurer/Collector's statutory responsibilities associated with debt management.

POLICY

Under the requirements of federal and state laws, the Town may periodically issue debt obligations to finance the construction, reconstruction, or acquisition of infrastructure and other assets or to refinance existing debt. The Town will issue and manage debt obligations in such a manner as to obtain the best long-term financial advantage and will limit the amount of debt to minimize the impact on taxpayers. Debt obligations, which include general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, bond anticipation notes, lease/purchase agreements, and any other debt obligations permitted to be issued under Massachusetts law, shall only be issued to construct, reconstruct, or purchase capital assets that cannot be acquired with current revenues.

A. Debt Financing

In financing with debt, the Town will:

1. Issue long-term debt only for objects or purposes that are financially supported and authorized by state law
2. Use available funds to the greatest extent possible to reduce the amount of borrowing on all debt-financed projects
3. Confine long-term borrowing to capital improvements and projects that cost at least \$25,000 and that have useful lifespans of at least five years or whose lifespans will be prolonged by at least five years
4. Refrain from using debt to fund any recurring purpose, such as current operating and maintenance expenditures
5. Use revenue bonds, special assessment bonds, or other types of self-supporting bonds instead of general obligation bonds whenever possible
6. For the enterprise operations, set user fees to cover capital costs to the extent practicable
7. Continually pursue opportunities to acquire capital by means other than conventional borrowing; such as grants, and lower zero interest loans from the Commonwealth or the federal government.

B. Debt Limits

The Town will adhere to these debt parameters:

1. Total debt service, including debt exclusions and self-supporting debt, will be limited to 10

- percent of general fund revenues, with a target balance of 5 – 7 percent.
2. By statute, a community's debt limit equals 5 percent of its most recent equalized valuation.

C. Structure and Term of Debt

The following shall be the Town's guidelines on debt structure and terms:

1. The Town will attempt to maintain a long-term debt schedule such that at least 50 percent of outstanding principal will be paid within 10 years.
2. The term of any debt shall not exceed the expected useful life of the capital asset being financed and, in no case, shall it exceed 30 years.
3. The Town will limit bond maturities to no more than 10 years, except for major buildings, land acquisitions, and other purposes in accordance with the useful life borrowing guidelines promulgated by the Division of Local Services.
4. The Town will work closely with its financial advisor to follow federal regulations and set time frames for spending borrowed funds to avoid committing arbitrage, paying rebates, fines and penalties to the federal government, and jeopardizing the debt issuance's tax-exempt status.
5. The Town will select a method of sale that is the most appropriate in terms of the transaction, financial and market conditions, and in accordance with state law. The Town shall set the terms of sale to encourage as many bidders as possible in order to obtain the lowest possible interest rates on its bonds.

D. Protection of Bond Rating

To protect its bond rating, the Town will:

1. Maintain good communications with bond rating agencies, bond counsel, banks, financial advisors, and others involved in debt issuance and management.
2. Follow a policy of full disclosure on every financial report and bond prospectus, including data on total outstanding debt per capita, as a percentage of per capita personal income, and as a percentage of total assessed property value.

E. Reporting

1. The Finance Director and the Treasurer/Collector, or the town's financial advisor will report to the Board of Selectmen on the Town's debt status at least annually.
2. The Finance Director, in the role of Town Accountant, will include a statement of debt in an annual report of appropriations, receipts, and expenditures.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

FINANCIAL RESERVES

PURPOSE

To help the Town stabilize finances and maintain operations during difficult economic periods, this policy establishes prudent practices for appropriating to and expending reserve funds. With well-planned sustainability, Millis can use its reserves to finance emergencies and other unforeseen needs, to hold money for specific future purposes, or in limited instances, to serve as revenue sources for the annual budget. Reserve balances and policies can also positively impact the Town's credit rating and consequently its long-term cost to fund major projects.

APPLICABILITY

This policy pertains to short- and long-range budget decision-making and applies to the Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee, and School Committee in those duties. It also applies to the related job duties of the Town Administrator, Finance Director, the Town Treasurer/Collector, and the Board of Assessors.

POLICY

The Town of Millis commits to building and maintaining its reserves so as to have budgetary flexibility for unexpected events and significant disruptions in revenue-expenditure patterns and to provide a source of available funds for future capital expenditures. The Town will strive to maintain overall reserves in the level of five to ten percent of the annual operating budget. Adherence to this policy will help the Town withstand periods of decreased revenues and control spending during periods of increased revenues. There are multiple types of reserves, including free cash, stabilization funds, and overlay surplus.

A. Free Cash

The Massachusetts Division of Local Services (DLS) defines free cash as "the remaining, unrestricted funds from operations of the previous fiscal year, including unexpended free cash from the previous year." DLS must certify free cash before the Town can appropriate it.

The Town shall set a year-to-year goal of maintaining its free cash in the range of one to two percent of the annual budget. To achieve this, the Town Administrator shall propose budgets with conservative revenue projections, and department heads shall carefully manage their appropriations to produce excess income and budget turn backs. Further, budget decision-makers will avoid fully depleting the Town's free cash in any year, so that the succeeding year's calculation can begin with a positive balance. Moreover, as much practicable, the Town will limit its use of free cash to funding one-time expenditures (such as capital projects or emergencies and other unanticipated expenditures) and will appropriate any excess above two percent of the annual budget to reserves or to offset unfunded liabilities.

B. Stabilization Funds

A stabilization fund is a reserve account allowed by state law to set aside monies to be available for future spending purposes, including emergencies or capital expenditures, although it may be appropriated for any lawful purpose.

The Town will endeavor to maintain a minimum balance of five to nine percent of the current operating budget in its general stabilization fund. Withdrawals from general stabilization should

only be used to mitigate emergencies or other unanticipated events that cannot be supported by current general fund appropriations. When possible, withdrawals of funds should be limited to the amount available above the five percent minimum reserve target level. If any necessary withdrawal drives the balance below the minimum level, the withdrawal should be limited to one-third of the general stabilization fund balance. Further, the Finance Director shall develop a detailed plan to replenish the fund to the minimum level within the next two fiscal years. By statute, withdrawals from the stabilization fund require a two-thirds vote of Town Meeting. Interest earned on stabilization fund balances will be retained in the stabilization fund, in accordance with state law.

C. Finance Committee Reserve Fund

The Town shall establish a Finance Committee Reserve Fund, for unforeseen and extraordinary events, of a minimum of \$100,000 to .05% of the prior year adjusted general fund operating budget (operating budget less debt service and assessments). The Finance Committee is authorized to transfer from this fund for “extraordinary or unforeseen” expenditures as determined by vote of the Finance Committee. Other uses of the fund require budgetary transfers by Town Meeting.

D. Retained Earnings

The Town has separate enterprise funds to provide water and sewer utilities. By accounting for each utility’s revenues and expenditures in individual funds segregated from the general fund, the Town can identify the true costs of each service—direct, indirect, and capital—and recover these through user fees and other fees. Under this accounting, the Town may reserve each operation’s generated surplus (referred to as retained earnings or, alternatively, as net assets unrestricted) rather than closing the amount out to the general fund at year-end.

For each enterprise fund, the Town will maintain a reserve amount at 20 percent of the utility’s total budget, at minimum, but any reserve may be significantly higher if major infrastructure improvements are necessary. These reserves shall be used to provide rate stabilization and to fund major, future capital projects. To maintain the target reserve levels for each enterprise requires the Water and Sewer departments to periodically review, and when necessary, adjust user rates.

E. Overlay Surplus

The overlay is a reserve the Town uses to offset unrealized revenues resulting from property tax abatements and exemptions. Millis officials will prudently manage the overlay in accordance with the Town’s Overlay policy to avoid the need to raise overlay deficits in the tax levy.

At the conclusion of each fiscal year, the Board of Assessors shall submit to the Finance Director an update of the overlay reserve with data that includes, but is not limited to, the gross balance, potential abatement liabilities, and any transfers to surplus. If the balance exceeds the amount of potential liabilities, the Board of Selectmen may request that the Board of Assessors vote to declare those balances surplus available for use in the Town’s capital improvement plan or for any other one-time expense.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

FISCAL FORECASTING

PURPOSE

To assess the range of choices available to budget decision makers when determining how to allocate resources, this policy establishes guidelines for evaluating revenue sources and the requirement to determine an expenditure strategy as part of the annual budget process and longer range fiscal planning. Forecasting helps local officials understand the long-range implications of pending near-term decisions.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the Board of Selectmen and Finance Committee as Millis's budget decision makers. It also applies to the job responsibilities of the Town Administrator, Finance Director in the role of Town Accountant, School Superintendent, School Business Manager, and all the managers of revenue-generating departments.

POLICY

A detailed five-year financial projection shall be prepared annually by the Town Administrator and Finance Director, projecting revenues and expenditures for all operating funds. This projection shall be used as a planning tool in developing the following year's operating budget and capital improvements plan.

To ensure the Town's revenues are balanced and capable of supporting desired levels of services, forecasts for property taxes, local receipts, and state aid shall be conservative based on historical trend analyses and shall use generally accepted forecasting techniques and appropriate data. To avoid potential revenue deficits, estimates for local receipts (e.g., inspection fees, investment income, license fees) should generally not exceed 95 percent of the prior year's actual collections without firm evidence that higher revenues are achievable.

The Town will continually seek to diversify its revenue to improve the equity and stability of sources. Each year and whenever appropriate, the Town will reexamine existing revenues and explore potential new sources. A balance will be sought between elastic and inelastic revenues to minimize any adverse effects caused by inflation or other economic changes. Additionally, intergovernmental revenues (e.g., local aid, grants) will be reviewed annually to determine their short- and long-term stability in order to minimize detrimental impacts.

This policy further entails the following expectations regarding revenues:

- The Assessing Department will maintain property assessments for the purpose of taxation at full and fair market value as prescribed by state law.
- Town departments that charge fees shall annually review their fee schedules and propose adjustments when needed to ensure coverage of service costs.
- The Water/Sewer enterprise operations will utilize rates sufficient to cover all direct, indirect, and capital improvement costs on self-supporting bases.
- The Building Department will notify the Finance Director of any moderate-to-large developments that could impact building permit volume.
- Department heads will strive to seek out all available grants and other aid and will carefully consider any related restrictive covenants or matching requirements (both dollar and level-of-effort) to determine the cost-benefit of pursuing them.

Additionally, the Town's forecast model should assume that:

- Current service levels will be maintained
- Property taxes (absent overrides) will grow at the limits of Proposition 2½
- New growth will be projected conservatively, taking into account the Town's three-year average by property class
- State net school spending requirements will be annually met or exceeded
- Local receipts and state aid will reflect economic cycles
- Historical trends in the growth of operating expenses and employee benefits will prevail
- Estimated cost-of-living adjustments of future contract settlements and compensation plan increases are included
- Debt service on existing debt will be paid and Capital Planning and Debt policies will be followed
- Annual pension contributions and appropriations to amortize its other postemployment benefit liabilities will continue
- Reserves will be built and maintained in compliance with its Financial Reserves policy

The Town will analyze the full life costs of multi-year decisions, such as:

- Capital expenditures, such as acquiring equipment, or constructing new facilities will be conducted to include an assessment of operating costs.
- Lease agreements will be reviewed with an assessment of future budgets and the ability to make annual payments.
- Labor agreements will be negotiated with an analysis of the "full costs" associated with the terms of the agreement. "Full costs" shall include direct salary, health care benefits, pension contributions, OPEB costs, and other benefits of a non-salary nature.

Periodic comparisons of service delivery will be made to ensure that quality services are provided at the most competitive and economical cost. Privatization, regionalization, and contracting with other governmental agencies should be evaluated as alternative service delivery options where appropriate.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION

PURPOSE

To ensure all indirect costs associated with the Town's water and sewer enterprise funds are allocated in a manner that is reasonable and equitable, reflects true shared costs, and is easily replicable from year to year, this policy provides guidelines for the calculation, allocation, and review of those costs.

As enterprise funds, the accounting for these funds is recorded and managed separately from the general fund. These operations have separate financial statements so that their revenues and expenses are not commingled with those of all other governmental activities. Consolidating each program's direct and indirect costs, debt service, and capital expenditures into its own distinct, segregated fund allows the Town to demonstrate to the public the true, total cost of providing the particular utility.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the Town Administrator, Town Accountant, and the Water/Sewer Commission.

POLICY

As part of the annual budget process, the Town Administrator and Town Accountant will calculate the indirect costs to the general fund of the Town's water and sewer departments and will review the calculation with the Board of Selectmen, in their capacity as Water/Sewer Commissioners, for their approval. The calculation will take into account expenses for water and sewer personnel budgeted in the general fund, as well as the enterprise related expenses of the Town departments that provide administrative services to the enterprise departments, which include the Town Administrator, Town Accountant, Treasurer, Collector, Legal Services, and Information Technology departments.

The Town Accountant will calculate indirect costs using the most recent fiscal year's appropriations and based on one or more of the following methodologies: actual, transactional, estimated support, and proportional. The following expenses shall be included in the calculations:

- Benefits or active and retired employees, including insurances, Medicare tax, unemployment, and workers' compensation
- Pension Costs
- Vehicle insurance
- Property insurance
- Administrative costs
- Other costs that may be considered and agreed to, such as: materials, supplies, software, infrastructure, and fuel

The Town Accountant will maintain written instructions detailing the calculation methodology and track and record operating transfers between the relevant funds.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

OVERLAY

PURPOSE

To ensure the proper treatment of the overlay account, this policy sets guidelines for determining the annual overlay amount in the Town's budget and for deciding whether any overlay balance can be certified as surplus. The allowance for abatements and exemptions, commonly referred to as the overlay, is an account to offset anticipated abatements and exemptions of committed real and personal property taxes. The account may also be charged in the event property taxes are deemed to be uncollectable.

Effective November 7, 2016, the Municipal Modernization Act (Chapter 218 of the Acts of 2016) (Municipal Modernization Act) provides for a single overlay account. Previously, a community had to maintain separate overlay reserves for each fiscal year and could not use the surplus from one year to cover another year's deficit without a multistep process involving the assessors, accounting officer, and local legislative body. However, the Act allows all existing overlay balances to be transferred to a single account. Although this policy treats overlay as a single account, to continue historical information and facilitate reconciliations, the Town Accountant may elect to maintain subsidiary ledgers by levy year for overlay balances.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the job duties of the Board of Assessors, Principal Assessor, and Finance Director, Town Treasurer/Collector, as well as to the Selectmen's and Finance Committee's responsibilities as budget decision makers.

POLICY

A. Annual Overlay

Each year, the Board of Assessors shall vote in an open meeting to authorize a contribution to the overlay account as part of the budget process and to raise it without appropriation on the Town's Tax Recap Sheet. The Principal Assessor will propose this annual overlay amount to the Board of Assessors based on the following:

- Current balance in the overlay account
- Three-year average of granted abatements and exemptions
- Potential abatement liability in cases pending before, or on appeal from, the Appellate Tax Board (ATB)
- Timing of the next certification review by the Division of Local Services (scheduled every five years under the Municipal Modernization Act)

The Board of Assessors shall notify the Finance Director of the amount of overlay voted.

B. Excess Overlay

Annually, the Finance Director and Principal Assessor will conduct an analysis to see if there is any excess in the overlay account by factoring the following:

- Current balance in the overlay account after reconciling with the Town Accountant's

- records
- Balance of the property tax receivables, which represents the total real and personal property taxes still outstanding for all levy years
- Estimated amount of potential abatements, including any cases subject to ATB hearings or other litigation

Upon determining any excess in the overlay account, the Principal Assessor shall present the analysis to the Board of Assessors for its review.

C. Overlay Surplus

If there is an excess balance in the overlay account, the Board of Assessors shall formally vote in an open meeting to certify the amount to transfer to overlay surplus and shall notify the Board of Selectmen and Finance Director in writing of its vote. If the Board of Selectmen makes a written request for a determination of overlay surplus, the Board of Assessors shall vote on the matter within the next 10 days and notify the Board of Selectmen and Finance Director of the result in writing.

After being certified, Town Meeting may appropriate overlay surplus for any lawful purpose until the end of the fiscal year. However, the appropriation should be as prescribed in the Town's Forecasting policy (re: treatment of one-time revenues) and its Financial Reserves policy (re: overlay surplus). Overlay surplus not appropriated by year-end closes to the general fund's undesignated fund balance.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

PURPOSE

To provide the basis for a responsible plan for meeting the Town's obligation to provide other postemployment benefits (OPEBs) to eligible current and future retirees. This policy provides guidelines designed to ensure OPEB sustainability and achieve generational equity among those called upon to financially support OPEBs, thereby avoiding transferring costs into the future.

APPLICABILITY

This policy encompasses OPEB-related budget decisions, accounting, financial reporting, and investment. It applies to the Board of Selectmen, Town Administrator and Finance Committee in their budget decision-making responsibilities. The policy also applies to the OPEB-related duties of the Finance Director, and Town Treasurer as Trustees of the Town's OPEB Trust Fund.

BACKGROUND

In addition to salaries, the Town of Millis compensates employees in a variety of other forms. Many earn benefits over their years of service that they will not receive until after retirement. A pension is one such earned benefit. Another is a set of retirement insurance plans for health, dental, and life. These are collectively referred to as other postemployment benefits or OPEBs.

OPEBs represent a significant liability for the Town that must be properly measured, reported, and planned for financially. As part of a long-range plan to fund this obligation, the Town established an OPEB Trust Fund, which allows for long-term asset investment at higher rates of return than those realized by general operating funds.

POLICY

The Town of Millis is committed to funding the long-term cost of the benefits promised its employees. To do so, the Town will accumulate resources for future benefit payments in a disciplined, methodical manner during the active service life of employees. The Town will also periodically assess strategies to mitigate its OPEB liability. This involves evaluating the structure of offered benefits and their cost drivers while at the same time avoiding benefit reductions that would place undue burdens on employees or risk making the Town an uncompetitive employer.

A. Accounting, Reporting, and Investment

The Finance Director will obtain actuarial analyses of the Town's OPEB liability every two years and will annually report the Town's OPEB obligations in financial statements that comply with the current guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As custodian, the Town Treasurer/Collector will be responsible for investing the fund's assets and for managing its associated bank account and any subaccounts. The Town Treasurer/Collector will manage the OPEB Trust Fund in conformance with the Town's Investment policy and the state's prudent investor laws. The Trustees will maintain oversight of the fund by reviewing the banking and investment activity. On an annual basis, the Town will analyze its option to invest its OPEB trust with the State Retiree Benefits Trust Fund or other alternatives. (Note: Section 238 of Chapter 218 of the Acts of 2016 (Municipal Modernization Act) specifically provides that OPEB funds established before the effective date of the Act, November 7, 2016, will continue as originally established, unless the community "reaccepts said section 20 of said chapter 32B after the effective date of this

act." Therefore, to operate an OPEB fund under the amended section 20, Town Meeting would have to vote to reaccept MGL c. 32B, sec. 20 after November 7, 2016.)

The Finance Director shall ensure that the Town's independent audit firm reviews compliance with the accounting, reporting, and investment provisions of this policy as part of its annual audits and will report on these to the Board of Selectmen.

B. Mitigation

On an ongoing basis, the Town will assess healthcare cost containment measures and evaluate strategies to mitigate its OPEB liability. The Finance Director shall monitor proposed laws affecting OPEBs and Medicare and analyze their impacts. The Finance Director, or his/her designee as assigned, shall regularly audit the group insurance and retiree rolls and drop any participants found to be ineligible based on work hours, active Medicare status, or other factors.

C. Funding

To address the OPEB liability, decision makers shall analyze a variety of funding strategies and subsequently implement them as appropriate with the intention of fully funding the obligation. The Town shall derive funding to invest in the OPEB trust from taxation, free cash, and any other legal form.

Achieving full funding of the liability requires the Town to commit to funding its annual required contribution (ARC) each year, which is calculated based on actuarial projections. Among strategies to consider for funding the ARC:

- Transfer unexpended funds from insurance line items to the OPEB trust
- Appropriate amounts equal to the Town's Medicare Part D reimbursements
- Determine and commit to appropriating annual portions of free cash
- Appropriate a percentage of ongoing revenues that is increased incrementally each year
- Once the pension system is fully funded, on a subsequent annual basis, appropriate to the OPEB trust amounts equivalent to the former pension-funding payment

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

TAX RECAPITULATION

PURPOSE

To ensure the Town timely and appropriately issues taxes bills to property owners in support of the annual budget, this policy sets forth the roles, responsibilities, and deadlines associated with the tax recapitulation (recap) process. A timely and accurate annual recap helps ensure the Town complies with state statutes, avoids workflow disruptions in the Town's financial offices, and averts a cash shortfall and temporary borrowing costs.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the Board of Selectmen and Town Administrator in their policymaking and management responsibilities and to the Finance Director as principal overseer of the recap process. It also applies to the job responsibilities of the Board of Assessors, Director of Assessing, Treasurer, and Town Clerk.

BACKGROUND

The property tax levy is Millis's largest source of revenue, which therefore makes the recap a vital component of the Town's fiscal operations. The Board of Assessors and Director of Assessing manage two core phases: the certification of property values and the setting of the tax rate. However, the full process begins with town meeting, involves many finance officials, and requires careful management, teamwork, and cooperation.

The four pages of the tax recap, along with its attached schedules, present the Town's annual budget plan for the fiscal year. These documents summarize all appropriations made by town meeting since the previous year's tax rate was set and identify revenue sources other than property taxes, such as state aid, local non-tax revenues, and reserves. The difference between budgeted appropriations and the revenue from these other sources must be raised through the property tax levy.

By completing the recap and submitting it to the Division of Local Services (DLS) for approval, the Town establishes its property tax levy and sets the tax rate for the year. The Town may issue actual tax bills only after DLS reviews the recap, verifies that it presents a balanced budget with a tax levy within Proposition 2½ limits, and approves the tax rate.

POLICY

At the Town Administrator's direction, Millis's financial team will annually complete the tax recap process no later than November 30, provide the tax bill file to the print vendor no later than December 10, and mail the actual tax bills by December 31. The Town Administrator, with the Finance Director, will develop a realistic plan and timetable and actively monitor the team's progress through completion of the tax recap process.

A. Preparation and Town Meeting

A successful tax recap process requires a balanced annual budget, appropriate funding sources, and proper town meeting actions. Whereas the budget is typically adopted at the spring town meeting, any expenditures authorized at this or other town meetings not recorded in the previous tax rate must also be included in the current recap process.

- The Board of Selectmen, through the Town Administrator and Town Counsel, will assure the production of a properly written town meeting warrant, such that town meeting voters, under the Town Moderator's oversight, can properly authorize annual budget appropriations that are funded by specific revenue sources (e.g., raise and appropriate, free cash, stabilization).
- The Board of Selectmen and Town Administrator will ensure that any annual increase in the tax levy does not exceed the maximum amount allowed under Proposition 2½.
- The Finance Director, in the role of Town Accountant, Town Administrator, and Board of Selectmen will verify that the proposed budget is balanced.
- The Town Accountant will prepare a schedule of available funds as authorized for appropriation by town meeting.
- The Treasurer and Town Counsel will ensure debt issuance authorizations are proper.
- The Board of Selectmen will ensure that any proposal for a general override, debt exclusion, or capital exclusion is properly presented in the town meeting warrant and, if passed, put to a town-wide referendum.

B. Recording Legislative Action

To allow time for any required corrective measures, the following tasks will be completed within two weeks after town meeting:

- The Town Clerk will certify all appropriations approved since the last tax rate was set.
- The Town Accountant will reconcile all votes and authorized amounts.
- The Town Clerk, with the Town Accountant's assistance, will enter all town meeting appropriation votes by article (page 4 of the tax rate recap).
- From the certified town meeting authorizations, the Town Accountant will complete the following DLS forms:
 - enterprise receipts and appropriations (Form A-2)
 - revolving funds (Form A-3)
 - free cash used (Form B-1)
 - available funds used (Form B-2).
- The Treasurer will verify that any reserved amount of bond premium is reported as a funding source (Form B-2).
- The Treasurer will prepare the debt exclusion report, including any use of reserved bond premiums (Form DE-1).

C. Following Fiscal Year Close

Within two weeks of closing the books for the fiscal year, the Town Accountant will continue completing the recap by:

- Reporting and documenting all deficits or other expenditures that must be

- funded, including debt and snow and ice (page 2 of the tax rate recap)
- Recording the actual amounts received for each type of local receipt (page 3, column (a) of the tax rate recap)
- Entering the amounts expected to be collected as local receipts using the revenue projections from the final budget approved at town meeting (page 3, column (b) of the tax rate recap)

D. Property Value Certification

Assessors must value all taxable real and personal property and must classify all real property into one of four classes (i.e., residential, open space, commercial/industrial, or personal) based on their use as of January 1. To do this, the Director of Assessing will:

- Complete the property sales report (Form LA-3) for all sales over \$1,000 and submit it to DLS for approval
- Analyze market conditions and set final property values in compliance with DLS certification standards
- Report the total assessed valuation for real and personal property by class (Form LA-4, which is transferred to page 1 of the recap)
- Report fiscal year tax base growth used to determine the levy limit under Proposition 2½ (Form LA-13, which is transferred to the Levy Limit Worksheet)
- Update any prior-year omitted and revised assessments that included growth (Form LA-13A, which is transferred to the Levy Limit Worksheet)

The Director of Assessing will submit the above forms to DLS for review and certification.

E. Tax Rate Setting

After DLS has certified property values, the Board of Selectmen must hold a public hearing to decide tax policy. At this classification hearing, the Board of Selectmen may vote a single tax rate, thereby allocating the tax levy proportionately across all property classes, or vote to shift the tax burden between the four classes. Leading to this hearing, the following must be completed:

- The Director of Assessing and Town Accountant prepare an overlay analysis (Form OL-1).
- The Board of Assessors estimates and votes the amount of overlay to raise.
- The Board of Assessors prepares a financial analysis of the various tax alternatives.
- The Board of Selectmen votes on residential, small commercial, and open space exemptions.
- The Board of Selectmen acknowledges excess levy capacity (Form LA-5).
- The Town Clerk attests to notice being given to taxpayers regarding the public hearing (Form LA-5).

F. Review and Submittal to DLS

The Board of Assessors, working through the Director of Assessing, is responsible for submitting all forms and supporting documents to DLS for tax rate approval.

- The Director of Assessing and Town Accountant will review all schedules, verify signatures, and verify that all proper documents are attached.
- The Town Accountant will ensure that all town meeting authorizations are represented and clearly reconcile to the amounts reported in the tax recap schedules.
- The Director of Assessing will submit all forms to DLS.

G. Tax Commitment Creation

After DLS notifies the Town that the tax rate has been approved, the Director of Assessing will create a tax commitment list and warrant duly signed by the Assessing Board members, and refer it to Town Collector to generate the actual tax bills.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING

PURPOSE

To ensure the effective management of the towns resources it is essential the financial records be maintained in accordance with industry standards of proper accounting and that an independent auditor be properly utilized. Adherence to the policy in this area shows adequate internal controls and uniformity in the reporting of financial information.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the Board of Selectmen as chief executive officers, the Town Administrator as chief administrative officer, and the Finance Director in the role of Town Accountant. It also applies to the job responsibilities of the Town Treasurer.

POLICY

A. Accounting Practices

The Town establish and maintain a high standard of accounting practices in accordance with state and federal regulation and that conform to generally accepted accounting principles as set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Town will comply with GASB Statement 34 and continue to track, report, and depreciate capital assets as required. The Town will comply with GASB Statement 45 regarding accounting for Other Post-Employment Benefits (primarily health insurance) to retired employees.

B. Annual Audit

An annual audit will be performed by an independent public accounting firm. An examination of a community's financial systems, procedures, and data by a certified public accountant (independent auditor), and a report on the fairness of financial statements and on local compliance with statutes and regulations. The audit serves as a valuable management tool for evaluating the fiscal performance of a community.

C. Management Letter

A Management Letter, a by-product of an annual audit, shall be provided by the independent public accounting firm no later than March 1 and reviewed by an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall be comprised of representatives from the Select Board, School Committee, Library Trustees, and Finance Committee, and a member of the public with appropriate experience and meet with the Finance Director, Comptroller, and the Town's independent auditor to review the independent audit of the Town's financial statements, and further, request that the Audit Committee meet at least annually with the Select Board and report its findings, and how it has discharged its duties and met its responsibilities.

D. Selection of Independent Auditor

The Town should enter into multiyear agreements of at least five years in duration when obtaining the services of independent auditors. Such multiyear agreements can take a variety of different forms (e.g., a series of single-year contracts), consistent with applicable legal requirements. Such agreements allow for greater continuity and help to minimize the potential for disruption in connection with the independent audit. Multiyear agreements can also help to reduce audit costs by

allowing auditors to recover certain "startup" costs over several years, rather than over a single year. The Town should undertake a full-scale competitive process for the selection of independent auditors at the end of the term of each audit contract, consistent with applicable legal requirements. Ideally, auditor independence would be enhanced by a policy requiring that the independent auditor be replaced at the end of the audit contract, as is often the case in the private sector. Unfortunately, the frequent lack of competition among audit firms fully qualified to perform public-sector audits could make a policy of mandatory auditor rotation counterproductive. In such cases, it is recommended that the Town actively seek the participation of all qualified firms, including the current auditors, assuming that the past performance of the current auditors has proven satisfactory. Alternatively, the Town should consider rotating the audit team leader at least once every five years if the same independent audit firm is engaged.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

Draft

ANTI-FRAUD

PURPOSE

To protect town assets and its reputation from misappropriation and abuse by creating an environment in which employees and citizens can report any suspicion of fraud, communicating the Town's intent to prevent, report, investigate, and disclose to proper authorities suspected fraud, abuse, and similar irregularities, and providing management with guidelines and responsibilities regarding appropriate actions in conducting investigations of alleged fraud and similar improprieties.

APPLICABILITY

This policy pertains to any suspected fraud, abuse, or similar irregularity against the Town. It applies to the Board of Selectmen, School Committee and all other elected town officials; their appointees; all Town of Millis employees; and to any other persons acting on behalf of the Town, such as vendors, contractors, consultants, volunteers, temporary, and casual employees, and grant sub-recipients.

POLICY

The Town is committed to protecting its revenue, property, information, and other assets from any attempt, either by members of the public, contractors, consultants, vendors, agents, or its own employees, to gain by deceit, financial or other benefits at the expense of taxpayers. Town officials, employees and other persons acting on behalf of the Town must, at all times, comply with all applicable policies, laws, and regulations. The Town will not condone any violation of law or ethical business practices and will not permit any activity that fails to stand the closest possible public scrutiny. The Town intends to fully, objectively, and impartially investigate any suspected acts of fraud or other similar irregularities regardless of the position, title, length of service, or relationship with the government of any party who may be the subject of such investigation.

A. Definitions

Any person acting on behalf of the Town shall mean any person responsible for or to Millis's government placed in that position by some official relationship with the Town.

Abuse can occur in financial or nonfinancial settings and refers to, but is not limited to:

- Improper use or misuse of authority
- Improper use or misuse of Town property, equipment, materials, records, or other resources
- Waste of public funds

Fraud or other irregularity refers but is not limited to:

- Any dishonest or fraudulent act such as theft or embezzlement
- Forgery or alteration of any document or account
- Forgery or alteration of a check, bank draft, or any other financial document
- Misappropriation of funds, securities, supplies, or other assets
- Impropriety in the handling or reporting of money or financial transactions
- Profiteering as a result of insider knowledge of Town activities
- Disclosing confidential or proprietary information to outside parties
- Accepting or seeking anything of material value from consultants, contractors, vendors, or persons providing services or materials to the Town
- Destruction, removal or inappropriate use of records, furniture, fixtures, and equipment
- Any claim for reimbursement of expenses not made for the exclusive benefit of the Town

- Any computer-related activity involving the alteration, destruction, forgery, or manipulation of data for fraudulent purposes
- Any omissions and misrepresentations made in bond offering documents, presentations to rating agencies, and annual financial reports
- Fraudulent financial reporting such as improper revenue recognition, improper expense recognition, overstatement of assets, or understatement of liabilities

B. Antifraud Responsibilities

Every employee has the responsibility to assist the Town in complying with policies and laws and in reporting violations. The Town encourages the support and cooperation of all employees in meeting the Town's commitment and responsibility to such compliance.

The Town's managers and officials are responsible for instituting and maintaining a system of internal controls to reasonably ensure the prevention and detection of fraud, misappropriations, and similar irregularities. Management should be familiar with the types of improprieties that could occur within their areas of responsibility and be alert for any indications of such conduct.

The Town Administrator has primary responsibility for investigating all activity defined in this policy and will, to the extent practical, notify the Board of Selectmen of reported allegations of fraudulent or irregular conduct upon commencing the investigation. In all circumstances where there are reasonable grounds to indicate a fraud may have occurred, the Town Administrator, subject to the advice of Town Counsel, will contact the District Attorney's office and/or the Millis Police Department. Upon concluding the investigation, the Town Administrator will report results to the Board of Selectmen and others as determined necessary.

C. Disclosure

If the Town's investigation concludes that there was a violation of any federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery or gratuity potentially affecting a federal award, the Finance Director will disclose such in writing to the federal awarding agency in compliance with the Office of Management and Budget's Omni Circular. Similarly, if there are findings of bond offering information falsification, the Finance Director will disclose in writing to the bondholders.

PROCEDURES

The Town Administrator will create a set of procedures to cover all of the following at minimum:

1. Procedure and methods for reporting suspicions of fraud, abuse and other irregularities
2. Assignment of responsibilities in response to reported suspicions
3. Employee protections from retaliation
4. Security of investigation documents
5. Treatment of anonymous allegations and false allegations (intentional and unintentional)
6. Personnel disciplinary actions
7. Responsibilities around media contact
8. Training, education and awareness
9. Disclosure requirements and protocols

Upon completing these procedures, they should be referenced or appended to this policy.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

DISBURSEMENTS

PURPOSE

To ensure that cash is disbursed only upon proper authorization for valid expenditures and payroll and are supported by the appropriate documentation.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the job responsibilities of the Treasurer/Collector and Finance Director in his or her role as Town Accountant, and the role of the Selectmen in approving warrants. It further applies to all department heads, officials, and employees who work for the Town and have spending authority.

POLICY

The Town of Millis will release disbursements for accounts payable and payroll only after warrants are duly signed and approved by the Selectmen. The Town Accountant shall be responsible for reviewing payroll submissions and accounts payable vouchers for accuracy, supporting documentation, compliance with procurement laws and policies, and proper department approvals before including them on a warrant. There are no authorized petty cash accounts. The Treasurer/Collector shall be responsible for disbursing all authorized payments by check, bank transfer, or direct deposit.

A. Responsibilities

Departments must:

- Verify sufficient funds are available in the appropriate account(s)
- Submit accounts payable vouchers with original receipt(s) and invoice(s)
- Indicate account(s) to be charged
- Include only current fiscal year charges
- Supply supporting documentation that procurement requirements have been met
- Prepare a payroll summary based on employees' signed time sheets, including rate of pay, hours worked, pay type earned (e.g. regular, overtime, detail, etc.), and accrued time used (e.g., vacation, personal or sick)
- Obtain the department head's original signature, stamp signatures are not allowed, on each accounts payable and payroll submission

Please note: elected and appointed boards that serve as the department head authorized to expend town funds must approve vendor and payroll submissions. The committee may delegate this approval authority, by vote, to one of its members, who shall make available to the board, at the first meeting following such action, a record of such actions. Under no circumstances can elected or appointed boards assign this responsibility to the professional or other staff.

Town Accountant:

- Review each submission for completeness and accuracy
- Verify it is a legal purpose, the appropriate account(s) charged, and funds are available
- Confirm proper documentation supplied and authorized signature affixed to each submission
- Return submission lacking proper funding, documentation and authorization to appropriate department, indicating the reason

- Prepare and sign the warrant for the Selectmen's approval

Board of Selectmen:

- Review each warrant submitted for approval
- May examine payroll, invoices, and backup documentation
- May direct inquiries to the Town Accountant on particular submissions
- Approve warrant by majority of its members
- Cannot assign the warrant approval responsibility to the Town Administrator

Treasurer/Collector:

- Reviews detailed warrant and verifies that no outstanding amounts are due from any listed individuals and/or vendors
- Holds back check(s) written to a payee with a liability to the Town, applies it to the amount due the Town, and issues a net check to the recipient for any remaining balance
- Disburses all authorized payments by check, bank transfer, or direct deposit

B. Petty Cash

No department may have a petty cash account. This is to ensure that procurement laws are followed and issues of incurring expenses in excess of appropriation are avoided.

C. Unpaid Bills of the Prior Year

Departments will submit expenses for the current fiscal year. In the event a department submits a charge for a prior fiscal year, the Town Accountant may not pay it from the current appropriation. A 9/10th special town meeting vote is required before payment is authorized.

D. Emergency Disbursement

As a rule, all disbursements are made through the warrant process. However, in an emergency or extenuating circumstance where payment must be made to a vendor outside of the normal warrant process, the Finance Director may issue a manual check with written authorization of the Town Accountant and the Town Administrator.

E. Audit

All approved warrants are subject to audit by the Town's independent auditor.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

INVESTMENTS

PURPOSE

To ensure the Town's public funds achieve the highest possible, reasonably available rates of return while following prudent standards associated with safety, liquidity, and yield, this policy establishes investment guidelines and responsibilities. It is further designed to comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's recommendation that each community disclose its key policies affecting cash deposits and other long-term investments to ensure they are managed prudently and not subject to extraordinary risk.

APPLICABILITY

This policy pertains to short-term operating funds, including general funds, special revenue funds, bond proceeds, capital project funds, and to all accounts designated as long-term (e.g., trusts, stabilization fund, other postemployment benefits trust fund (OPEB), and others the Town may set aside for long-term use, including scholarship and perpetual care funds) It does not pertain to the Town's retirement fund, which is managed by the Norfolk County Retirement Board. This policy applies to the Town Treasurer/Collector, the Finance Director, and any advisors or other professionals in their responsibilities for investing and managing Town funds.

POLICY

The Treasurer/Collector shall invest funds in a manner that meets the Town's daily operating cash flow requirements and conforms to state statutes governing public funds while also adhering to generally accepted diversification, collateralization, and the prudent investment principles regarding safety, liquidity, and yield. The Treasurer/Collector shall separately maintain all long-term accounts so as to individually receive their proportionate interest and any realized and unrealized gains or losses. All trust funds shall fall under the Treasurer/Collector's control unless otherwise directed by the donor.

Through this policy, the Town accepts the allowable investment instruments, diversification principles, and investment restrictions regarding short- and long-term funds allowed by state statutes, updated by Chapter 218 of the Acts of 2016 (Municipal Modernization Act), and as published by the Massachusetts Collectors and Treasurers Association (MCTA).

A. Investment Objectives

To secure the highest return consistent with safety of principal while meeting the Town's daily cash needs, the Treasurer/Collector shall adhere to the following guidelines on safety, liquidity and yield:

- Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital through the mitigation of credit and interest rate risks. The Treasurer/Collector will mitigate these risks by prudently selecting and diversifying investment instruments and depository choices.
- The Treasurer/Collector shall ensure the overall investment portfolio remains sufficiently liquid to meet all reasonably anticipated operating requirements. Since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the Treasurer/Collector shall carry out investment activities in a manner that provides for meeting unusual cash demands without

liquidating investments and thereby potentially forfeiting accrued interest earnings and losing principal.

- The Treasurer/Collector investments shall be undertaken so as to achieve a fair market average rate of return, taking into account safety and liquidity constraints as well as all legal requirements.

B. Risk Tolerance

The Treasurer/Collector will employ the following strategies to mitigate the range of investment risks:

- The Treasurer/Collector will manage **credit risk** by following the guidelines on investment instruments published by the MCTA and incorporated here by reference. This mitigates the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.
- To mitigate **custodial risks** when investing with any financial institution, the Treasurer/Collector will review its financial statements and advisor's background to limit the Town's exposure only to institutions with proven financial strength, capital adequacy, and overall affirmative reputations in the municipal investment industry. The Treasurer/Collector will further ensure that all securities not held directly by the Town will be held in the Town's name and tax identification number by third-party custodians approved by the Treasurer/Collector and evidenced by safekeeping receipts showing individual CUSIP (Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures) numbers for each.

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover deposits or to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a Town will not be able to recover the value of an investment or to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

- The Treasurer/Collector will minimize **concentration of credit risk** by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. This mitigates the risk associated with the magnitude of a Town's investment in a single issuer.
- The Treasurer/Collector will carefully manage the duration of each investment account to mitigate **interest rate risk**, which is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair market value.
- The Treasurer/Collector will mitigate **foreign currency risk** by limiting investments in any instruments with foreign currency exposures. This minimizes risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect an investment deposit or its fair market value.

C. Ethics

The Treasurer/Collector (and Assistant Treasurer) shall refrain from any personal activity that may conflict with the proper execution of the investment program or that could impair or appear to impair ability to make impartial investment decisions. Said individuals shall disclose to the Town Administrator any material financial interest in financial institutions that do business with the Town. They shall also disclose any large personal financial investment positions or loans that could be related to the performance of the Town's investments.

D. Relationship with Financial Institutions

The Treasurer/Collector shall consider soundness and stability when selecting financial institutions. To do so, the Treasurer/Collector shall subscribe to and use one or more of the recognized bank rating services, such as Veribanc or Sheshunoff, and will work with only recognized, reputable brokers/dealers.

When using the Veribanc rating service, the Treasurer/Collector may invest in banks that show green ratings and will subsequently monitor the ratings quarterly. If a banking institution's rating turns yellow, the Treasurer/Collector will contact the appropriate banking institution and request a written explanation for the rating change and the expected timetable for changing back to green. If the rating is still yellow for a second quarter, the Treasurer/Collector should consider removing all funds that are not collateralized or do not carry some form of depositors insurance. If a rating moves to red, all money shall be immediately collateralized, or covered by some form of depositors insurance, or be removed from the banking institution.

The Treasurer/Collector shall require any brokerage houses and broker/dealers wishing to do business with the Town to supply the following information:

- Audited financial statements
- Proof of National Association of Security Dealers certification
- Statement that the broker/dealer has read and will comply with this policy
- Proof of credit worthiness (minimum standards: at least five years in operation and a minimum capital of 10 million dollars)

E. Reporting Requirements

The Treasurer/Collector will assess investment activity and keep the Board of Selectmen, Town Administrator, and Finance Committee apprised of any major changes by providing a report of investment activity annually or more often as needed.

The investment activity report should include the following information at a minimum:

- List of all the individual accounts and securities held at the end of the period
- List of short-term investment portfolios by security type and maturity to ensure compliance with the diversification and maturity guidelines
- Summary of income earned on monthly and year-to-date basis
- Brief statement of general market and economic conditions and other factors that may affect the Town's cash position
- Statement on the degree of compliance with the tenets set forth in this policy

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

RECONCILIATIONS

PURPOSE

To ensure transactions are in balance, mitigate fraud, and safeguard general ledger accuracy, financial officers must conduct regular reconciliations of their accounting records, and these must be reconciled to the general ledger. Although each financial officer is responsible for maintaining independent records of his or her office's transactions, they are also collectively accountable for the overall accuracy of the Town's financial records. Failure to reconcile cash, receivables, and withholdings hampers the Town's ability to produce reliable reports, close its books, make timely submissions to the Division of Local Services, and complete audits. In addition, unresolved variances reduce the amount of certified free cash and may result in significant deficiency findings by the independent auditor.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the Finance Director in the role as Town Accountant, Treasurer/Collector, or their designees, and to the heads of other department with accounts receivable responsibilities (e.g., Police, Fire).

POLICY

The Treasurer/Collector and all department heads with accounts receivable duties will internally reconcile their respective accounting records and subsequently reconcile them with the Town Accountant according to the guidelines and periodic time frames outlined in this policy.

All data entry access to the general ledger (and all its sub ledgers) shall be restricted solely to Accounting office staff. This segregation is necessary to maintain the general ledger's integrity as the official record of the Town's accounting activity.

A. Cashbook Reconciliation

To ensure an accurate accounting of all revenue activity, the Treasurer/Collector will maintain a cashbook that reflects up-to-date and accurate information for all cash and assets. To do so, the Treasurer/Collector will make certain that all cash receipts, disbursements, transfers, and interest are recorded in the cashbook within two business days of each transaction and will reconcile cashbook accounts to their corresponding bank accounts within five days of receiving bank statements. These shall include zero-balance vendor and payroll bank accounts, whose balances must equal the outstanding checks at the end of any month.

Reconciling items, including deposits in transit, bounced and voided checks, and discrepancies between the Treasurer/Collector's cashbook and financial institutions, will be identified and corrected when appropriate. The Treasurer/Collector will then forward a summary of the reconciled cashbook balances and, when needed, an additional Schedule of Receipts for any adjustments made to the Town Accountant.

B. Payroll Withholdings Reconciliation

Payroll withholdings include federal and state taxes, child support and other wage assignments for legal obligations, deferred compensation, insurances, association dues, and other employer-sponsored options, which are all maintained in separate accounts. The Treasurer/Collector will ensure that all employee and employer contribution portions of withholdings are recorded and

reconciled to the general ledger monthly. To reduce the risk to the Town for liabilities in excess of payroll withholdings, the Treasurer/Collector shall identify and report any discrepancies between the general ledger withholding accounts and applicable vendor/recipient accounts payable. The Treasurer/Collector will then forward the results of these activities to the Town Accountant.

C. Accounts Receivable Reconciliation

Accounts receivable are outstanding monies owed to the Town, whether from committed records (i.e., taxes and excise) or from uncommitted department records (e.g., work details, ambulance charges). To ensure these assets are accounted for and balance, the Treasurer/Collector and the department heads with accounts receivable duties (the “record-keepers”) will make certain that all cash receipts are recorded timely, maintain a control record for each receivable type and levy year, and verify the detail balance agrees with the receivable control.

The receivable control is a record of original entry in which the record-keeper reduces a commitment according to collections, abatements, and exemptions processed and increases it by refunds issued. To maintain accuracy, the record-keeper must review the detailed list of receivables, identify credit balances as prepaid amounts or investigate them for possible correction, and reconcile the control balance to the detail.

Whenever these records do not agree, the record-keeper must determine the discrepancy by:

- Verifying the various transactions (commitments, charges, abatements, refunds, chargebacks, reclassifications) against their supporting documents
- Comparing the total amount of posted payments to the turnovers accepted by the Treasurer/Collector
- Determining whether any inappropriate revenues were recorded as payments to the commitment, such as interest and fees

The record-keeper will forward a copy of the internally reconciled accounts receivable balances to the Town Accountant.

D. General Ledger Reconciliation

To achieve the core objective of maintaining the general ledger’s integrity, the Town Accountant must regularly reconcile it with the separately maintained accounting records outlined in Sections A – C above. In addition, it is the Town Accountant’s responsibility to review all accounts analytically from time to time for reasonableness and to identify unusual activity.

The general ledger’s cash accounts should reflect only those transactions reported to the Town Accountant by the Treasurer/Collector, so that in theory, they should be in balance with the cashbook. However, errors may happen due to omitting transfers or transactions or applying them in the wrong amounts or to the wrong accounts. Whenever the Town Accountant identifies a discrepancy between the general ledger and the cashbook, the following steps must be taken in conjunction with the Treasurer/Collector to determine the cause(s):

- If the total amount of revenue reported in the cashbook does not agree with the amount recorded in the ledger for that month, the Treasurer/Collector must verify that the monthly

Treasurer's Schedule of Receipts agrees by detailed amount and classification with the cashbook and correct any mistakes.

- Compare the total amount of warrants paid during the month as recorded in the cashbook with the total recorded in the ledger for the same period. The last warrant paid must be the last one recorded; otherwise, a timing problem will create a discrepancy.
- If the records still do not agree, the Treasurer/Collector and Town Accountant must go through each entry to the ledger until they determine the reason for variance.

The Town Accountant will review the payroll withholdings reconciliation report provided by the Treasurer/Collector against the general ledger and make changes to the ledger as needed.

Committed and uncommitted accounts receivable records must also be reconciled to the Town Accountant's general ledger. If a given receivable control sheet has been internally reconciled, any discrepancy must be in the general ledger, so the Town Accountant must:

- Review the commitments, charges, payments, abatements, refunds, reclassifications, and adjustments in the general ledger, as appropriate for the particular control
- Verify whether receipts are recorded to the correct type and levy year
- Verify the dates that activities were recorded

The Town Accountant's receivable accounts in the general ledger should reflect the transactions provided by each particular record-keeper. Therefore, the above steps must resolve any discrepancies between the receivable control and the ledger. If they do not, the record-keeper and Town Accountant must go through each ledger entry until they determine the reason for variance.

E. Time frames and Documentation

The financial officers shall complete reconciliations of their internal accounting records early each month so that the subsequent reconciliations to the general ledger take place no later than the 20th of the month following the one being reconciled.

The financial officers who jointly complete each general ledger reconciliation will sign reconciliation worksheets. In a given month, if any variance has not yet been fully resolved, this must be noted along with a work plan and timetable for resolution. The Town Accountant shall collectively submit the reconciliation worksheets to the Town Administrator by each month's end.

F. Audit

All reconciliation documents are subject to audit by the independent auditor.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

REVENUE TURNOVER

PURPOSE

To safeguard Town assets and maximize cash flow, the Town establishes this policy that provides guidelines for departments to turn over receipts to the Treasurer/Collector. Included are details of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's revenues are properly and timely secured, recorded, and deposited in Town bank accounts.

APPLICABILITY

This policy pertains to all cash, check, credit card, and other forms of payment received by all Town departments for taxes, excise, fees, federal and state government receipts, and charges. It applies to the individuals within each department assigned responsibility for handling payments.

POLICY

The head of each department that receives payments is responsible for instituting and employing internal controls designed to ensure that all receipts are recorded accurately, kept secure from loss or theft, and turned over timely to the Treasurer/Collector. Each department must turn over at least weekly and must do so immediately whenever collections total \$500 or more. All current month turnovers will be completed on the last business day of the month no later than 11:00 AM.

PROCEDURES

A. Receiving Payments

Using pre-numbered receipt books supplied by the Treasurer/Collector, Town and School Department staff must issue a receipt for every collection received, even when the payer attempts to refuse it. As is the exception, Treasurer/Collector staff need only issue receipts for cash payments. However, all department staff without exception must identify cash payments as such in their receipt books. All staff must immediately endorse each check "For Deposit Only." Every collecting department shall secure all payments in a locked cashbox or safe until completing a turnover to the Treasurer/Collector.

The School Department deposits lunch program receipts into a Town bank account. These deposits shall take place the same day as receipt. Copies of the bank deposit slips shall be included with the turnover to the Treasurer/Collector.

Each department head is responsible for overseeing the processing, recording, record retention, and turning over of collected receipts to the Treasurer/Collector. To the extent practicable, separate individuals should be tasked with 1) receiving payments, 2) depositing money in the bank (as applicable for the School Department), and 3) turning receipts over to the Treasurer/Collector.

B. Turning Over Revenues

Departmental staff will create a turnover package by filling out a standard Schedule of Departmental Payments (i.e., the turnover form) in triplicate with department head signature. All receipts should correlate to the numbered receipt book and to the turnover form.

When the Treasurer/Collector's office has accepted the turnover, the department employee will

receive two copies of the turnover form signed by a Treasurer/Collector staff member. The department employee will retain one turnover copy on file and is responsible for delivering the other to the Finance Director, in the role of Town Accountant. The Town Accountant shall refuse to accept any turnover form that does not have the signature of a Treasurer/Collector staff member.

All departments that receive payments should review their monthly revenue reports against their turnover copies to verify that all receipts turned over to the Treasurer/Collector are accurately recorded in the appropriate general ledger accounts and report any discrepancies to the Town Accountant.

C. Receiving Turnovers

When presented with a turnover, Treasurer/Collector staff will count the receipts in the presence of the department turning over. Any inaccuracies on the turnover form will be corrected and initialed by both parties. The Treasurer/Collector staff member will then sign two turnover copies and give these back to the departmental employee. Upon receipt, the Treasurer/Collector will secure the receipts, which will be recorded in the cashbook and deposited at the bank within 24 hours.

To the extent practicable, separate individuals should be tasked with 1) receiving the turnovers, 2) recoding the revenues in the cashbook, and 3) depositing the money in the bank.

The Treasurer/Collector will enter the receipt data in the Munis system and provide the Town Accountant with a weekly report of all turnovers processed (i.e., the Schedule of Receipts report) for review and formal indication of agreement, or changes if any.

D. Reconciliation

In accordance with the Town's Reconciliation policy, the Treasurer/Collector will reconcile the cashbook with bank statements and provide a summary of cashbook balances to the Town Accountant monthly.

E. Audit

All cash management activity is subject to review by the Finance Director and the independent auditor.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

PROCUREMENT CONFLICT OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To ensure integrity in the procurement and contract process, to educate Town employees, consultants, uncompensated outside parties, and any person involved in decisions to award contracts about potential conflicts of interests, and to establish a process for the screening of conflicts of interests.

APPLICABILITY

The policy pertains to all the Town's procurement and contract processes governed under the provisions of the state's Uniform Procurement Act associated with, but not limited to: specification development, preparation and issuance of solicitations, evaluation of solicitations and submissions, and other evaluations that lead to Town contract awards. The policy applies to the job responsibilities of the Town Administrator serving as the Town Procurement Officer and the School Business Manager as the School Procurement Officer and to the related functions of the Town Counsel and Town Accountant. It further applies to all Town employees, officials, and others working on the Town's behalf who are involved with any procurement and contract process and to the prospective contractors.

POLICY

The Town is committed to ethical business practices, professional integrity, and compliance with all procurement laws and regulations. Millis will provide fair opportunities to participants in competitive processes for the award of Town contracts. Process integrity will be reinforced by the practices outlined here to ensure confidentiality during the bid evaluation process and to assess and address conflicts of interest in all competitive solicitations. The Town shall investigate all allegations of conflict of interest or misconduct brought to the attention of Town staff.

To comply with the state's Uniform Procurement Act, any purchase for supplies or services (with certain exceptions) costing more than \$10,000 requires solicitation of three quotes for contracts and those over \$35,000 require competitive sealed bids or proposals for contracts.

A. Confidentiality during the Bid Evaluation Process

Town staff, consultants, and outside evaluators who are participants in a bid evaluation process are required to sign confidentiality agreements, which bind them not to share any information about responses received and the evaluation process until the Town issues a Notice of Intended Award.

Departments must:

1. Identify all participants of an evaluation process who receive proposals or other documents used in the evaluation process, including any non-evaluating observers.
2. Ensure that these participants sign confidentiality agreements.
3. Submit the confidentiality agreements to the Town Administrator or School Business Manager.

The Town Administrator / School Business Manager must:

1. Verify that signed confidentiality agreements for all participants in the evaluation process,

- including non-evaluating observers, are submitted.
2. Maintain signed confidentiality agreements on file.

B. Conflict of Interest in Procurement

To ensure decisions are made independently and impartially, Town employees and officials are expected to avoid any conflicts of interest and also avoid the appearance of conflicts of interest. A conflict of interest, or the appearance of one, must be disclosed whenever a vendor, employee, or officer has, or can reasonably anticipate having, an ownership interest, a significant executive position, or other remunerative relationship with a prospective supplier of goods or services to the Town or knows that a family member or other person with whom they have a personal or financial relationship has such an interest.

According to the federal Office of Management and Budget's Omni Circular, a conflict of interest arises when: *"the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract."*

And it states that: *"The officers, employees, and agents of the non-federal entity must neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts."*

The Omni Circular further requires that for any federal grant involving a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state or local government, the Town must also maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest. An organizational conflict of interest means that due to a relationship with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the Town is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving the related organization.

Any person with a conflict as described above shall not participate in the preparing of specifications, qualifying vendors, selecting successful bidders on products or services in which they have an interest, or approving payment to those interests. The only exception to this arises if the person makes full disclosure of a potential conflict and receives in advance, written determination from the State Ethics Commission that the interest is not so substantial as to be deemed likely to affect the integrity of the services the Town may expect from that individual.

Department heads and other officials are required to ascertain and disclose to the Town Administrator or School Business Manager any potential conflict of interest affecting procurement transactions before a contract is signed, a commitment made, or an order placed. Having satisfied this requirement, the Town Administrator shall notify the Town Accountant, who will verify the availability of funds before any order is placed with a vendor. Similarly, the School Business Manager shall authorize a purchase order after this requirement is met.

The following measures shall be taken to ensure the Town avoids any conflict of interests in procuring Town contracts:

1. Employees, officials, and others who regularly participate in contract activities on behalf

of the Town must disclose relevant financial interests as required by state and federal laws and to annually review those statements in conjunction with this policy and other ethical standards.

2. Other persons involved in procurements must review this policy and other ethical standards and provide information in order to determine if there is a conflict of interest. Such persons shall include, but are not limited to, authors of specifications; paid and unpaid evaluators; and paid and unpaid consultants who assist in the procurement process.
3. If a possible conflict of interest is identified, it must be documented and reviewed with the Town Counsel.

Departments must:

1. Identify employees, consultants, outside uncompensated parties, and any other persons who will be involved in a procurement or contract activity, such as specification development, preparation and issuance of solicitations, evaluation of solicitations or submissions, or other evaluations, that will lead to an award of contract.
2. Provide conflict of interest forms to the identified participants.
3. Submit the completed forms to the Town Administrator or School Business Manager prior to commencing any procurement or contract activity.

The Town Administrator / School Business Manager must:

1. Review the submitted forms for potential conflicts of interest.
2. Discuss any potential conflicts of interest with the Town Counsel and document the resulting determinations.
3. If a conflict or the appearance of one exists, take appropriate actions, including but not limited to, removal of the employee, consultant, or outside uncompensated party from the procurement or contract activity or cancelation of the solicitation.

C. Audit

The Finance Director shall conduct random audits of compliance with this policy. All practices associated with the Town's procurement also are subject to audit by the Town's independent auditor.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

TAX ENFORCEMENT

PURPOSE

To provide guidance for equitably enforcing tax obligations and set expectations for both the Town and taxpayers, this policy clearly defines when and how the Town will transition unpaid property taxes from tax title through to foreclosure. It is in the best interest of the Town of Millis and its residents that property taxes be paid when due. Town and School budgets are set in anticipation of the collection of taxes, and taxes not paid by some property owners shift the cost burden onto others. The Town recognizes that individuals may go through periods of financial difficulty, but any taxpayer who becomes delinquent will be encouraged to find alternative resources to pay in full as soon as possible.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the job duties of the Town Treasurer/Collector, including those duties related to managing the Town's contracted services with the Tax Title Attorney. Tax enforcement applies to all owners of real or personal property in the Town of Millis whose taxes are not exempt.

POLICY

The Town of Millis intends to timely pursue all legal methods to collect taxes from delinquent property owners with the aim of achieving a target of 97 percent property tax collection rate by fiscal year-end. The town will also timely and annually pursue foreclosure actions with the primary objective of receiving all monies due the Town. The costs of collection methods accrue against the taxpayer and may add to the property lien. Delinquent taxes represent a lien on property and remain in effect until all taxes, interest, and fees have been paid in full.

A. Demands

Final taxes are due to be paid as of May 1st each year (the due date for the 4th quarter tax bill). Fifteen days later, the Treasurer/Collector shall issue demand notices to all assessed property owners who have failed to pay in full and who have not been granted full exemptions. Taxpayers are responsible for notifying the Town in writing of any mailing address changes.

B. Tax Taking

The Treasurer/Collector will begin the tax taking process within 60 days of the demand notice. State law allows the process to begin as soon as 15 days after the demand, but, in every case, the Treasurer/Collector must complete the takings within 3½ years from the end of the fiscal year for which the taxes were assessed to secure, or perfect, the tax liens.

The Treasurer/Collector will send at least one enforcement letter to delinquent property owners as a courtesy to potentially avoid a tax taking advertisement. If this does not result in full remittance by September 1st, the Treasurer/Collector will publish a Notice of Tax Taking in a local newspaper and post the notice in two or more convenient, public places. From this point onward only cash, certified check, or cashier's check are acceptable forms of payment.

Within 60 days of the tax taking announcements, the Treasurer/Collector shall prepare an Instrument of Taking for each delinquent property at the Registry of Deeds, the recording of which perfects the tax lien. After receiving the recorded Instruments back from the Registry, the

Treasurer/Collector will notify affected property owners of the liens by sending each of them a letter and a photocopy of the Instrument. The Treasurer/Collector shall make two copies of the List of Recorded Takings and provide one each to the Board of Selectmen and the Finance Director, in the role of Town Accountant.

C. Subsequent Taxes

After the demand bill and before June 15th each year, the Treasurer/Collector will certify all unpaid taxes and assessments for parcels of real estate taken into tax title for nonpayment of taxes in prior years and not yet redeemed and put them in a Subsequent Tax Takings list. The Treasurer/Collector will provide copies of the list to the Board of Selectmen and the Finance Director, in the role of Town Accountant, and retain one on file.

D. Interest, Fees, and License Revocation

All delinquent taxpayers are subject to charges, which will be added to their accounts by the Treasurer/Collector. These include interest accrued to the date of taking, advertising fees, certified mailing costs, legal fees, and Instrument of Taking recording fees.

The Treasurer/Collector will provide a listing of all individuals who are delinquent in paying taxes or other charges to the Town departments, boards, and committees that issue licenses and permits. These authorities shall review the list to deny, suspend, or revoke delinquent taxpayers' licenses and permits.

E. Payment Plans

The Treasurer/Collector will consider payment plans for parcels in tax title to allow delinquents to pay off their tax liens over a specified number of months. The Treasurer/Collector will actively monitor compliance with all payment plans, which shall have the following features in common:

- An upfront good faith payment of 25 percent of taxes owed
- Signed agreement between the Treasurer/Collector and taxpayer
- Specific amount to be paid each month
- Incorporation of payments for the current tax bill
- Statement that defaulting on the plan will immediately trigger foreclosure action by the Town

F. Redemption or Foreclosure

The primary policy goal of the Town's foreclosure process is getting outstanding amounts paid; however, it is also a policy goal to eventually achieve foreclosure on every persistently delinquent property on an annual basis.

On a quarterly basis, the Treasurer/Collector shall identify all tax title properties older than 180 days to initiate foreclosure procedures. The Treasurer/Collector is responsible for completing foreclosures for any properties below the "Land of Low Value" threshold, which is annually updated each spring by the Division of Local Services. The Treasurer/Collector shall thoroughly review all other tax title properties before referring them the Tax Title Attorney for foreclosure processing in Land Court, beginning with those having the largest dollar value of taxes owed.

As manager of the service contract, the Treasurer/Collector shall ensure the Tax Title Attorney complies with the objectives laid out in this policy section. The Treasurer/Collector will work with Tax Title Attorney to prepare parcels in tax title status for foreclosure, beginning by providing each Instrument of Taking. The Tax Title Attorney will review and research the tax title properties and also mail new collection enforcement letters to the taxpayers telling them of the importance of redeeming the property and warning of potential foreclosure action.

If a taxpayer pays the outstanding amount on a tax title property, the Treasurer/Collector will prepare an Instrument of Redemption and file it at the Registry of Deeds, which removes the lien. Redemption can only be done prior to the property being foreclosed. If the obligation remains unpaid, the Tax Title Attorney will proceed with foreclosure action in Land Court, possibly resulting in auctioning of the property.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy was adopted on _____

POLICY ADOPTION/REVISION LOG

As a part of the annual budget process, financial officers and other department personnel cited in the Applicability section for each policy will review verify that it is current. If it is determined that a policy needs to be updated, the Town Administrator will draft proposed edits in consultation with Town Counsel and other responsible parties. The revised policy will be submitted to Town policymakers for adoption. An official record of annual reviews and revision date(s) will be logged below.

Policy	Date of Adoption	Last reviewed	Date of Amendment(s)
Forecasting			
Financial Reserves			
Overlay			
Debt Management			
Investments			
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability			
Tax Enforcement			
Revenue Turnover			
Reconciliations			
Antifraud			
Procurement Conflict of Interest			
Disbursements			

Appendix C

Glossary

Abatement: A reduction or elimination of a level imposed by a governmental unit applicable to tax levies, motor vehicle excise, fees, charges and special assessments.

Accounting System: The total structure of records and procedures that identify, record, classify and report information on the financial position and operations of a governmental unit or any of its funds, balanced account groups or organizational components.

Accrued Interest: In an original governmental bond sale, accrued interest is the amount of interest that has accumulated on the bonds from the day they are dated up to, but not including, the date of delivery (settlement date).

Amortization: The gradual elimination of an obligation, such as a bond, according to a specified schedule of times and amounts. The principal amount of a home mortgage, for example, is amortized by monthly payments.

Appropriation: An authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and the time in which it may be expended. Only a town meeting, council or the school committee can authorize money appropriated for one purpose to be used for another. Any amount that is appropriated may be encumbered (see **Encumbrance**). Any part of an appropriation not spent or encumbered by June 30 automatically reverts to the undesignated fund balance that may result in free cash. If departments know of remaining unpaid bills at the close of the fiscal year and properly notify the accountant (C 41, s 58), the departmental appropriation is encumbered to extend the general spending authorization until such time that the bill is paid or it is decided not to spend the funds. If these encumbrances are not acted on within a year, the accountant generally notifies the department and closes them out. A special warrant article/appropriation, however, may carry forward from year to year until spent for the designated purpose or until it is transferred by a town meeting vote to another account.

Arbitrage: As applied to municipal debt, the investment of tax-exempt bond or note proceeds in taxable higher yielding securities. This practice is restricted under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code, and (beyond certain limits) earnings are required to be rebated (paid) to the IRS.

Assessed Valuation: A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes. In Massachusetts assessed valuation is based on *full and fair cash value*, the amount a willing buyer would pay a willing seller on the open market. Assessors must collect, record and analyze information about the physical characteristics of the property and the market in order to estimate the fair market value of all taxable properties in their communities.

Audit: An examination of systems, procedures and financial data by a certified accountant, reporting on the fairness of financial statements and compliance with statutes and regulations. (Audits can be valuable management tools for evaluating the fiscal performance of communities.)

Audit Report: The product of an audit prepared by an independent auditor. The report often includes: (a) a statement of the scope of the audit; (b) explanatory comments as to application of auditing procedures; (c) findings and opinions; (d) financial statements and schedules; and (e) statistical tables, supplementary comments and recommendations.

Available Funds: These are funds established through previous appropriations or results of favorable conditions. These may be appropriated to meet emergency or unforeseen expenses, large one-time or capital expenditures. Examples: Free Cash, Stabilization Fund, Overlay Surplus, Water Surplus and enterprise retained earnings.

Balance Sheet: A statement that discloses the assets, liabilities, reserves and equities of a fund or governmental unit at a specified date.

Basis of Accounting: Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in accounts and reported on financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds and expendable trust and agency funds could be accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets with the following guidelines:

- Property taxes, excise taxes, departmental and governmental receivables are recorded as revenue when received in cash as are monies received during the first 60 days of the following fiscal year; and
- Expenditures are generally recognized under the accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.
- All proprietary funds and nonexpendable trust and pension trust funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Betterments (Special Assessments): Whenever a specific area of a community receives benefit from a public improvement (e.g., water, sewer, sidewalk, etc.), special property taxes may be assessed to reimburse the governmental entity for all or part of the costs it incurred. Each parcel receiving benefit from the improvement is assessed for its proportionate share of the cost of such improvements. The proportionate share may be paid in full or the property owner may request that the assessors apportion the betterment over 20 years. Over the life of the betterment, one year's apportionment along with one year's committed interest computed from October 1 to October 1 is added to the tax bill until the betterment has been paid.

Bond: A written promise to pay a specified sum of money, call the face value (par value) or principal amount, at a specified date or dates in the future, called maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specified rate. The difference between a note and a bond is that the latter runs for a longer period of time.

Bond and Interest Record: The permanent and complete record maintained by a treasurer for each bond issue. It shows the amount of interest and principal coming due each date, the bond and coupon numbers, and all other pertinent information concerning the bond issue. The term is synonymous with Bond Register.

Bond Anticipation Note (BAN): Once borrowing for a specific project has been approved by two- thirds vote of town meeting or city council and prior to issuing long-term bonds, short-term notes may be issued to provide cash for initial project costs. BANs may be issued for a period not to exceed five years but with a reduction of principal after two years (Ch. 44, s 17). The final maturity date of the project borrowing, beginning from the date the short-term note was issued, may not exceed the term specified by statute (Ch. 44, s 7 and 8). BANs are full faith and credit obligations.

Bond Authorization: Formal approval to incur debt by municipal officials, in accordance with procedures stated in M.G.L. Ch. 44, specifically 2 1, 2, 3, 4a and 6-15.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued: Bonds that a government has been authorized to sell but has not yet done so. Issuance at this point is only contingent upon action by the treasurer and mayor or selectmen.

Bond Issue: Generally, the sale of a certain number of bonds at one time by a governmental unit.

Budget: A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed revenues and expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. A budget may be *preliminary* (the financial plan presented to the town meeting) or *final* (the plan approved by that body). The budget should be separated into basic units, either by department, program or service. The format is important because by classifying by service or department, the budget is clearly defined and more easily understood by both local officials and townmeeting.

Budget Message: A statement by the town's policymakers summarizing the plans and policies contained in the budget report, including an explanation of the principal budget items, an outline of the municipality's experience during the past year and its financial status at the time of the message, and recommendations regarding financial policy for the coming fiscal year.

Budget Unit: A department to which the town meeting appropriates funds.

Capital Budget: An annual appropriation or spending plan for capital expenditures (tangible assets or projects that cost at least \$25,000 and have a useful life of at least five years). This type of budget should recommend the method of financing for each item recommended and identify those items that are recommended to be deferred due to scarce resources.

Capital Expenditures/Improvements: These are items generally found in the capital budget such as construction, acquisitions, site development, major repairs or replacement to capital facilities and public ways and overhead costs. The fees for architects, engineers, lawyers, and other professional services, plus the cost of financing advance planning, may be included.

Capital Improvements Program: A comprehensive schedule for planning a community's capital expenditures. It coordinates community planning, fiscal capacity and physical development. While all of a community's needs should be identified in the program, there should also be a set of criteria that prioritizes expenditures. A capital program is a plan for capital expenditures that extends five years beyond the capital budget and is updated yearly.

Capital Outlay Expenditure Exclusion: A vote by a community at an election to exclude payments for a single year capital project from the levy limit. The exclusion is limited to one year and may temporarily increase the levy above the levy ceiling.

Cash: Currency, coin, checks, postal and express money orders and bankers' drafts on hand or on deposit with an official or agent designated as custodian of cash and bank deposits.

Cash Management: The process of managing monies of a local government in order to ensure maximum cash availability and maximum yield on short-term investment of idle cash.

Cemetery Perpetual Care: These funds are donated by individuals for the care of grave sites. According to Ch. 114, s 25, funds from this account must be invested and spent as directed by perpetual care agreements. If no agreements exist, interest (but not principal) may be used as directed by the cemetery commissioners for the purpose of maintaining cemeteries.

Certification: The action of a bank or trust company (or DOR's Bureau of Accounts for State House Notes) in certifying the genuineness of the municipal signatures and seal on a bond issue. The certifying agency may also supervise the printing of bonds and otherwise safeguard their preparation against fraud, counterfeiting, or over-issue. Also known as Authentication.

Certificate of Deposit (CD): A bank deposit evidenced by a negotiable or non-negotiable instrument, which provides on its face that the amount of such deposit plus a specified interest payable to a bearer or to any specified person on a certain specified date, at the expiration of a certain specified time, or upon notice in writing.

Cherry Sheet: Named for the cherry colored paper on which it was originally printed, the Cherry Sheet is the official notification from the Commissioner of Revenue of the next fiscal year's state aid and assessments to communities and regional school districts. State aid to municipalities and regional school districts consists of two types: distributions and reimbursements. Distributions provide funds based on formulas, while reimbursements provide funds for costs incurred during a prior period for certain programs or services. In addition, communities may receive "offset items" that must be spent on specific programs. Cherry Sheet Assessments are advanced estimates of state assessments and charges and county tax assessments. Local assessors are required to use these figures in setting the local tax rate. (Because these figures are estimates, it should be noted that the final aid or assessment may differ based on filing requirement and/or actual data information.)

Cherry Sheet Offset Items: Local aid accounts that may be spent without appropriation in the budget but which must be spent for specific municipal and regional school district programs. Current offset items include racial equality grants, school lunch grants and public libraries grants.

Classification of Real Property: Assessors are required to classify all real property according to use into one of four classes: residential, open space, commercial, and industrial. Having classified its real properties, local officials are permitted to determine locally, within limitations established by statute and the Commissioner of Revenue, what percentage of the tax burden is to be borne by each class of real property and by personal property owners (see **Classification of the Tax Rate**).

Classification of the Tax Rate: In accordance with M.G.L. Ch. 40, s 56, the selectmen vote to determine the tax rate options. Based on the residential factor adopted (see **Residential Factor**), any community may set as many as three different tax rates for : residential property; open space; and commercial, industrial and personal property.

Collective Bargaining: The negotiations between an employer and union representative regarding wages, hours and working conditions.

Conservation Fund: This fund may be expended for lawful conservation purposes as described in Ch. 40, s 8C. This fund may also be expended for damages related to the taking of land by eminent domain, provided that such taking has first been approved by a two-thirds vote of city council or town meeting.

Consumer Price Index: The statistical measure of changes in the overall price level of consumer goods and services based on prices of goods and services purchased by urban wage earners and clerical workers, including families and single persons. The index is often called the "cost-of-living index."

Cost-Benefit Analysis: An analytical approach to solving problems of choice. First, different ways to achieve an objective are identified. Then an alternative is chosen to produce the required benefits at the lowest cost or greatest benefits for a given cost.

Crosswalk: A clear path linking separate considerations, such as a crosswalk between a line item and program budget. For example, all department appropriations are set up the same way. However, because of the programmatic and reporting responsibilities a school department has to the Department of Education (DOE), a school department generally has a very detailed set of line items by program. Expenditures must be tracked for DOE purposes, yet must also be easily communicated to the town accountant. Therefore, a crosswalk is established from the infinitesimal school detail to the larger picture of the town's appropriation.

Dept Authorization:

Debt Burden: The level of debt of an issuer, usually as compared to a measure of value (debt as a percentage of assessed value, debt per capital, etc.). Sometimes debt burden is used in referring to debt service costs as a percentage of the annual budget.

Debt Exclusion: This is a vote by a municipality at an election to exclude debt service payments for a particular capital project from the levy limit. The amount necessary to cover the annual debt service payment is added to the levy limit for the life of the debt only. A debt exclusion may temporarily increase the levy above the levy ceiling. (See **School Building Assistance Program**)

Debt Limit: The maximum amount of debt that a municipality may have authorized for qualified purposes under state and self-imposed ceilings.

Debt Service: The cost (usually stated in annual terms) of the principal retirement and interest of any particular issue.

Default: Failure to pay principal or interest when due.

Direct Debt: Debt a municipality has incurred in its own name as opposed to overlapping debt.

Effective Interest Rate: For a municipal borrower, the net cost of borrowing (expressed as an interest rate) after costs associated with a loan is accumulated and added to the nominal interest rate.

Encumbrance: Obligations in the form of purchase orders, contract or salary commitments that are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved.

Enterprise Funds: An accounting mechanism allowing a community to demonstrate to the public the portion of total costs of a service that is recovered through user charges and the portion that is subsidized by the tax levy. With an enterprise fund all costs of service delivery—direct, indirect and capital costs—are identified. This allows the community to recover total service costs through user fees if it so chooses. Enterprise accounting also

enables communities to reserve the “surplus” or retained earnings generated by the operation of the enterprise rather than closing it out at yearend. According to Ch. 44 s 53F the services that may be treated as enterprises include, but are not limited to, water, sewer, hospital and airport services.

Equalized Valuations (EQVs): The determination of the full and fair cash value of all property in the commonwealth that is subject to local taxation. EQVs have historically been used as variables in distributing certain state aid accounts and for determining county assessments and certain other costs. The Commissioner of Revenue, in accordance with M.G.L. Ch. 58 s 10C, is charged with the responsibility of bi-annually determining an equalized valuation for each town and city in the Commonwealth.

Estimated Receipts: Estimates of state and local miscellaneous receipts based on previous year’s receipts deducted by the assessors from gross amount to be raised by taxation.

Excess and Deficiency: Also called the “surplus revenue” account, this is the amount by which cash, accounts receivable and other assets exceed the liabilities and reserves.

Excess Levy Capacity: The difference between the levy limit and the amount of real and personal property taxes actually levied in a given year. Annually, the board of selectmen or council must be informed of excess levying capacity and evidence of such acknowledgment must be submitted to DOR when setting the tax rate.

Exemptions: Upon approval of an application to the board of assessors, these are full or partial discharges from the obligation to pay a property tax by statute on particular categories of property or persons. Examples include hospitals, schools, houses of worship and cultural institutions that are of benefit to the community. In addition, exemptions may be granted for qualified veterans, persons over 70 years of age and certain financial hardships.

Expenditure: The spending of money by municipalities for programs within their approved budgets.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the municipality in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. These include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust, pension trust and agency funds. Nonexpendable trust and pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Fiscal Year: The Commonwealth and municipalities operate on a fiscal year that begins on

July 1 and ends on June 30. The number of the fiscal year is that of the calendar year in which the fiscal year ends; e.g., the 2012 fiscal year, July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2012, is usually written as FY11. This, however, no longer coincides with the fiscal year followed by the federal government, which begins on October 1 and end on September 30.

Fixed Costs: These are costs that are legally or contractually mandated. (Examples: retirement, FICA/Social Security, insurances, debt service or interest.)

Float: The amount of money making up the difference between the bank balance for a local government's account and its book balance at the end of the day. The primary factor creating float is clearing time on checks and deposits. Delays in receiving deposit and withdrawal information also influence float.

Foundation Budget: The target set for each school district defining the spending level necessary to provide an adequate education for all students. The foundation budget is comprised of both local effort and state aid.

Free Cash: (Also Budgetary Fund Balance) Funds remaining from the operations of the previous fiscal year that are certified by DOR's director of accounts as available for appropriation. Remaining funds include unexpended free cash from the previous year, receipts in excess of estimates shown on the tax recapitulation sheet and unspent amounts in budget line items. Unpaid property taxes and certain deficits reduce the amount of remaining funds that can be certified as free cash.

The calculation of free cash is made based on the balance sheet, which is submitted by the community's auditor, accountant or comptroller. Typically, a community will attempt to maintain a free cash balance of between three and five percent of its total budget as a hedge against unforeseen expenditures, to ensure there will be an adequate reserve to prevent sharp fluctuations in the tax rate, and to prevent expensive short-term borrowing. (Maintenance of an adequate free cash level is not a luxury but a necessary component of sound local fiscal management. Credit rating agencies and other members of the financial community expect municipalities to maintain free cash reserves; judgments regarding a community's fiscal stability are made, in part, on the basis of free cash.) Also see **Available Funds**.

Full Faith and Credit: A legal pledge of the general taxing powers for the payment of governmental obligations. Bonds carrying such pledges are usually referred to as general obligation or full faith and credit bonds.

Fund: An accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund Accounting: Organizing the financial records of a municipality into multiple funds. A fund is a distinct entity within the municipal government in which financial resources and

activity (assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures) are accounted for independently in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. Examples of funds include the Massachusetts General Fund and enterprise funds. Communities whose accounting records are organized according to the Uniform Municipal Accounting System (UMAS) use multiple funds.

General Fund: This non-earmarked fund is used to account for most financial resources and activity governed by the normal town meeting/city council appropriation process.

General Obligation Bonds: Bonds issued by a municipality that are backed by the full faith and credit of its taxing authority.

Governing Body: The board, committee, commissioners or other legislative body of a governmental unit including the school committee of a municipality.

Indirect Cost: Costs of a service not reflected in the service's operating budget. A determination of these costs is necessary to analyze the total cost of service delivery. (An example of an indirect cost of providing water service would be health insurance costs for water employees.)

Interest: Compensation paid or to be paid for the use of money, including interest payable at periodic intervals or as discount at the time a loan is made.

Interest Rate: The interest payable, expressed as a percentage of the principal available for use during a specified period of time. It is always expressed in annual terms.

Investments: Securities and real estate held for the production of income in the form of interest, dividends, rentals or lease payments. The term does not include fixed assets used in governmental operations.

Land Fund: A fund established in FY86 to which municipalities may add an annual appropriation earmarked for the acquisition of land or debt service on designated land purchases.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund: A revolving fund established to account for a portion of the proceeds from the sale of property seized from illegal drug-related activities. Funds may be expended to defray certain qualified law enforcement costs as outlined in Ch. 94C, s 47. Funds from this account may be expended by the police chief without further appropriation.

Levy Ceiling: The maximum tax assessed on real and personal property may not exceed 2 percent of the total full and fair cash value of all taxable property (M.G.L. Ch. 59 s 21C). Property taxes levied may exceed this limit only if the community passes a capital outlay expenditure exclusion, a debt exclusion or a special exclusion.

Levy Limit: The maximum amount a community can levy in a given year. The limit can grow each year by 2 percent of the prior year's levy limit (M.G.L. CH. 59 x 21C (f,g,k)) plus new growth and any overrides. The levy limit can exceed the levy ceiling only if the community passes a capital expenditure exclusion, debt exclusion or special exclusion.

Line Item Budget: A budget that focuses on inputs of categories of spending, such as supplies, equipment maintenance or salaries, as opposed to a program budget.

Local Aid: Revenue allocated by the Commonwealth to towns, cities and regional school districts. Estimates of local aid are transmitted to towns, cities and districts annually by the "Cherry Sheet." Most of the Cherry Sheet aid programs are considered revenues of the municipality's or regional school district's general fund and may be spent for any purpose subject, subject to appropriation.

Local Appropriation Authority: In a town, the town meeting has the power to levy directly a property tax. In a city, the city council has this power.

Local Receipts: Locally generated revenues other than real and personal property taxes and excluding enterprise fund revenues. Examples include motor vehicle excise, investment income, hotel/motel tax, fees, rentals, and charges. Annual estimates of local receipts are shown on the tax rate recapitulation sheet.

Maturity: The date upon which the principal of a bond becomes due and payable.

Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust: Founded in 1977 it is an investment program in which municipalities may pool excess cash. It is under the supervision of the state treasurer.

Minimum Required Local Contribution: The minimum that a town or city must appropriate from property taxes and other local revenues for the support of schools.

Moody's Investment Services, Inc.: One of the leading municipal bond rating agencies.

Municipal(s): (As used in the bond trade) "Municipal" refers to any governmental unit below or subordinate to the state. "Municipals" (i.e., municipal bonds) include not only the bonds of all local subdivisions such as towns, cities, school districts and special districts, but also bonds of states and agencies of the state.

Municipal Revenue Growth Factor: An estimate of the percentage change in a municipality's revenue growth for a fiscal year. It represents the combined percentage increase in the following revenue components: automatic 2 percent increase in the levy limit, estimated new growth, the change in selected unrestricted state aid categories and the change in selected unrestricted local receipts.

M.G.L. (or MGLA): Massachusetts General Laws, Annotated.

Net School Spending (NSS): Includes both school budget and municipal budget amounts attributable to education, excluding long-term debt service, student transportation, school lunches and certain other specified school expenditures. A community's NSS funding must equal or exceed the NSS Requirement established annually by the Department of Education.

New Growth: The taxing capacity added by new construction and other increases in the property tax base. New growth is calculated by multiplying the value associated with new construction by the tax rate of the previous fiscal year. For example, FY11 new growth is determined by multiplying the value of new construction in calendar 2009 (as valued on January 1, 2010) by the FY10 tax rate.

Note: A short-term loan, typically of a year or less in maturity.

Objects of Expenditures: A classification of expenditures that is used for coding any department disbursement, such as "personal services," "expenses," or "capital outlay."

Official Statement: A document containing information about a prospective bond issue or a note issue which contains information about the issue and the issuer and is intended for the potential investor. The official statement is sometimes published with the notice of sale. It is sometimes called an offering circular or prospectus.

Offset Receipts: Includes certain education programs and the aid to public libraries program which are designated on the Cherry Sheet as offset items. These amounts can be spent without appropriation but must be spent only for these specific programs.

Operating Budget: The plan of proposed expenditures for personnel, supplies, and other expenses for the coming fiscal year.

Other Amounts to be Raised: Amounts raised through taxation but which are not appropriations items. Generally, these are locally generated expenditures (e.g., overlay, teacher pay deferral, deficits) as well as state, county and other special district charges. Because these must be funded in the annual budget, special consideration should be given to them when finalizing the budget recommendations to town meeting. (See **Tax Recapitulation**).

Overlapping Debt: The share of regional school district and/or other regional agency debt which is allocable to and payable by a municipality as part of the fees or assessment from the regional entity.

Overlay: (Overlay Reserve or Reserve for Abatements and Exemptions) An Account established annually to fund anticipated property tax abatements and exemptions in that year. The overlay reserve is not established by the normal appropriation process, but rather is raised on the tax rate recapitulation sheet.

Overlay Deficit: A deficit that occurs when the amount of overlay raised in a given year is insufficient to cover abatements and statutory exemptions for that year. Overlay deficits must be provided for in the next fiscal year.

Overlay Surplus: Any balance in the overlay account of a given year in excess of the amount remaining to be collected or abated can be transferred into this account (See **Overlay**). Within 10 days of a written request by the chief executive officer of a town or city, the assessors must provide a certification of the excess amount of overlay available to transfer. Overlay surplus may be appropriated for any lawful purpose. At the end of each fiscal year, unused overlay surplus is “closed” to surplus revenue, i.e., it becomes a part of free cash.

Override: A vote by a community at an election to permanently increase the levy limit. An override vote may increase the levy limit to no higher than the levy ceiling. The override question on the election ballot must state a purpose for the override and the dollar amount. (See **Underride**.)

Override Capacity: The difference between a community’s levy ceiling and its levy limit. It is the maximum amount by which a community may override its levy limit.

Performance Budget: A budget that stresses output both in terms of economy and efficiency.

Personnel Services: The cost of salaries, wages and related employment benefits.

Price Index: A statistical measure of change in overall prices. There are different indices, but they all compare the change in cost of a certain “bundle” of goods and services over a given period of time.

Principal: The face amount of a bond, exclusive of accrued interest.

Program: A combination of activities to accomplish an end.

Program Budget: A budget that relates expenditures to the programs they fund. The emphasis of a program budget is on output.

Property Tax Levy: The amount a community can raise through the property tax. The levy can be any amount up to the levy limit plus exclusions.

Purchased Services: The cost of services that are provided by a vendor.

Ratings: Designations used by credit rating services to give relative indications of quality.

- Moody's ratings range from the highest Aaa down through Aa, A-1, A, Baa-1, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca, C
- Standard and Poor ratings include: AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, DDD, DD, and D.

Refunding: System by which an issue is redeemed by a new bond issue under conditions generally more favorable to the issuer.

Registered Bond: A bond whose owner is registered with the issuer or its agents, either as to both principal and interest or principal only.

Reserve for Abatements and Exemptions: See **Overlay**.

Reserve Fund An amount set aside annually within the budget of a town (not to exceed five percent of the tax levy for the preceding year) or city (not to exceed three percent of the tax levy for the preceding year) to provide a funding source for extraordinary and unforeseen expenditures. In a town, the finance committee can authorize transfers from this fund for "extraordinary and unforeseen" expenditures. Other uses of the fund require budgetary transfers by town meeting. In a city, transfers from this fund may be voted by the city council upon recommendation of the mayor.

Revaluation (or re-certification of property values): The assessors of each community are responsible for developing a reasonable and realistic program to achieve a fair cash valuation of property in accordance with constitutional and statutory requirements. The nature and extent of that program will depend on the assessors' analysis and consideration of many factors, including, but not limited to, the following: the status of the existing valuation system; the results of an in-depth sales ratio study; the location and style of properties; and the accuracy of existing property record information.

Every three years, assessors must submit property values to the state Department of Revenue for certification. Assessors must also maintain these values in the years between certifications. This is done so that each property taxpayer in the community pays his or her share of the cost of local government—no more or less—in proportion to the amount of money the property is worth.

Revenue Anticipation Borrowing: Cities, towns and districts may issue temporary notes in anticipation of taxes (TANs) or other revenue (RANs). The amount of this type of borrowing is limited to the total of the prior year's tax levy, the net amount collected in motor vehicle and trailer excise in the prior year and payments made by the Commonwealth in lieu of taxes in the prior year. According to Ch. 44 s 4, towns, cities and districts may borrow for up to one year in anticipation of such revenue.

Revenue Anticipation Note (RAN): A short-term loan issued to be paid off by revenues, such as tax collections and state aid. RANs are full faith and credit obligations.

Revenue Bond: A bond payable from and secured solely by specific revenues and thereby not full faith and credit obligations.

Revolving Fund: Allows a community to raise revenues from a specific service and use those revenues to support the service without appropriation. For departmental revolving funds, Ch. 44 s 53E stipulates that each fund must be reauthorized each year at annual town meeting or by city council action and that a limit on the total amount that may be spent from each fund must be established at that time. The aggregate of all revolving funds may not exceed 10 percent of the amount raised by taxation by the town or city in the most recent fiscal year, and no more than one percent of the amount raised by taxation may be administered by a single department or board.

No revolving fund expenditures shall be made for the purpose of paying any wages or salaries for full-time employees. Revolving funds for other programs as provided by statute are still allowed, and a departmental revolving fund may be implemented in addition to or in conjunction with other existing statutory revolving funds, provided that the departmental revolving fund does not conflict with provisions of other revolving funds.

Sale of Cemetery Lots Fund: This fund is established to account for proceeds of the sale of cemetery lots. The proceeds must be used to offset certain expenses of the cemetery department under provisions of Ch. 114 s 43C.

Sale of Real Estate Fund: This fund is established to account for the proceeds of the sale of municipal real estate other than proceeds acquired through tax title foreclosure. Chapter 44 s 63 states that such proceeds shall be applied first to the retirement of debt on the property sold. In the absence of such debt, funds may generally be used for purposes for which the town or city is authorized to borrow for a period of five years or more.

School Building Assistance Program: This program provides state grants for local and regional school construction projects. The SBA program is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer. If a community votes a debt exclusion to fund a school construction project, the amount of SBA funds received towards any school construction debt must be deducted before determining the net school debt exclusion. For example, a town receives a \$10.0M SBA grant on one project. The debt service due on this project is \$25.0M; therefore the town's maximum debt exclusion to be raised for this project would be \$15.0M.

Security: For Massachusetts municipalities, bonds or notes evidencing a legal debt on the part of the issuer.

Serial Bond: A bond of an issue that has maturities scheduled annually over a period of years.

Special Assessment Bonds: These bonds are payable from the proceeds of special assessments. If, in addition to the assessments, the full faith and credit of the governmental unit are pledged, they are known as “general obligation special assessment bonds.”

Special Assessments: See **Betterments**.

Special Exclusion: For a few limited capital purposes, a community may assess taxes above the amount of its levy limit or levy ceiling without voter approval. Otherwise, special debt and capital outlay exclusions are like voter approved exclusions. Presently, there are two special exclusions:

- Water and sewer project debt service costs that reduce the water and sewer rates by the same amount; and
- a program to assist homeowners to repair or replace faulty septic systems, removal of underground fuel storage tanks, or removal of dangerous levels of lead paint to meet public health and safety code requirements. In the second special exclusion, homeowners repay the municipality for the cost plus interest added apportioned over a period of time not to exceed 20 years similar to betterments.

Stabilization Fund: An account from which amounts may be appropriated for any lawful purpose. Prior to FY92, use of the stabilization fund was restricted to purposes for which towns and cities could legally borrow. Revisions to Ch. 40 s 5B removed this restriction, and amounts from the stabilization fund can now be appropriated for any legal purpose. Towns may appropriate into this fund in any year an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the prior year’s tax levy or a larger amount with the approval of the emergency finance board. The aggregate of the stabilization fund shall not exceed ten percent of the town’s equalized value, and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund.

A two-thirds vote of town meeting or city council is required to appropriate money from the stabilization fund.

Surplus Revenue: The amount by which cash, accounts receivable and other floating assets exceed the liabilities and reserves.

Tax Rate: The amount of tax stated in terms of a unit of the tax base; for example, \$14.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of taxable property.

Tax Rate Recapitulation Sheet (also Recap Sheet): A document submitted by a town or city to the Department of Revenue in order to set a property tax rate. The recap sheet shows all estimated revenues and actual appropriations that affect the property tax rate. (In order to issue the third quarter property tax bills before January 1, the recap sheet should be submitted to the Department of Revenue before December.

Tax Title: Collection procedures that secures a lien on real property and protects the

municipality's right to payment of overdue property taxes. (Without following this procedure, the lien on real property expires if three years elapse from the October 1 following the assessment date, and the property is transferred. If amounts remain outstanding on the property after issuing a demand for overdue property taxes and after publishing a notice of tax taking, the collector may take the property for the city or town. After property recording the instrument of taking, the collector transfers responsibility for collecting the overdue amounts to the treasurer.)

Term Bond: Bonds for which the entire principal matures on one date. Massachusetts municipal general obligation bonds are required by law to be retired on a serial basis.

Trust Fund: In general, a fund held for the specific purpose stipulated by a trust agreement. The treasurer acts as custodian of trust funds and invests and expends such funds as stipulated by trust agreements or as directed by the commissioners of trust funds or by town meeting. Both principal and interest may be used if the trust is established as an expendable trust. For non- expendable trust funds, interest but not principal may be expended as directed.

Uncollected Funds: Recently deposited checks included in an account's balance but drawn on other banks and not yet credited by the Federal Reserve Bank or local clearinghouse to the bank cashing the checks. (These funds may not be loaned or used as part of the bank's reserves and they are not available for disbursement.)

Override: A vote by a community to permanently decrease the tax levy limit. As such, it is the opposite of an override.

Uniform Municipal Accounting System (UMAS): A comprehensive and practical municipal accounting system that conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments. UMAS is regarded by the Department of Revenue as the professional standard for modern municipal accounting in Massachusetts. (Among the benefits of conversion to UMAS are increased consistency in reporting and record keeping and enhanced comparability of data among cities and towns.)

Unreserved Fund Balance: also referred to as the "surplus revenue account," this is the amount by which cash, accounts receivable, and other assets exceed liabilities and restricted reserves. It is akin to a "stockholders' equity" account on a corporate balance sheet. It is not, however, available for appropriation in full because a portion of the assets listed as "accounts receivable" may be taxes receivable and uncollected. (see **Free Cash.**)

Valuation (100 Percent) Requirement that the assessed valuation must be the same as the market value for all properties; 100 percent valuation may offer greater equity in the redistribution of state aid to cities and towns based upon local real estate values.

Warrant: A list of items to be acted on by town meeting. (A treasury warrant and the assessors' warrant authorize the treasurer to pay specific bills and the tax collector to collect taxes in the amount and from the persons listed, respectively.)

Yield: The net annual percentage of income derived from an investment. The yield of a bond reflects interest rate, length of time to maturity and write-off of premium or accrual of discount. (Also referred to as “yield to maturity.”)